Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Reading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaties.

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SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

JAMES W. BELLER,

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

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General Intelligence.

REJECTION OF MR. WOODWARD.—We learn from the National Intelligencer, that the nomination of Mr. Woodward, of Pa., for a seat on the Supreme Bench, was rejected by the Senate in Executive session on Thursday. It is said that the majority against him was very large.

House by sixty majority; and in relation to the vote of the Virginia delegation, says: "It is supposed there will be four or five for the notice, if not more."

. The Daily consumption of flour in the city of New York and its vicinity, is estimated to be 2200

ODD FELLOWS.—There are 150,000 Odd Fel-lows in the United States.

STEAMERS.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says that at a meeting of the Cabinet at Washington, a few days ago, it was agreed to make proposals for the building of ten steam vessels, on the following plan. The vessels to be built by individuals, and used for commercial purposes; the government to advance a portion of the cost, for which it will have a lien on the vessels, and in

ket within the last six weeks.

The President's message, printed on satin, in the most elegant style, can be had at our desk.— It is twenty-seven inches by twenty-two, and is regarded as a master-piece of typography, and should ornament the parlor of every Democrat. [New York Globe.

The St. Louis papers of the 9th instant state that a number of steamboats arrived there the day provious. There had been no arrivals there for thirty-five days in consequence of the ice.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT .- The St preme Court of the United States have decided that the wages of a seaman on board a man of-war, are not subject to attachment by his cred tors in the hands of a purser, and that mone tors in the hands of a purser, and that money in the hands of disbursing agents of the government is the money of the United States, and cannot be attached for the debts of parties entitled to payments to be made out of it.

The court have also decided the long-pending case between the government and Gen. Grariot, affirming the decision of the circuit court of Missouri against him in every particular.

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—The New York Courier says that on Friday night a daring burgiar effected his entrance into the Exchange office of Mr. Church, under Tammany Hall, and proceeded to work at the iron safe, con-taining a large sum of money. The plate of iron over the key hole was secured by a large padlock, which was blown to pieces, with gunpowder; the over the key hole was secured by a large padlock, which was blown to pieces, with gunpowder; the entrance was made through the first door by the same means, and powder was also placed in the keyhole of the second door, but it had no effect upon the lock; a chisel was then tried, but it was broken, and finding all attempts to get through the second door vain, the rogue fled, leaving behind abundant traces of the pains he had taken.

SINGULAR BEQUEST .- A person lately deceased in Bradford, Eng., after providing for the apprenticeship of his three sons, bequeathed \$5000 to his widow, but on condition that she marry within six months after his decease. She is said to be very good looking, and will have no difficulty in com-plying with his injunction.

VALUABLE Cows .- Daniel Retter, of Wester Vt., has made during the past season, or from the 12th day of March to the 1st of January, four hundred and ninety-five pounds eight ounces of butter, from two cows, without giving them any extra feed. So says the Bellows Falls Gazette.

LARD FOR LONDON is being put up at Spring-field, Mass., in hogs' bladders, the form in which the best London article is sold. The packages resemble ostrich eggs, and command fifteen cents per pound in London.

SENTENCED.—John B. Gilson, at Amberst, N. H., has been entenced to three days' and twenty years' solitary confinement at hard labor in the State prison, and costs of prosecution, for setting fire to a barn in Nashua, last September.

SPEECH OF MR. BEDINGER, OF VIRGINIA,

In the House of Representatives, January 15, 1846, On the resolution authorizing the President to give the notice for the termination of the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory.

The House being in Committee of the Whole

on the state of the Union, Mr. BEDINGER addressed the committee as follows:

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The magnitude and great importance of the question at present under discussion, the intense interest manifested by the whole country in its progress and in its decision, and the very able manner in which it has been treated by those who have already participated in its dis-cussion, cause me to approach it with the greatest

hesitancy.

But it is due to those whom I have the honor

of the subject taken by the Executive in that ad-mirable state paper, his annual message, and doubtless the weight of his opinion and recom-mendation is, as indeed it should be, very sensi-bly felt both here and elsewhere. The opinion of the Executive is sustained and strengthened by the Executive is sustained and strengthened by the beautiful and invincible reasoning of the Secretary of State, who, by the triumph which he has achieved over the British deplomatist, has convinced the world—the rational and impartial world at least—that the claims of his country are founded in tenth and british and the control of the country are founded in truth and justice, and cannot be overthrown by sophistry or fraud. This opinion is supported, moreover, by many able heads and pa-triotic hearts, both here and elsewhere—by noble and gallant spirits, who seem already to be panting myself wholly to the impulses of my nature in this matter; and exerting myself to the utmost to The large quantities of Corn and Cornneal which have been shipped from New York for Ireland, within the last two months, are supposed to be on account of the British government. Five ships, laden with these articles to an aggregate of 150,000 bushels, have cleared for Cork and a marwill come in time, sir—it will come in time,) and we can afford to postpone the infliction of it at least for the present. And for this reason, among others, I do not think it politic or wise, at this moment, to throw down the gauntlet to her by so suddenly dissolving the present existing state of affairs between her and ourselves in our disputed territory.

Let us look at this question for a moment, if we

can possibly do so, calmly and dispassionately .know that gentlemen generally use these words by way of preface to the flercest outbursts and most impassioned appeals. But I would respectfully beg gentlemen to calm themselves, and look carefully at this question. First, then, I will neerfully admit that the man who now doubts hat our title to the whole of Oregon is, as against Great Britain, "clear and unquestionable," must be cursed by nature with remarkable stupidity, or he must be blinded by ignorance and prejudice. If any such person there be, I refer him to the If any such person there be, I refer him to the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the British minister. If that does not convince him, I give him up in despair. It would be presumption in me to attempt to satisfy such a judgement. And this is all, sir, that I intend to say upon this part of the subject. Oregon is ours—every acre, every poor rood of it—and we must and we will have it. There is another fact equally select and unquestionable as the one just adshould not surrender one pound of Oregon earth,

First, then, this thing should stop where it is.—
Not another word should be spoken—nor another effect at compromise or negotiation attempted.—
The negotiation have ecased, they are dead, and the state of the meaning that the should remain, never again to be revived.
If any proposition should hereafter come from Teach and the overall first that make one such others. It is a should be cleare hereafter to the state that the should be a should be cleare hereafter to the state that the should be a should be cleare hereafter to the state that the should be formed by the should promptly reject it. We should say to her, "we cannot age, and we want no compromise; twenty-lev years of negotiation have failed; we should promptly reject it. We should say to her, "we cannot age, and we want no compromise; twenty-lev years of negotiation have failed; we should now offer the state of the strength and power demonstrated our tille, and we want to bring up from small beginning the maintain it, but we choose to hide our time."

What next sir? "Masterly inactivity" on our part? No, sir; no inactivity, masterly or otherwise. But action, action, action, prompt, ready, energetic, immediate, and continued action, on the part of this government. Every possible inducement should be held out to purbave emigrants to go forth and possess the hand, which we should give them as an inheritance. A Territorial government should be held out to purbave emigrants to go forth and possess the hand, which we should give them as an inheritance. A Territorial government should be first the state of the proposition, it was the strength and power of the part of the form and the state of the proposition, it was the state of the part of the part of the part of the form and the part of the part of the part of the form and the part of the part of the part of the form and the part of the part of the part of the form and the part of the part of the form and the part of the part Substitution of the course which it is properly and the proposition in the course of the committee whilst, in as prief amount as I positive by carn, I proceed to state the causes which have influenced mer, and dear the conduct I shall deem it may duty to pursue. It confess, sir, that this question has been to me of exceeding perplexity, doubt, and difficulty in an one of exceeding perplexity, doubt, and difficulty in an one of exceeding perplexity, doubt, and difficulty in an one of exceeding perplexity, doubt, and difficulty in an one of exceeding perplexity, doubt, and difficulty in an one of exceeding perplexity, doubt, and difficulty in an one of exceeding perplexity one of the course of t

the Union of the 7th instant, a very able article upon this question, from which I beg leave to read the following extract:

"The posture of our INTERESTS IN OREGON is as NEW as this new aspect of our title. Our citizens have now gone, and are going forth in MASSES, to possess themselves of their broad pairimony there. Before Congress rises, ten thousand American citizens, tilling the soil of that territory, will stretch out their arms to us, for the protection which is their most manifest right," &c.

So it seems, that before this Congress shall rise, ten thousand hardy settlers will have established themselves in Oregon. When this Congress com-menced its session there were but seven thousand, ing for an opportunity to hurl the gauntlet to our haughty opponent and rival, and challenge her at once to moral combat; and I confess, sir, that when I reflect upon the over bearing and domineering spirit of Great Britain, I feelas much disposed as any one else possibly can, to raise my voice, and, if need be, my arm also, in opposition to her. No man's heart glows with fiercer indignation than mine, when the wrongs and aggressions of that relentless power are arryed before me. Nevertheless, sir, I must be allowed to express the fear that it has been with others as it was, at first. ting forth the advantages and diessings attributed ble to the tariff act of 1842, and requesting (not instructing) the senators and representatives in conduct not the most politic, and not the most politic, and not the most they not wait three? Can they not even tarry wise. For myself, sir, having the character at till Congress shall rise? Sir, the territory will not take to itself wings and flee away; it will not be swallowed up in the Pacific, nor be wholly debateded. I have felt a little afraid of surrendervoured by the British lion. If we will but "tarry at Jericho till our beards shall grow out," Oregon shall be ours when our faces shall be covered with hair! Am I to be answered in the words of the honorable gentleman from Indiana, [Mr. Kennery,] that this would be "stealing the country,"

that it would be "creeping and crawling into the country, and acting in bad faith." No such thing sir. All this should be done in the broad face of heaven and the world. We have said to Great Britain, "Oregon is ours;" and, we should add, "we mean to maintain our rights to every portion of it; we do not choose to fight for it at this moment, but we are getting ready, and we mean to get ready." Would this be acting in bad faith? Shall I again be answered, that unless this no-

tice is given immediately emigration will cease?
That Great Britain is establishing herself more and more firmly every day, and that in a short time our citizens will be afraid to venture there? It is too late to urge this objection, when they have already even without the countenance and protection of our government, poured on in one continued stream to that country. It would be utterly impossible for the Hudson Bay Company to resist or check this tide of western emigration if thus encouraged.— That company, with all the hunters and trapper it could muster, would present no stronger barrie

ly clear and unquestionable as the one just admitted—"an axiomatic fact," in the words of the gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. Cons.] and one as little to be questioned as the former—and that is, that this great territory is of such immense value far more important. Meanwhile, as the fur trade that this great territory is of such immense value and importance to the Union, that we would deserve to be regarded as idiots by the civilized world, if we should suffer any portion of it to be wrested from us by any power upon earth. No gentleman can possibly desire these facts to be more broadly and clearly admitted than I am willing to admit them. And, sir, it is for these very reasons—on account of these very facts, thus admitted—because Oregon is ours—because we should not surrender one pound of Oregon earth, big in iver, or north of latitude 49d? I admit, sir, should not surrender one pound of Oregon earth, one rock, one pebble, one tree, or one shrub—that I cannot, for the life of me, perceive the wisdom of terminating thus abruptly and hastily, the convention between this country and Great Britain in regard to that territory. And if I had any weight or any influence here or elsewhere—if I did not know that the poor words which shall escape my lips will fall cold and dead on the unheeding ears of those around me, to be forgotten even before the echoes of my voice shall have died in this hall—if I were not discouraged by this apprehension, I would, with all the earnestness and all the sincerity of my nature, call upon those bia river, or north of latitude 49d? I admit, sin feed.

In a great territory south of 49d. But, sir, with all due deference to the gentleman from Indiana, [Mr. Owen,] I do not care if they do. It is, for all purposes of future action and defence, better that they should. They will be more concentrated, and in view. Sir, how should a grave and deliberative body, such as this House should be, act upon a matter of such vital importance? What line of policy should a great nation, such as ours, pursue in a crisis such as this? I beg that I may not be deemed presumptuous, if I dare to suggest what occurs to my poor judgement, as the wisest course we could possibly pursue.

Exotate Baran and Mark—We see it stated none of De Solle's letters from London, that the orice of bread there now is 20 centape roln's period of bread there now is 20 centape roln's period protes of the state of the control of the

Thus, sir, we shall gain time by postponing this matter; and every hour, every moment thus gained, is of vital importance to us. And in reply to the question, "What have we gained by delay?"

I answer, we have gained this at least: we have gained seven or ten thousand hardy emigrants in the disputed territory; we have gained the advantage of having demonstrated our title in the face of the world; and once more I repeat, we have gained time. Will any man pretend to say that we are not better prepared now to defend our rights in Oregon, than we were under the adminrights in Oregon, than we were under the administrations of Mr. Monroe, or Mr. Adams, or Gen. Britain on land and sea—you may astonish the Jackson? Suppose we had suffered ourselves world by the success of your arms—but the first reat that time to have been hurried headlong into a sult of the war will be the loss of Oregon; and if it contest about this matter, does any one doubt that is ever recovered, it will only be after the fiercest use on refunding the whole cost, or such portion amy be right: the vessels also to carry the mails while in the merchant service.

The Tariff in Pennstvania—Mr. Sanderson, of Lebanon, introduced into the legislature of Pennsylvania a preamble and resolutions, setting forth the advantages and blessings attributating forth the advantages and blessings attributating the whole cost, or such portion at the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time at the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time at the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time at the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time and most bloody contest ever recorded in your line sensity made, sir; I beg gentlement that the steril will only be after the fiercest at the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time in the merchant service.

The Tariff in Pennstrania—Mr. Sanderson, of Lebanon, introduced into the legislature of Pennsylvania a preamble and resolutions, setting forth the advantages and blessings attributating forth the advantages and blessings attributation is easily made, sir; I beg gentlement the sub-like on the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time in the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time in the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time in the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time in the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time in the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time in the expiration of five, or even three brief years? Has this time control we would have jeopardized, if we had not absolute on the policy of the sub-like ment of policy on the sub-like ment of the legislature of the policy on the sub-like ment of the legislature of them by arms even now, if we shall be compelled | could easily be furnished to British armies in the | never strikes until he is ready, and when he doe to do so. But of this there is no danger, if we pursue a wise and prudent policy. And we shall be infinitely better prepared when, at the expiration of a few years, we shall have twenty or thirty thousand rifles in Oregon, and emigrants sufficient to cultivate the soil, and raise corn and beef to maintain any army we may send to protect them.
An army which should be sent there now, would have to subsist upon "mule and dog"—[see Fremont's expedition]—poor food for fighting men, I take it, sir; but in a few years we shall have citizens there, the fruits of whose labors will maintain any army sent to protect them. Then, we will be ready, sir, and then we will strike. But again, it was said by the gentlemen from Georgia, [Mr. Coss.] that unless this notice be given immediately, England and the world will be induced to believe that the American Congress

and people are disposed not to sustain, but to desert, the Executive and the administration. But can any such inference be fairly drawn, if we pursue the proper policy? Suppose we adopt every step proposed, and every measure recommended by the Executive, barring only this solitary one of immediate notice; suppose we follow the recommendations of the President as to the establishment of a Territorial govit have that appearance in the eyes of the world? are disposed to desert the admininistration? Will any man go forth from this hall and say that we mail, and the inducements to emigration, &c., will for the protection of our citizens. The area of the protection of the results of their country, to such cruel dangers? for the protection of our citizens, the overland dian agents, the erection of block-houses and forts by the country is at stake; and if the notice hander me. But once again: it is urged that the honor of the country is at stake; and if the notice hand river it will suffer in the stake; and the receive that well so from the shades of the wilderness; it is ungenerous and unjust to make this charge against us; and whoever will make this charge against me, will do me foul injustice and slander me. But once again: it is urged that the honor of the country is at stake; and if the notice hand is lifted up to dissolve this convention, the other grasps the tomality issues from the shades of the wilderness; and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, and the "American eagle" would pass away, without difficulty or danger, No, sir, it is ungenerous and unjust to make this charge against me, will do me foul injustice and slander me. But once again: it is urged that the honor of the country is at stake; and if the notice be not given, it will suffer in the estimation of the world. Sir, by the course of policy which I have so for the courte of policy which I have all proposed, the American Eagle shall not moult as feether, he shall not droop a wing. American honor shall remain as pure and intact as before, and the American name, for prudence, moderation, and wisdom, shall stand even higher than it now all wisdom, shall stand even higher than it wisdom that will open. It is not greatly that I listen to the yells of the financia.

A Sensinle Declaration.—The emotion to the imaginations of the imaginations of the manginations o does among the nations of the earth. What, sir, have we slumbered thus long, through more than a quarter of a century, upon this conversion, forgetful of our national honor, to awake thus suddenly and find it assailed or tarnished? What has Great Britain so recently done in this matter to impugn our honor? We have demonstrated to the world the validity of our title, and we now say to Great Britain, "Oregon is ours, and we mean in time to possess ourselves of every inch."

What, sir, have we slumbered thus long, through more than a quarter of a century, upon this conversion, forgetful of our national honor, to awake thus sudden. But if war shall be declared, long before any protection can reach them from us, their blackened dwellings will stand as smouldering monuments of our neglect, while their scattered bones will whiten the prairies. They will either be taken prisoners, and forcibly converted into British subjects, or else they will be given over to the toma-

done shortly. Imagine this notice to be given, Great Britain to have received it, and the next vessel that leaves her island to bear to us from her a proposition to this effect: "We have failed to

territory. Whilst our army, even if it should arrive in time, would find no possible means of subsistence, and must either speedily return or perish. And having once gotten possession of the territory; you would find that years of desperate fighting would not expel Great Britain from it, though a few years of peace will inevitably do it.

But again, sir, we have some seven thousand

citizens-men, women, and children-now in that territory; and while, with one breath, gentlemen are calling us to come to their rescue, to guard and protect our brave emigrants in Oregon, they, with the very next, are advocating a measure which, next month, perhaps, will unsheath the knife which is to shed their blood.

Sir, while the cloquent gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Kennedy] was speaking, and convulsing the committee with his wit and humor, I could not

elp thinking how discordantly those sounds of erriment would fall upon the ears of our citizens n Oregon, if it were possible they should reach

Sir, I appeal to the gentleman now, I appeal to him in behalf of the women and children now in Oregon—in behalf of those companions of his boy-hood, of whom he spoke—those connexions of kinof their country, to such cruel dangers? Sir, I say to that gentleman, in the words of one of America's most distinguished statesman, "the voice of humanity issues from the shades of the wilderness;

mean in time to possess ourselves of every including of it." Will the national honor suffer by this course? I think not, sir.

But now, sir, allow me to call the attention of the committee to the other side of this question.—
Imagine that to be done which I am afraid will be done shortly. Imagine this police to be given. that gentlemen are prepared to help them.

And now, sir, I would respectfully ask my

western friends to place a little more confidence in the pledges of their southern brethren. It is Owen,] I do not care if they do. It is, for all purposes of future action and defence, better that they should. They will be more concentrated, and consequently stronger. There is land enough heaven knows: and from any years to come there will be no crowding. And it is certainly more desirable that our citizens should for the present that they should be scattered over the whole territory. But, sir, we are triumphantly asked by the genileman from Georgia [Mr. Cons] "what shall we gain by delay." Sir, we shall gain time—Time, to us sibility so very remote that gentlemen cannot give in the place of their southern brethren. It is not right nor generous in them to accuse the compromise this matter; you have ordered us out of the territory; we feel no disposition to flight of the selfish disposition to avoid this consideration of the territory; we do not desire war; give us now that which you have three several times offered us; divide the territory at the 49th degree of north latter of the will be no crowding. And it is certainly more desirable that our citizens should for the present desirable that our citizens should for the present that they should be scattered over the whole territory. But, sir, we are triumphantly asked by the gain by delay." Sir, we shall gain time—Time, to us sibility so very remote that gentlemen cannot give

it." "Yes, sir, (he replied,) I know had lick him, but it will strain me to do it; and I don't choose to undertake it until I am actually compelled." Now, sir, there was wisdom in the remark. May we not profit by it? I know that we can lick Great Britain; but believe me it would "strain" us to do it; and we had better postpone it until there is no alternative, and then we will do it.

It we shall gain time by postponing the interview of the consequences of the contest? I speak now, not of the consequences to the North, or South, or East, or West, but to Oregon itself: and I call upon gentlemen to inform me by what possible upon gentlemen to inform me by what possible with a few world of the territory can be presented. ally chary of his breath, and wastes not his wind in idle invectives, which he knows will fall un-heeded on the ears of his adversary. Will the railing against Great Britain spike one of her guns or burst the boilers of one of her steamships?

Much also has been spoken in praise of the American eagle; and that bird has been compell-

American eagle; and that bird has been compelled, of late, to take a vast deal of unnecessary exercise, "pluming his wings and scaring aloft," and "scaring aloft and pluming his wings."

—Sir, I happen to know something of the nature of that great monarch of the feathered tribe.—Those who, like myself, have stood amid the sublime scenery at Harpers-Ferry, and watched him there in his favorite haunts, now perched in solitary grandeur on some tall neak or towering cragstrike, it is with the rapidity and deadly certainty of heaven's lightning? I witnessed there, upon one occasion, sir, a scene which I wish I had the skill or ability to depict to this committee, for it was very beautiful. There was a black, lowering and portentous cloud in the west, charged with thunder; over its dark bosom the red lightning gleamed and danced, and the voice of the thunder came forth in tones which shook the hills. An eagle came swooping on from the cast, directly in the face of the cloud itself. Onward he came with the rapidy of an arrow, seemingly resolved to penetrate the dark barrier, and make his onward way in spite of all resistance. Now he plunged into the dark bosom of the cloud, as if determined to snatch the lightnings of heaven: Anon he wheeled aloft as if resolved to scale its summit; and his shrick came forth in fierce defiance of the anhis shrick came forth in fierce demance of the angry thunder. But, suddenly, he made one majestic swoop—not backward, sir, no retreat in his nature—but directly along the very verge of the cloud; skirting the Blue Ridge, and perched himself upon skirting the Blue Ridge, and perched himself upon one of its loftiest peaks. He paused one moment with bowed wings and glancing eyes—the cloud blew over without even the smallest pattering of rain, the sun came out again from the cloudless heaven, the eagle sprang from his perch, and pur-sued his course far in the regions of the trackless

So, sir, might it be with us, if we could but curb our impetuosity and imprudence; if we could but pause and ponder, and wait for a brief period; the dark cloud now lowering upon our political hori-zon would pass away, without difficulty or danger,

THE SNOW STORM OF 1717,-The storm of 1717 shut people up as snugly at home as if they had been locked in. Those who were blockeded had to use furniture and the like, for fuel; in some places the snow was thirty feet deep. Peo-ple made their exit frequently from the second story windows, and the trees cut down for fuel, left long stumps behind. One Hannah Dinglya poor woman, who lived not far from New Haven, was buried for six or eight days, but at last discovered by her naighbors, by the smoke of her fire coming through the snow. Hannah dieted a la Graham, on potatoes and dried corn, and warmed up with chairs and tables. A flock of 100 sheep were dug out of a snow drift on Fisher's Island, where they had been buried to the depth of 16 feet.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA. TWENTY-THREE DAYS LATER.

Resignation of Lord John Russell-Sir Robert Peel and his Ministry Restored-Reception of the President's Message-Opinions of the English Press-The New Ministry-News decided-ly Pacific-Account of the Flour, Grain, and Cotton Market.

The Hibernia, so anxiously looked for, and bringing such important intelligence, arrived at Boston on Friday morning, after a passage of 18 days. The steamer was detained by a series of unfavorable weather, and had upon the whole, a very rough passage. She brings advices from London to the evening of the 3d instant, Liverpool to the 4th, Dublin 3d, Havre and Paris 2d.

The amount of information brought by the His bernia, as the Baltimore Sun remarks in making up its summary, is, that Lord John Russell sought to form a ministry of Whig members opposed to the Corn laws, but in looking about he found himself wholly unable to obtain support, and was compelled to request the Queen of England to restore the direction of the Government to the hands of Sir Robert Peel. This was done at once, and Sir Robert assumes the Premiership with many of his old colleagues.

The change in the affairs may be regarded as favorable to the cause of peace, inasmuch as every man of Lord John Russell's ministry, supposed to be hostile to this country, has retired. The

news is, therefore, decidedly pacific, and the character of the commercial news shows it to be so.

The President's Message had been received, but its effect was only to stiffen the cotton market, and renew the general feeling that peace may be maintained. The tone of the London Times, in commenting upon it, is entirely free from bitterness, and there is an evident inclination towards the better and peaceful side of the ques-

tion.

The cause of the frustration of the Whigs—
the failure of Lord John Russell to form a Cabinet, and the reinstatement of Sir Robert Peclis attributed to Lord Grey's refusal to take a seat in the new Cabinet of Lord John Russell, in case Lord Palmerston held the Secretaryship of the Foreign Office.

Consols fell when Peel resigned, but after

his reinstatement rose 3 per cent. higher than

The PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE is CON-SIDERED PACIFIC, says the European Times. The Peel Ministry had been re-instated ten days at the latest dates, and each succeeding day showed improved symptoms in the produce, share, money and other markets.

Parliament was to meet on the 28th of Jan.

Of the gentlemen returned as representatives of the twenty-five wards in the London court of common council, the great majority are advocates

Within the last four months the price of corr

at Constantinople has risen 100 per cent.

The new ship Eliza Morison, which arrived here from Quebec, has, we believe, the largest cargo of flour ever imported into Liverpool.— Near 9,000 barrels.

The inhabitants of the kingdom of Poland and

The inhabitants of the kinggom of A countries the Baltic provinces are experiencing great disthe Baltic provinces are experiencing great distinct the Baltic provinces are experienced. tress from the scarcity of provisions. The clergy have taken advantage of the misery to obtain converts to the Greek church, by offering mo-ney to the peasantry. The Emperor has hu-manely granted two roubles per month to each of his subjects.

his subjects.

The Ojibbeway Indians made their first appearance in Brussels the other night at a splendid soirce, given by Mr. Clemson, the American charge des affaires. s affaires.

The Colonge Gazette, of the 19th, confirms a report that the reigning Duchess of Gotha is enciente. In the event of their being no direct heir, the duchy will become the property of

RE-INSTATEMENT OF THE BRITISH MINISTRY. The Whige have utterly failed to form a Cabinet, and Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues, with two exceptions, are re-instated. The Whigs in their failure to carry on the government, received very little sumpathy from the British public, while the return of the Peel administration has been the cause of an immediate reaction, in all branches of business. The money market at once beof confidence was given by all classes. The Whig Cabinet was in all respects, the old Melbourne King will formally promise it in dismissing the States now assembled. For my part, I shall zation was only prevented by the obstinacy of Lord Grey, who refused to join it. Lord Palmer-eton was made Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

The Ministry, as at present re-organized, is as follows, as we learn from the official list of the new administration.

First Lord of the Treasury, Sir Robert Peel. Secretary of the Home Department, Sir J. R.

Lord Chancellor, Lord Lyndhurst.

Lord President of the Council, Duke of Baccleuch. Commander in Chief, Duke of Wellington Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Earl of Aber-

Lord Privy Seal, Earl of Haddington. President of the Board of Control, Earl of

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. H. Goulburn. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord G. Somerset.

Commissioner of Land Revenues, Earl Lin-Secretary of War, Right Hon. S. Herbert. The following are the new members of the

Cabinet : President of the Board of Trade, Earl Dal-

First Lord of the Admiralty, Earl of Ellenborough.
Postmaster General, Earl of St. Germains Secretary for the Colonies, Hon. W. Glad-

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN ENGLAND .-Opinions of the English Press .- Wilmer &

Smith's European Times says: The first Message of President Polk to Congress, has created, as may be readily supposed, a greater amount of attention in England than any similar document from the head of the American Union has done for years. Public feeling was directed to the Message long before it arrived; its tone, hostile or otherwise, formed abundant scope for conjecture in the press, and even during the exciting time of the Ministerial crisis, journalists, overwhelmed by the importance of our relations with the United States, stepped aside to discuss the question, even in the absence of the

Well, the message came to hand in the ordina-Well, the message came to hand in the ordinary course, by the ship "Sea," which made an excellent passage. It was generally understood, we may state in this place, that the steamship which left Boston on the list of December, conveyed a copy of the Message to Mr. MéLane, the American Minister; but if the fact were so, care was successfully taken that neither the spirit nor the substance of the Message trans-

We have given elsewhere the spirit of the English press on this important document. Our transatlantic readers will be struck by the absence of all irritation in the remarks of the great organs of opinion in this country, relative to the Message; of opinion in this country, relative to the Message; and this rejuctance to avoid giving offence, arises altogether from the praiseworthy desire to heal, rather than to foment the cause of difference between us and the United States respecting the Orgon. Some of the articles we have given are able and comprehensive views of the question at issue, argued, of course, with an allowable amount.

Georgia Methodist Episcopal church, South, has been in session in Augusta, Georgia, since the 14th inst. Bishop Andrew presides, and something over 100 members are in attendance. Delegates have been appointed to attend the Southern General Conference to be held at Petersburg, Va, in May next.

of national feeling and prejudice, but presenting on the whole, a just and generous standard of reason and logic.

One cause, perhaps, why the Message has agreeably disappointed expectation here is, the well-timed observations in which it indulges respecting a liberal tariff. If the Oregon is the bane, the proposed reduction of the tariff is the antidote in the new President's missive to Congress. The style of the decement has all the congress. antidote in the new President's missive to Congress. 'The style of the document has elicited praise, and although Mr. Polk has been snubbed by European publicists a nourel homma, he has given proof, in this much-criticised document, of the possession of literary powers that command respect, if they do not always force constitution.

Upon the whole then, if the Message has not given all the satisfaction in England, which the friends and well wishers of America desire, it has its favorable point—that of Free Trade; and the pending triumph of Free Trade principles will, in all probability, be accompanied by a satisfactory adjustment of the bone of contention—the Oregon. Polk and Peel agree as to the necessity of the first—why not of the last

The London Times, always bitter in its denunciation of American citizens and American principles, thus refers to the President's views on the Oregon question:

The terms of the Message, imply, then, the alternative of war, or conclusive negotiation.—War is too monstrens to be thought of for a moment, except after every effort at a compromise has been exhausted. be too sensible of their mutual benefits, mutual dependence, and mutual respect, to peril the substantial blessings they now enjoy, and are daily multiplying in the relations of peace, for the bloody and precarious glories of war.

It is all but impossible that two great and kindred nations, after healing so wide a breach, and helping one another to so great a common pros perity, should become mutual and unnatural destroyers for a mere point of honor, for a remote wilderness, separated from both by a journey of many months, by stormy seas, and almost impassi-ble rocks and deserts. Unless Mr. Polk is merely trifling with words, and secretly scoffing at the universal sentiments of humanity, he is himself incapable of so great an outrage and injury on the ountry of his ancestors, on the land of his

and the whole race of man.

What means he by saying that he has adopted the maxin "to ask nothing that is not right, and submit to nothing that is wrong?" and his further boast that it is his "anxions desire to preserve prace with all nations?" That the Union should be anxious to heal this sore, and should think it unmanly and impolitic to bequeath a quarrel to pos-terity, is natural enough. That they should think to strengthen their claim with strong language, is also in conformity with many examples. if the decision is to be speedy, it can only be by negotiation, either by relerence, or by a recur-rence to a method which, in the case of the disputed boundary on our Canadian frontier, proved

entirely successful.
IRELAND.—The present state of Ireland is still most unsettled—outrages and murders not abated. The Repeal Association continues its weekly meetings, and the projection of railways and other works are among the most prominent and important events that have lately occurred therein. The Repeal Association, at its meeting on the 15th ultimo, was attended by Mr. O'Connell, who made a long speech, in the course of which he pledged himself to support the Corn-Law League, in the efforts to repeal the statues which prohibited the free importation of loreign grain into these kingdoms. He made a kind of half promise to waive Repeal in order to give Lord John Russell, who was then attempting to form an administration, an opportunity of doing justice to Ireland. On the following Monday Mr. Clements

FRANCE.—Paris, Dec. 30.—This day his Majesty Louis Philippe opened the Session of the French Chambers with the usual formalities.

'The Chamber of Deputies was crowded by puties, foreign ambassadors and persons of dis-tinction, all of whom rose as the King entered.

The Queen, the King's daughters and sons-in-law, and the little Comte de Paris, his Majesty's heir, had arrived at the Chamber previously to his Majesty, and were seated in one of the tribunes. Ilaving ascended to the throne, the King bowed to the assemblage. He then seated himself, put on his hat, and delivered his speech.

GERMANY .- Our press and people have not yet lost their faith in the long-promised constitu-tion, and they even profess to expect that the

given. Religious tolerance appears to be gaining ground. Catholic priests no longer refuse to bless mixed marriages, i. e. marriages between Pro-testants and Catholics; and it is oven asserted that the Pope has the intention of acknowledging the Protestant Church, so as to induce it to aid him in putting down the new religion of German Catholicism. THE MARKETS.

REPORT OF THE LONDON MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 26 .- The long expected document of the President's Message has had little or no effect on our Cotton Market. Although this important paper may be said to preserve the lofty tone that was expected from it, there is so much in favor of interests of peace and conciliation rising up in both countries, that the public seem to regard the issue of the disputed point with the best hopes of an adjustment. The agitation in the cabinet, as to the government of the country, having in some measure subsided, the public securities have been favorably effected.— There is also less alarm prevailing about the po-tato crop and the famine question generally.— These together have given a better feeling to the manufacturing interests of Lancashire, and we have, therefore, in our cotton market, without ex-

periencing any actual advance in our quotations of prices, somewhat participated in the general LIVERPOOL MARKET, JAN. 3 .- Procisions .-American continue to have a steady demand, without any alteration in price. Prime, in bond, for ships' stores, rule as follows:—India Beef 105s to 107s; Mess 90s to 95s per tierce of 336 lbs; and prime Mess 80s to 85s per tierce of 304 lbs. American Cheese meets a ready sale at 56s to

60s for good and fine, and 50s to 51s for inferior and middling. Foreign Cheese is held at higher rates, but little business has been done. English is quiet, the finer qualities finding buyers at for-LONDON CORN MARKET, JAN. 4 .- The restoration of Sir Robert Peel to office, has had a bene-ficial influence on trade here, so that business is more buoyant, and prices seem inclined to advance. Until, however, the Government declare their intentions respecting the corn laws, business

will not be as brisk as heretofore, and speculators will be cautious. In foreign free wheat 17th uit. little or nothing done. ARREST OF SLAVE STEALERS .- The Parkersourgh (Va.) Gazette of the 15th ultimo says :-"Two men were arrested on Tuesday last, and arraigned before Wm. S. Gardner and William Tefft, Esqrs., on the charges of enticing and pur-suading slaves, the property of George Neale, sr., residing seven miles below this place, on the Ohio river, to run off; they were committed to

lay next. It appears their intention was to take the slaves south and sell them."

prison to be tried by an examining court on Tues-

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

WASHINGTON, Jan, 23, 1846. The Sonate did not sit to-day.
House of Representatives.—Mr. Giddings

rose to make personal explanation. He com-plained that Mr. Bedinger, the "Union," the New York Observer, and several other newspapers had combined, for the purpose of making a systema-tic attack upon him and his course. So far as he was personally concerned, he did not care but he hoped that the House would assert its rights, otherwise every gentleman on the floor might be made the subject of similar attacks. Mr. G. fur-ther complained that when Mr. B. made the ob-jectionable remark, he Mr. G. was not in his seat.

Mr. Bedinger stated that when the remarks Mir. Beainger stated that when the remarks were made, he was under the impression that Mr. G. was in his seat, but not having on his spectacles at the time, he did not see him. He had nothing to take back of what he had said, and all that he regretted, was that this notice would give Mr. Giddings additional notoriety.

Some other unimportant matters having been disposed of, the House resumed the consideration

of the Florida contested election case. After a continuation of the dry debate, at three o'clock, Mr. Brinkerhoff moved the previous question; but without success.

Mr. Giles presented the petition of Doctor Clark

Lillybridge, for compensation for services rendered in the removal of the Cherokee Indians—referred o the committee on Indian affairs. The House hen adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 24, 1846. The Senate did not sit to day, having adjourned

to Monday. In the House of Representatives, after the whole day had been occupied by a dry discussion upon the Florida contested election case, Mr. Brockenbrough was declared to be the rightful owner

Mr. Pendleton has the floor on Monday on the Oregon question. He is the only while member from Virginia.

WASHINGTON Jan 26 1846. SENATE .- During the morning hour numerous memorials relative to Oregon were received and

Mr. Mangum gave notice, that at the proper time he would offer resolutions amendatory of those of Mr. Crittenden, authorizing the Oregon notice to be given at the close of the session.-The proposed amendment provides that this gov-ernment shall make an offer to Great Britain to refer the whole matter to arbitration, and that the Territorial committee shall report a bill for a Territorial government in Oregon, in case the matter shall not have been settled at the expiration of the

Several other matters having been disposed of Mr. Allen moved to take from the table his motion for leave to introduce a joint resolution de-claratory of the principles which ought to govern this country in case of the interference of any foreign power with the independent governments

of this continent.

Mr. Cass made a long speech, in which he defended the course of Mr. Allen, and contended that the late news from England had not in the least altered the aspect of things, and that it was our duty, as much as ever, to prepare for war.

Mr. Allen followed, and denied that he had act

ed discourteously in introducing the resolution without consulting the committee on foreign rela-He endeavored to shew, from precedents that Mr. Calhoun himself had set the example. Mr. Calhoun said the precedents were totally

inapplicable.

Mr. Allen insisted that they were, and became very warm and rather personal towards Mr. Cal-The latter said that his own self-respect, and

his respect to the importance of the subject, would prevent him from allowing the question to take a reconal direction. Mr. Allen then went into the merits of the case,

and defended his resolutions.
Mr. Calhoun declared, that, in his opinion, the late news from England increased the prospect of an amicable adjustment of the difficulty tenfold. After further debate, the motion to take from the table was carried, and the resolution of Mr. Allen was referred to the committee on foreign relations

by a vote of 26 to 21. House of Representatives .- After the dis posal of some unimportant business, the House went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution from the committee on foreign affairs, authorizing the President to give the Oregon notice.

Mr. Pendleton of Virginia, having the floor, he

spoke out his hour in opposition to the notice.

The debate was further continued by Messrs.
Saltwell and Royer in favor of the notice. When

they concluded the committee rose.

Mr. Butler King offered a resolution as a substitute for that of the committee on foreign affairs, with a view of its being taken up when in order It embodies the joint resolution of Mr. Crittenden of the Senate, deferring the notice to the close of the present session, and adding thereto a further provision to the effect, that the said notice shall be accompanied by a proposition from the govern-ment to submit the whole matter to arbitration.— Also, that the territorial committee be instructed to report a bill organizing a territorial government in Oregon, to go into operation at the expiration of the notice, provided that at that time, the rights of the respective nations to the territory shall not have been definitely determined.

Mr. Wentworth has given notice of the following additional amendment :—" But no proposition for arbitration shall be made by the United States unless it shall be satisfied that the markets of Great Britain shall be permanently opened to the bread stuffs of the U.S."

Mr. Treadway gave notice of a further amend-ment, to the effect that nothing shall prevent the President from terminating the convention by negotiation, and agreeing to a boundary line between the possessions of Great Britain and the United States, at any point not south of 49d north latitude The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1846.

the Shenandoah River, to intersect the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, or the Baltimore and SENATE .- Several matters of un unimportant character having been disposed of, the Senate took up the special order of the day, viz: the bill heretofore reported from the committee on naval affaire. appropriating upwards of five millions of dollars for the construction of ten iron war steamers, and authorizing the President, when he might deem it expedient, to have the vessels now on the stocks repaired and put into commission.

Mr. Hanegan had moved to amend the bill by devoting the proceeds of the public lands to defray the expenses, and providing for a much larger r of vessels.

A bill has also been passed, incorporating the Richmond Gas Company—to light the city of Richmond—a matter greatly needed for years.

Many petitions, pro and com have been presented on the subject of the Rail Road from the Potomac to the Obio. Mr. Ferfield spoke in support of the original oill, and in opposition to the amendment. Mr. Benton went against the whole, and talked

about its effects on the country, as a heavy taxation, &c. He moved to postpone its further conideration until the 10th of May. Mr. Dickenson gave his views, after which Mr Fairfield-made a brief rejoinder.

Mr. Hanegan next took the floor and at some ength defended his amendment. When he concluded, the Senate held a short ex-

cutive session and then adjourned. House or Representatives .- Mr. Haralson, from the Gommittee on foreign affairs, reported a bill authorizing the President to resist any attempt which may be made on the part of any foreign nation to exclusive jurisdiction on any part of the territory of the United States, or any territory in territory of the United States, or any territory in dispute between the United States and any foreign government, as well as to sustain the rights of the United States to, and repel invasion upon, said territory; and for this purpose to employ the naval and military forces of the United States, and such portion of the militia as he may deem advisable to call into service. Also, that the militia sable to call into service. Also, that the militia, sable to call into service. Also, that the militia, when called into the service of the U.S. by virtue of this or any other act, may, if in the opinion of then scarcely worth holding.

the President the public interests requires it, be compelled to serve for a term not exceeding six months after their arrival at the place of rendes-Spirit of Tefferson.

ous, in any one year, unless sooner discharged.
The third section provides that if in the opin-

ion of the President there be imminent danger of invasion, he is authorized to accept the services

fantry, riflemen or artillery, to-serve six or twelve months. The said volunteers to find their own clothes, and, if cavalry, their own horses, and to be armed and equipped at the expess of the United States. The bill was read twice and referred to a

committee of the whole.

Mr. Black from the military committee, report

od a bill more effectually to provide for the national defence, by organizing and classifying the militia of the United States, and providing for calling them into the service of the U.S., and for other

The bill provides that on and after the first day

of August, 1846, the militia shall be divided into two classes—the first class to consist of all per-

ons between the ages of 18 and 30 years, and the

econd class of citizens between 30 and 45 years.

was twice read and referred to a committee o

authorizing the President to give the Oregon

Messrs. Douglas, Baily, and Campbell, gave their

views, after which the committee rose, and the

SENATE.-The Senate resumed the considera-

tion of the bill providing for an augmentation of the navy by the construction of ten iron war

steamers, etc., the question pending being on the proposed amendment of Mr. Hanegan, to appro-

priate the proceeds of of the public lands for that

Mr. Bagby having the floor. After some pre-

the army ought also to be increased in the same ratio, and if this were done, then the annual ex-

penditure would be, instead of twenty-one millions,

more than forty millions. He was in favor of giving the Oregon notice, but did not believe it would lead to war. He hoped the bill would be laid on the table, to be called up whenever circum-

Mr. Miller went for the bill so far as it regard-

o the construction of the larger ones for many

ightened nations would attempt to decide by

the swords their conflicting claims to a piece of boundary land in the midst of a howling

Mr. Cass said a few words in favor of placing

the country in a proper state of defence, after which the Senate held a short executive session

House of Representatives .- A resolution

was reported from the committee on foreign affairs to terminate the Oregon debate on Thursday, but

after considerable opposition it was for the pre-sent laid on the table.

The House then went into a committee of the

vhole, and resumed the consideration of the joint

resolution giving the Oregon notice.

Mr. Owen made an hour's speech in favor of giving the notice and of claiming the whole ter-

Mr. Thompson, of Pa., followed on the same ide. He declared that Great Britain should

Mr. Holmes next obtained the floor, and on his

cations in answer to resolutions of inquiry, the

notion the committee rose. After the reception of some executive commu

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the Free Press.

This is the close of the eighth week of the ses-

mittee now investigating the affairs of the Uni-

acter were passed-three of these on Monday .-

The House rejected a bill providing for the publication of the Geological Survey of the State. On Monday, the House passed, by a large majority, the bill, previously discussed at length, for the incorporation of a Company to construct a Rail Road from Richmond to the Ohio River.

This company is to have a capital of twelve

millions of dollars, and are to be allowed to ex-pend two millions in the purchase of lands and the

prection of manufactories. No money is asked

from the State, and accounts for the large vote

Several bills have been passed, incorporating

manufacturing companies. This indicates a dis-position to kill "Northern monopolies" in a way

somewhat more practical than by mere scolding.

A large number of hills of an unimportant char-

Also a petition from Thomas Hite Willis and Wm. B. Willis, and others, for an act of incorpo-

ration of the Millville Manufacturing Company.

A bill has been passed by both Houses, authorizing the commandants of regiments to have bat-

Several documents, going to show the amount

of taxation East and West, and the amount of improvements, have been ordered to be printed—all to have a bearing on the Convention question.

The Education and Convention questions have

both been postponed until next week. Both, in

my opinion, will get the go-by for the present session. They have been thrown too far into what is called the "heel" of the session.

continuing the James River Canal to Buchanan, and for extending the Louisa Rail Road to the foot

of the Blue Ridge. The latter looks to an extension, by way of Staunton and the Virginia Springs, to the Ohio River.

The Committee of Finance propose to reduce

The Committee of Roads have reported bills for

tallion instead or regimental musters.

given to the bill.

mac to the Ohio.

In all, eight or ten the present session

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.

neither have Oregon nor a modification of the

He had no idea that two en

stances might render it necessary to pass it.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1846.

House adjourned.

ad to hostilities.

and then adjourned.



CHABLESTO WAY

Friday Morning, January 30, 1846.

New York Agency. GEORGE PRATT, 164 Nassau street, New York, is an thorized Agent in that City, for receiving Advertise ents, Subscriptions,&c. for the "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

Speech of Mr. Bedinger.

The Speech of this gentleman, on the giving of he notice as to the Oregon Question, will be whole and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution from the committee on foreign affairs found in our columns of to-day. Our readers will, of course, give to it that attentive reading, which the importance of the subject under discussion, so justly demands. Whilst we cannot agree with our Representative in the position he has assumed, we are gratified to learn from so many quarters, the high estimate put upon his speech as a chaste, eloquent and creditable production.

The Foreign News.

A full report of the news by the Hibernia, will e found in our columns of to-day. As regards our difficulties with England, the intelligence brought by the steamer is believed to be decidedly liminary remarks he said he had two objections to the bill. The first was, he objected to it as a peace measure because as such the appropriation was far too large. Second, he objected to it as a war favorable. One of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer, who has just returned home from Washngton City, thus refers to the opinion prevalent among the best informed in the Federal metropomeasure, because the appropriation was far too small. If it was to be received as a war measure,

"As far as we could judge, the universal im-pression in Washington was, that the last foreign intelligence was highly favorable to a pacific settlement of the Oregon question, and to an impor-tant modification of the Cora laws. These two subjects seem to us to be intimately connected— and, from the moral force which the recent striking events have thrown around Sir Robert Pee we are inclined to think that he will be enabled to ed the smaller steam vessels, but he was opposed accomplish both objects. No one can doubt that not much time can clapse before the repeal of the reasons, one of which was the impossibility of carrying out sufficent fuel so as to make them public mind in England is so bent upon the triserviceable in case of war. He did not view this umph of Free Trade, that the ambition or avarice serviceable in case of war. He did not view this bill as a war measure, nor did he apprehend the giving of the Oregon notice would necessarily yield to the voice of the massess."

Congressional Election.

The Governor of Virginia has issued a writ of election requiring the polls to be opened on Thursday the 19th day of February, for the purpose of supplying the vacancy created by the death of Wm. Taylor, Esq., late a Representative in Congress from the District composed of the counties of Rockingham, Rockbridge, Augusta, Hardy, Pen-

of them would make an excellent Representative, and be creditable alike to their District and the

Farmers' Bank, Winchester.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Directors of this Bank, for the year 1846 :-By the Stockhelders. By the Executive. John Bruce, George W. Baker, Jacob Sensency. James M. Mason, . Robert T. Baldwin, Philip Williams, Jr., Fayette Washington.

Acknowledgment. From friend J. A. Fitzsimmons, of Harpers-Ferry, we have received another choice lot of fine in our knowing.

versity.
In the Senate, the principle of granting divor-By the way, Mr. Fitzsimmons has opened a Litces having been decided, several bills of that charrary Depot at Harpers-Ferry, that well deserves the support of the citizens of that place. The la-The bill concerning William M. Atkinson, was passed—allowing him to lease for a term of years, on a building lease, a lot in the City of Norfolk, belonging to his children.

In the House, the Committee on Agriculture test and most approved Publications can be obtained through his office, in a very few days after tained through his office, in a very few days after their publication at the East, and on terms but a fraction above first cost. He has also on hand, a large variety of Standard as well as other Publications, Newspapers, Music, &c. &c. deserving attention.

If Merchants, traders and dealers, are referred. have reported adversely to amending the law so as o give additional protection to sheep.

The House rejected a bill providing for the

to the advertisement in another column, headed, "To Southern and Western Merchants." They will find therein offered, an extensive assortment of goods, &c., in almost every department of trade. It would, doubtless, be well for them, when they visit New York, to call on the advertisers dealing in their line, particularly as the prices are stated to be lower, and the "credits extended on as liberal a scale as at any other point."

17 The request of a Halltown "Subscriber," shall be attended to in our next. His suggestion acter have been passed.

Mr. Turner presented a petition from citizens of Clarke and Jefferson Counties, asking a charter to construct a Rail Road from Little's Falls, on should have received attention long since; but we must plead as an excuse, that sin of the age, procrastination.

Business of the Patent Office .-- The clerk of the United States Patent Office, at Washington, publishes a statement of the business of the office for the month of December, including a list of patents issued, with their titles, and the names and residency of the patentees. Number of patents issued was 53; amount received for patent-fees and caveats, \$4815; amount received for fees for copies, &c., \$131; amount refunded, or withdrawals, \$740.

The communication of H., a continuation of a series of articles commenced in our last paper. on the prospective greatness of our Country, is necessarily crowded out this week. It will appear in our next.

The Rev. Wm. Ryland, Chaplain of the Navy, Washington City, died on the 19th inst., at the advanced age of 78 years.

BRUTAL MURDER .- Col. James K. Morse, Hernando, Miss., was brutally murdered on the 7th inst., by a man named James Dyson, who shot im dead, as he was riding along the road. Morse was a gentleman, and a successful prac-titioner at the bar, and leaves a young wife with several children to mourn his outrageous and most melancholy murder. Dyson had not been appreended at last accounts, though the citize Hernando were rallying to pursue the murderer.

LETTERS BY THE HIBERNIA.—Nineteen thousand foreign letters were recoived at the New York post office on Saturday, of which eleven thousand were assorted and distributed within three hours

The Forty-ninth Parallel.
The London Times, in an an article on the Oregon question, suggests that the British Minis-

ter renew the offer made to England by Mr. Gallatin, under the direction of President Adams, to take the 49th degree as far as the sea, reserving to Great Britain Vancouver's Island, the harbor of St. Juan de Fuca and the free navigation of the Columbia. Singular enough, Mr. Gallatin, in the National Intelligencer of Saturday last, proposes nearly the same line, with an important amendment, the right to the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence by the citizens of the U. States, as an equivilant for the same right in the Columbia-to Great Britain. He says:

"It is sufficiently clear that, under all the cir-"It is sufficiently clear that, under all the circumstances of the case, an amicable division of the territory, if at all practicable, must be founded in a great degree on expediency. This of course must be left to the wisdom of the two Governments. The only natural, equitable and practicable line which has occurred to me, is one which, running through the middle of Fuca's Straits, from its entrance to a point on the main, situated south of the mouth of Frazer's river, should leave to the United States all the shores and harbors lying south, and to Great Britain all those north of that line, including the whole of Quadra and Vancouver's Island. It would be through Fuca's Straits a nearly easterly line, along the parallel of about forty-eight and a half degrees, leaving to England the most valuable and permanent portion of the fur trade, dividing the sea coast as nearly of the fur trade, dividing the sea coast as nearly as possible into two equal parts, and the ports in the most equitable manner. To leave Admiralty Inlet and its sounds to Great Britain, would give her a possession in the heart of the American portion of the territory. Whether from the point where the line would strike the main, it should be continued along the same parallel, or run along the forty-ninth, is a matter of secondary importance. If such division should take place, the right of the inhabitants of the country situated on the unner waters of the Columbia, to the paying. the upper waters of the Columbia, to the navigatural law; and the principle has almost been re-cognized as the public law of Europe. Limited to commercial purposes, it might be admitted, but on the express condition that the citizens of the United States should, in the same manner, and to the same extent, have the right to navigate the

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

Mr. Editor:—In making the following communication, it is with the-hope of giving an impetus to the cause of Temperance, and the recently established order of the Sons of Temperance.— The Benevolent Institutions of the day, (Free Masons and Odd Fellows,) are no doubt severally calculated to do much good. The Sons of Temperance adds but another to the list, and is destined, at no distant day, to be equal to, if not in advance of its sister institutions. The three great principles upon which it is based, recommend it to the favorable consideration of men. Something over two years has added near sixty thousand members, and daily on the increase—entire churches are forming themselves into subordinate Divisions, and in one of our northern cities there is a sub-Division (Esculapian,) composed entirely of medical men, embracing the most talented and leading men of that profession in that city.

As yet there are but two Divisions in Jefferson

County, viz :- St. Thomas Division, No. 7, Hardleton and Shenandoah.

There are already a number of gentlemen in nomination for the seat vacated by the death of Mr. Taylor. Between those prominently named, Gov. McDowell, Green B. Samuels and John Letcher, Esq., we should have but little choice. Either to open the Division and instal its officers, Thomas Division, No. 13, Elk Branch, (the latter recently established, the charter having been obtained 1st of January of the present year.) The Grand Division at Richmond delegated Bro. George B. Stephenson of St. Thomas Division, No. 13, Elk Branch, (the latter recently established, the charter having been obtained 1st of January of the present year.) The Grand Division at Richmond as Division, No. 13, Elk Branch, (the latter recently established, the charter having been obtained 1st of January of the present year.) The Grand Division at Richmond delegated Bro. George B. Stephenson of St. Thomas Division, No. 13, Elk Branch, (the latter recently established, the charter having been obtained 1st of January of the present year.) The Grand Division at Richmond delegated Bro. George B. Stephenson of St. Thomas Division, No. 13, Elk Branch, (the latter recently established, the charter having been obtained 1st of January of the present year.) The Grand Division at Richmond delegated Bro. George B. Stephenson of St. Thomas Division, No. 13, Elk Branch, (the latter recently established, the charter having been obtained 1st of January of the present year.) opening and other ceremonies were solemn and imposing. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, may I ask where are

the once prominent advocates of the Temperance cause," the cause of all mankind?" Let them be up and a doing.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

Washington, Jan. 25.

Mr. Polk is certainly destined to be the most fortunate of all the Presidents since the organization of this government. The general impression made here by the late intelligence from England is that all our difficulties will be amicably settled without any unbecoming concession or re-traction on the part of this government. The assertion of Mr. Polk of exclusive right of the Unision, a week not remarkable for action upon any sion, a week not remarkable for action upon any the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands, and the lover of a good ly to Oregon and California, will be treated with the most approved brands are the most approved brands. ted States to form new settlements on the Amerieral interest have been passed over by consent in both Houses, to await the return of the Joint Commust, indeed, be rather more fastidious than any to be regretted that Mr. Calhoun was so pointed in his denunciation of the declaration of Mr. Munroe, which in fact formed the very brightest page in the history of Mr. Munroe's administration. It was, in fact, a general and sweeping condemna-tion of the whole foreign policy of Mr. Munroe and of his immediate successor, who attempted to carry it out in the projected Panama mission,

are possessed of private intelligence received by the Porpoise, and they say that the intelligence is, on the whole, highly favorable; that Paredes will undoubtedly recognise Mr. Slidell after some de-lay, and that when he feels himself securely seated in power he will make a favorable treaty for the adjustment of all pending difficulties, in-spite of the constitutional restrictions imposed upon him, for which, in the abstract, he probably cares very little. The objections made against Mr. Slidell were merely urged, it is believed, with the view to gain time, inasmuch as the Mexican government was utterly unable to act immediate-

The causes of the rejection of Mr. Woodward as Justice of the Supreme Court are inscrutable.
They are to be found only in the unwritten rumors
of the Star Chamber tribunal where he was tried.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT .- We learn from the National Intelligencer, that Philip Barton Key, Esq., has been appointed by the President of the United States to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, and that the appointment was on Monday confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Key is, we believe, the son of the late Francis S. Key, Esq., who formerly held the same office.

SENDING A CHALLENGE .- At the Court of Quarter Sessions in Carlisle, Pa., last week, Wm. Grimshaw, agent of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, was tried for having sent a challenge to Wm. H. Miller, Esq., to fight a duel. Some language used by Mr. Miller in the trial of a cause in court gave rise to the challenge.

Mr. Miller handed him over to the grand jury, who found a bill, to which he plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs.

Post Office Robbert.—A young man named Juliand, employed as a clerk in the post office at Lancaster, Ohio, has been detected in extracting Lancaster, Ohio, has been detected in extracting money from a letter deposited in the office. The letter was from a merchant, directed to Baltimore, Md., in which was enclosed \$225, consisting of a draft for \$125, and \$100 in bills of tens and fives. The bills were all taken out, and waste paper substituted, so as to leave the letter in appearance and and weight the same. The draft was left untouched. He confessed himself guilty of the theft, and absconded immediately.

EMIGRANTS FOR OREGON.—Many families, com-EMIGRANTS FOR OREGON.—Many families, comprising some one hundred and seventy-five members, are now actively engaged in New York in preparing for Oregon, and have chartered for this purpose a fast sailing ship, which is to leave that port during the ensuing week via Cape Horn, and to touch at the Sandwich Islands. They are generally from New England.

fore of Mexico, France, Spain and England. The subjoined letter, written at Havana, Cuba, on the 3d of this month, says the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, contains more of the rumors which have reached this country through various channels. The writer, who is a gentleman of observation, speculates still more upon the state of affairs, and gives additional importance to the ru-

DEAR Six:—I have heard numerous rumors that are floating about in this city, and will give you a few of them: there is no doubt some grand scheme is going forward among the European courts. One of the rumors is, that one of the sons of the King of France is to marry the Infanta of Spain and take possession of Mexico and give it back to Spain. The court of Madrid will appoint the son of Louis Phillippe Regent of Mexico.—There appears some truth in this rumor, as we have a large Spanish fleet in the harbor, and a large French fleet is expected here to act in concert with the Spanish. England will have a large number of ships of war to cruize in the Gulf of Mexico. What share of the spoil England is to receive for her share, Madam Rumor does not say, but only hints at Upper California; or the eastern half of Cuba, say to the longitude of 78, as this part of the island will be near her possessions.—The court of Madrid does not like the idea of giving England a foot hold in Cuba, as from this island, Spain derives nearly all her revenue, and she knows full well that if England once raises the cross of St. George in Cuba, the whole island is lost to her, and in lieu of this will offer to Victoria Porto Rico. Santa Anna is here, and is a deep politician; he is no doubt trying to effect a revo-HAVANA, January 3, 1846. Porto Rico. Santa Anna is here, and is a deep politician; he is no doubt trying to effect a revo-lution in Mexico through the army, by working on their feelings against the United States for an-nexing Texas. As Santa Anna is in the power of the Spanish government, he wishes to make it appear that he is in favor of giving up Mexico to Spain; he is in correspondence with all the gene-rals of Mexico, as he receives several large pack-

rals of Mexico, as he receives several large packages by every steam packet from Vera Cruz.

Santa Anna you will find to lead the European diplomatists on the wrong scent; his object will be to throw Mexico into the arms of the United States, just at the time the European powers have all things arranged; this he no doubt thinks will cause war between France and Spain, in which England must take part with Spain.

You will see that Spain, in her stupidity, will lose the Island of Cuba, as the Cubanians only want a pretext to declare themselves independent

want a pretext to declare themselves independent and have the Republic of Cuba. Uncle Sam will no doubt have an efficient navy to keep off a few

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—By the arrival, on the 14th inst., of the United States brig Porpoise, at Pensacola, (twelve days later from Vera Cruz.) the intelligence of a revolution in Mexico has been confirmed.

It appears, that on the morning of the 30th, the It appears, that on the morning of the 30th, the troops relied upon by the government to defend it against Paredes pronounced in his favor; and the government entered into terms of capitulation with General Paredes. He entered and took possession of the city on that day without opposition.

The rumor was, that General Paredes manifested less opposition to the reception of Mr. Slidell than the late President, Herrera.

FROM TEXAS .- The steam ship New York at rived at new Orleans on the 18th instant, from Galveston, bringing papers of the 10th instant. The items of intelligence of interest we find are, that General Henderson is elected Governor of the new State by a very large majority, and a state-ment of the editor of the Corpus Christi Gazette, that he has seen a letter from Matamoras, dated 24th December, which, in relation to Mexican af-

"General Arista rests quiet, to see, perhaps, what success will attend General Paredes. In this part of the country the people are in favor of peace, and, I should judge, in favor of a treaty with the United States—but a considerable excitement has been produced by the news from General Paredes."

redes."
It is yet uncertain who is elected Lieutenant Governor. The Houston Telegraph declares General Darnell the successful candidate, while the Corpus Christi thinks Gen. Horton elected.

LATER NEWS .- We find the following addition al items of Texas news in the New Orleans Times of the 19th inst .-

A proclamation had been issued by President Jones, convening the Legislature of the State of Texas, at Austin, on Monday, the 16th of February next, for the purpose of organizing a State Government, and "other measures for the gene-

The Hon. Charles Elliott, the British Minister, arrived at Galveston, in the steamship New York on Monday the 12th inst.

The army at Corpus Christi has improved a good deal in health, in the last week or two. Business is better here than it has ever been known before; not with the soldiers, but with the Mexicans, who

are continually pressing in and out.

News from the interior of the State announce the country to be in a more flourishing condition than ever known before ; emigrants crowding into

The Galveston Reacon says:—"It is ascertained beyond a doubt, that the Hon. R. H. Darnell is elected Lieutenant Governor of the State of Tex-

PLACE FOR GOOD LIVING.—A Pensacola correspondent of the N. O. Pella thus writes of that place:

"The greatest place for good living is the city of Pensacola during the winter season. Wild turkeys with fat an inch thick on the ribs, and on with the article still thicker-ducks, patridges, qualls, squirrels, rabbits, and a superabun-dance of the finest fish are brought into the little old shanty of a market; and oysters, with their mouths open, go begging."

GRAIN CROPS IN RUSSIA .- The St. Petersburg Gazette, of the 7th of December, contains an Im-Gazette, of the 7th of December, contains an Imperial order, permitting the importation of wheat, rye, barley, oats, flour, beans, peas and other similar products from Prussia, free of duty, up to, the 13th of September, 1846; and also an order declaring that in consequence of the deficiency in the crops, the Emperor will only require for the coming year a levy of five men in the thousand.

ONE OF THE NEW YORK EXPRESSES .- A CAR-ONE OF THE NEW YORK EXPERSES.—A carrier pigeon, one of a pair which was despatched
from Boston for New York on Friday, with the
news by the Hibernia, returned to its starting place
on Sunday morning with its letter unopened, having failed to accomplish its mission. How far it
went and whether it was so bewildered as to lose
its direction, or was discouraged by the cold, are
of course questions which cannot be answered.—
There was no information as to the success of its

STORM AT MOBILE.—On Sunday week a destructive storm occurred at Mobile blowing at times with appalling violence. The atorm raged until midnight, accompanied with loud peals of thunder, and quick, vivid flashes of lightning. The shipping in the bay had a rough night, several vessels being driven on shore, and the schooner Orator struck by lightning. The Growler lay within the slips, and attached to the wharf, across the outer end of which lay the Orator, when struck by lightning. The Growler had on board 7 or 800 kegs of powder.

Seduction and Destitution.—A handsome English girl, about 16, who arrived in New York in August last, came to the police of that city on Monday in apparently great distress and destitution, and wished to be sent to the Alms House.—She said she had been living in a respectable family in Franklin street; had there been seduced by a young Englishman who had won her affections and then went off to England and abandoned her. Her request was complied with, and she was sent to the Alms House, as a place of refuse.—Sur.

Maxico.-There are rumors from Washington Mexico.—There are rumors from Washington in relation to the course of our government and the condition of Mexico, which affords reason to believe that the public interest will be shortly direct with considerable zest towards that country. It is alleged that despatches have gone off requiring the home squadron to repair forthwith to the vicinity of Vera Cruz—the army in Texas to proceed to the most available point near the bank of the Rio del Norte, to meet the Mexican forces should they be sent into Texas. It will be remembered that the language of the message of the President in relation to this distracted coun-

cd by the Natives .- A letter from Van Dieman's Land, to the editor of the New York Express,

'Intelligence has arrived here this evening, by the colonial schooner Louisa, from Sydney, of a most disastrous, but decisive battle in New Zealand, between the British forces and the natives, command of the celebrated chieftain, John Heki, in with the former were most signally defeated, with the loss of 30 privates and 3 commissioned officers killed, and thirty wounded.

"The news of this important event has occa-

sioned considerable excitement in the minds of the inhabitants here, and a deep interest is felt for the unfortunate colonists of New Zealand, who are placed in a most critical position. My own private opinion is, that the colony must be aban-doned until a large body of troops arrive from England, sufficiently powerful to overwhelm these savage Spartans, if savages they may be called; but they have shown themselves, thus far, a noble race, inferior in no respect to civilized men; and Heki has proved himself not only a wise and brave, but an honorable chief.

AT Advertisements crowded out this week shall receive attention hereafter.

Boston, Sept. 10, 1815,

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED.

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in communicating through you, to all whom it may concern, and the public generally, the astonishing effect your truly wonderful medicine has had upon me. I have enjoyed perfect health for four or five years. Physicians told me myliver was diseased, and that I might some day die with consumption. Last September, 1844, I took a slight cold, which produced a hacking cough; this continued until Tebruary, 1845, when I added another cold; my cough increased, I soon lost my appetite, and my strength failed. For six weeks I could not lie upon one side; I sweat very much of nights, raised considerable blood during the winter, and could not speak a loud word for two weeks. With all these had symptoms, I had very severe pain in my side and between my shoulders; general delibity followed. I was confined to my room about eight weeks. I had buried a sister and brother, both died with Consumption.—I expected to die myself; my friends also despaired of my life. At this time an uncle, who had been benefitted himself, advised me to take

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I accordingly procured a bottle, took it, and felt some better the stable to make the second of the second. DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERKY.
I accordingly procured a bothle, took it, and felt some better; obtained another, and a third; then I ceased to bleed, and my cough was much better; but my disease was so deeply routed, I was obliged to continue taking the Balsam until I had taken seven bottles. I can honestly and truly say, I believe Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry saved my life.

WILD CHERKEY.

MRS. MARY B. GOULD.

We are personally acquainted with Mrs. Gould, assisted a taking care of her during her sickness, believe and thow the above statement to be true.

MRS. P. C. PRESCOTT,
MRS. S. A. BACHELDER,
No. J. Cammarcial Street,

No. 1 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass., Sept. 12, 1815. 37A fresh supply of the Genuine Balsam, received and for sale by JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by Will-LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, January 28, 1846. January 28, 1846. 5
DEAR STR:—Our Flour market was steady at \$5 until the accounts by the Hibernia was received late on Saturday afternoon, and since then there has been no operation to note. The accounts by the steamer were of such a caste that shippers on English accounts have retired from our market, and I hear of no actual sales to report; but superfine flour has been offered pretty freely to-day from stores at \$4.75, without finding purchasers. No sales to mote at any price.

tores at \$4.75, without finding purchases, not be at any price.

No Wheat in market. No Corn here afloat—selling from store at 63 to 61 cents.

CATTLE—Average sales on Monday, \$2.631.

HOGS—Live Hogs \$5.25 to \$5.50, as in quality, WHISKEY—In hids, 24 cts, and in bbls 25 cents.

Flaxeed \$1.25; Cloverseed is dull at \$6 for prime.—White Beans \$1 to \$1.25. TRADE AND BUSINESS.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, the sales of cotton did not exceed 500 bales. Prices had not undergone any material afteration since the arrival of the steamer, but on the whole buyers had the advantage. Flour was perfectly inactive. Holders asked \$5 624 a.5 75 for Ohito, Michigan and Genesse, and \$5 50 a.\$575 for Southern kinds, but there were no buyers at these prices, and it was expected to go down to \$5 50 for Western canni flour, before any sales of importance were made. North Carolina white corn sold at 65 cents. No sales of wheat or rye. Provisions dull, but prices steady.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, a better feeling in cotton was noticed, and prices were offered which could not be obtained last week; sales to the extent of 150 bales, mostify Louisiana, at 84 a 94 cents on time. The floor market was depressed and drooping, with a very limited demand for shipment; standard brands sold at \$5, and more was offered at the same price, which some factors are not disposed to accept. No change in either rye or corn meal, and no sale reported. Grain was a little more inquired for, but there were no arrivals.

MARRIEDO.

On Thursday, the 22d, inst., by the Rev. Mr. Jennings, Mr. Joun K. French to Miss Emily Buzzard, all of Berkeley county.

DIED.

On the 5th of August last, ELIZABETH JANE, aged 5-years and 6 months; on the same day, John Donsey, aged 2 years and 6 months; and the 8th day of the same month, Maggaret, aged 8 years and 6 months—children of Mr. William Miles of Berkeley county. On or about the 1st inst., Mr. JOHN BODINE, of Berke

On the 19th inst., one, and on the 24th inst., two children of John Peril, of Berkeley county.

On the 28th inst., Mr. PATRICK TRAINER, of Berkeley

NEW SUGAR.—One Hogshead New Crop New Orleans Sugar, and one Hogshead Mo-asses, received and for sale by Jan. 30. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

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

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland

street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846.

LOST_850 REWARD.

ON Wednesday evening, 28th instant, I lost my POCKET-BOOK, some where between Harpers-Ferry and Charlestown, or at the former

lt was a New Leather Pocket-Book, with stamped back and steel clasp. It had three folds, and a pocket in each-fold. In the last, or lowest pocket, there were Five Hundred and Twelve Dollars, (\$51200) in notes as follows: Two one hundred dollar notes, three fifties, and the balance in twenties tendent and two except two one dollar notes. ties, tens, and fives, except two one dollar notes. One of the one dollar notes was on the Bank o Virginia, very much worn, and had paper pasted on the back. The other notes had no marks that are recollected, but almost all of them were on

Virginia Banks.

In the second pocket there were several small due bills and orders, all payable to me.

I will give Fifty Dollars to any one who will re-

turn the Pocket Book to me, with its contents, WM. B. THOMPSON. Charlestown, Jan. 30, 1846.

A NEW DISCOVERY. Silver Plate Powders, for Re-

Plating. T will put a beautiful plate on Brass or Copper or where the plate has been worn off, it wil restore it so as to make it look as well as new.— It is easily applied. This article stands unrivall-ed by any thing of the kind in the country.— Price 25 cents a paper or \$2.75 per dozen.
For sale by CHAS. G. STEWART.

Jan. 30, 1846.

Bargains, Bargains. . HAVE on hand a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, such as Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Over Coats, Sack Coats, Contees and Cloaks, Roundabouts, Pants and Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and many other articles of dress, which I will sell at unprecedented low prices for Cash. My object being to reduce my stock, great bargains may be expected. Those from the country or in town, who have not sup plied theinselves with Clothing for the season, nvite to call and examine for themselves, and I fee sure that none will go away dissatisfied or disap-pointed. WM. J. STEPHENS. pointed. WM. J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 30, 1846.—F. Press copy.

Look Here, Farmers. W ANTED, 10,000 lbs. New Bacon; 3,000 do Lard;

500 bushels Beans; 100 barrels Corn;

20 Cords Hickory Wood; Also 10,000 lbs. clean Rags; Butter, Eggs, and any Country Produce, at fair prices, in exchange for Goods.
Jan. 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Prepare for Spring. WE are now receiving in part, our supply of Domestic Goods for Spring, and would especially call the attention of the Farmors and others to our supply of Burlaps; 4-4 heavy twilled Osnaburgs; 7-8 and 4-4 plain do.; 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 heavy brown Cotton; Penitentiary and other Plaids; Bed Ticks, Checks, and bleached Goods, all of which will be sold by piece or otherwise, at small advances and on the most pleasing terms.

Call and see us before you buy.

Jan. 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

The Small Pox Is NOT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD, BUT

PHILIP MCBRIDE Is, and has just opened a

New Mechanic's Store

IN Bolivar, at Wm. McCoy's Old Stand, and having entrenched himself in the highlands, behind a very large number of bales and boxes of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Woodware, and Tinware,

Pogether with every article of merchandise usual y kept in a Country Store, he is prepared to throw t tremendous shower of hot shot into the camp of the war men in the valley below, who have "de-clared war to the knife," in order "to make room for their Spring supplies," must stand from under. He has employed Mr. Warner Miller, an able and experienced soldier, to conduct the seige, who knows how to do battle in the most polite and agreeable manner, and at the very cheapest prices. He intends to keep a firs-trate assortment of Fresh and Seasonable Goods on hand at all times, and the MECHANIC'S STORE shall be known far and near as the cheapest of the cheap, and all who desire to buy goods at the very lowest prices ever offered in these diggins, are most respectfully invited to call and examine the Stock of Goods, of all sorts, which the commander is now receiving

and opening. His stock contains a choice lot, among which are as follows, viz: CLOTHS-French, English, and American, va-

rious qualities and colors; CASSIMERES-Plain and Figured, all of the latest style; VESTINGS—A splendid assortment, every quality and color; SATTINETTS-A beautiful assortment, plain

and figured; GLOVES—Superior Kid, Silk, Cotton, Chamoise, lined, &c; HOSIERY—A complete assortment of Gentle

men's Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Handerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. For the Ludies.

Every variety of Silks, plain and figured Cash-inere De E'Cosse, Mouslin de Laines and Cloak-Calicoes, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.;

Trimmings, Bindings, Sewings, Needles, Pins, Buttons, Lace, Edgings, Insertings, &c.; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Stationery and Fancy Articles.
He most respectfully invites the public gener

ally to give him a call and examine for themselves
PHILIP McBRIDE. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 30, 1846.

N. B. Country Produce will, at all times, be received for Goods at Cash prices.

P. McB.

New Spring Goods.

5 PIECES No. 1 Burlaps;

" twilled Osnaburgs, for servants ware

12 Pieces Penitentiary Plaids; 12 do Prison do:

do Lowell Twills ; Patent Thread;

Just received and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, Jan. 30, 1846. Confectionery.

50 LBS. Rock Candy; 100 lbs. assorted do.;

1 Flake Almonds; 1 Box Oranges, and 4 Jars Prunes, just rec'd by Jan. 30. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Hay's Linament for the Piles. DILES offectually cured by-this certain rem I dy. The sale of this article is steadily in-creasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with

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

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

Jan. 30, 1846. . CLOVER SEED .__ 10 bushels Prime Clover seed on hand and for sale by:
m. 30. B. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN

WE respectfully ask your attention to the following reasons why you should make your purchases of goods in the New York market, very frankly confessing it is our desire you should

It must be admitted that from 50 to 60 per cent. of all the foreign merchandise which is imported into this country is received into the port of New York. Of course there is here the opportunity for the widest selection. The stock of goods on hand in this city, is at all times larger than the united stocks of all the other Eastern cities. It is equally certain that New York is the chief and great depot for the manufactures of the Eastern and depot for the manufactures of the Eastern and Middle States, and of the products of the Western. The prices of goods in New York, by reason

The prices of goods in New York, by reason of its immense supplies, and the consequent competition, are necessarily lower, and credits are extended on as liberal a scale as at any other point. The Merchants, Manufacturers, and Importers whose addresses are subjoined, are prepared to prove the truth of these positions, and will be happy to dispose of their goods on TERMS which will verify all that is asserted here.

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy

Silk Goods. Alfred Edwards & Co., 122 Pearl street. Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Doremus & Nixon, 39 Nassau, corner Liberty st

Jobber of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Zephy Worsted, Canvas, Glores, Ribbons, Embroider Trimmings, and embroidery articles in general. D. S. Turner, No. 60 William, between Cedar and Pine streets.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Straw Goods, Palm Leaf Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c. William E. Whiting & Co., 122 Pearl street Manufacturer and Importer of Saddlery, Harness, and Coach Hardware, W. J. Buck, 209 Pearl street.

Saddlery Warehouse.
T. Smith & Co., 101 Maiden Lane, Manufacturers of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars, &c. Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers.
Huntington & Savage, 216 Pearl street, Publish-

ers of the "National Shool Geography, with a Globe Map on a new plan, by S. G. Goodrich." Samuel S. & William Wood, 261 Pearl st., opposite United States Hotel.

Alexander V. Blake, 77 Fulton street, corner o

Importer of French and English Staple Stationery, and Manufacturer of Account Books, Wm. A. Wheeler, 84 Wall street.

Stationery Warehouse.
Francis & Loutrel, 77 Maiden Lane, Importers of English and French Stationery and Manu-facturers of Account Books, Manifold Letter Writers, Croton Ink, &c. &c. Lewis Francis -Cyrus H. Loutrel.

Commission Merchants and Dealers in Paper, Twine, Shoe Thread, School and Blank Books, Staple Stationery and Paper Hangings. Hinton & Travers, 84 Maiden Lane.

Gold Pen Manufacturer. Albert G. Bagley, 189 Broadway, for sale at Man usacturer's prices, by all the wholesale jewelers, Stationers, &c., warranted. Manufacturer of the Celebrated Magic Razor Strop

with Four Sides.

L. Chapman 102 William street. Sold at Manufacturer's prices by all the Hardware, Fancy Goods Importers and Wholesale Dealers, prices reduced 334 per cent.

Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings The Trade supplied at first prices. M. A. Howell & Co., 367 Pearl street. Christy & Constant, 61 Maiden Lane.

Christy & Constant, 61 Maiden Lane.

Manufacturer of Playing, Visiting and Business
Cards, Quills, &c.

George Cook, No. 71 Fulton street.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Paper Boxes, Band
Boxes, Band Box papers, dealer in Binders and
Box Boards, and Importers of Fancy Paper.

Charles Claudius, 58 John street, up stairs.

Importer and Manufacturer of Musical Instruments and Dealer in Strings for Violins, Piano Fortes, and Publisher of Music, G. G. Christian, 404 Pearl street.

Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instru-ments. All kinds of Musical Merchandise constantly on hand. Edward Baack, No. 81 Fulton st., corner Gold. Manufacturer and Importer of choice Perfumery

Toilet Soaps, Extracts, Colognes, &c. Eugene Roussel, 159 Broadway, between Liberty and Courtlandt streets. Manufacturing and Furnishing Establish the Daguerreotype Business.
E. White, 175 Broadway, Plates, Cases, Chemicals, Polishing apparatuses, and every article

used in the busine Also the German, French and American Cameras. Lamp Establishment, Solar, Camphene, Lard and Oil Lamps and Chandeliers, Bracket, Hanging Parlor, Hall, Church and Table Lamps, Girandoles, Glass Globes, Shades, Wicks, &c., Superior Camphone, Chemical Oil, Burning Fluid, &c. W. H. Starr, Manufacturer, 67 Beekman street.

Importers and Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Picture Frames, &c., Bull & Donaldson, 228 Pearl st., opposite Platt. Goodycar's Patent Insoluble India Rubber Goods. warranted to stand in every climate. George Beecher sole agent, 100 Broadway.

Wood, Willow and Tin Ware, Mats, Brooms Combs, Hair Brushes, Fancy Goods, Britannie

William Steele's Patent Feather Brushes, Manufactured by Steele & Co., 305 Pearl street, from 40 to 50 sizes always on hand.

New York Agricultural Warehouse.

A. B. Allen, 187 Water street, Farming Implement, Field Seeds, Guano, Lime, &c., Fruit, Ornamental Trees, &c., Editor of the American Agriculturalist, a monthly publication of 32 pages with numerous engravings. Price \$1 a

year.
Manufacturer and Dealer in Agricultural Machines and Implements, Portable Horse Powers, Threshers, Mills, &c., Ploughs, Plough Castings, Gin Gear, &c., Field Seeds, &c.

J. Plant, 5 Burling slip. Fine Cut Tobacco and Snuff Manufacturers and Importers of choice Segurs.

John Anderson & Co., No. 2 Wall street, 213 and 215 Duane street, has the premium of the American Institute for 1843, '44, and '45.

Vinegar.—Leonard Brown, 80 Wall street, man-facturer and dealer in White Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Manufacturers of Cranc's Patent Twelve Month Manuel Clocks and Time Pieces for Banks, Pub-lic Houses, Churches, &c., also Terret, Steeple or Town Clocks. R. Mills & Co., 109 Fulton street. Importers and Dealers in French and Italian

C. Woodford, 2891 Broadway, received by each arrival, shades of every style, full landscapes, Corinthian, Roman, Gothic, Vignette's, Plain Scrolls, &c., also gilt cornices, gimps, &c. New Type Foundry and Printer's Furnishing - Warehouse.

Cockcroft & Overend, No. 68 Ann street, corner of Gold street, furnish all kinds of Job and Fancy Type, Presses, and every thing necessary for a complete printing office. Rich's Improved Patent Salamander Sofes. War

ranted free from dampness as well as fire proof, an improvement on Wilder's Patent, for sale by A. S. Marvin, agent for the manufacturer, 1381 January 9, 1816.

Wilder's Genuine Patent Salamander Safes, war

ranted free from dampness.

Silas C. Herring, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Safes, 139 Water street, corner Depeyster street.

Double Salamander Safes.—C. J. Gayler, the ori-ginal inventor and patentee of the Double Safe-and improved Detector Lock, warranted five and thief proof and dry. Single Salamander Safes warranted equal to any maker, for sale by Leonard Brown, 80 Wall street.

Bronze Powders, Gold Paint, Gold, Silver and Florence Leaf, Dutch Metal, Sec.

J. H. Rickett, wholesale agefit. 138 Maiden Lane.
Bionzes 50 per cent lower than any other house in the United States. Underhill & Ferris, 372 and 374 Greenwich at-

near Beach, Ornamental Marble work of all kinds, richly carved statuary, and plain marble mantels and monuments. Dealers supplied with blocks and slabs. Machine and Hand Cards.

John Whittemore & Co., Manufacturers of Cot-ton and Wool Hand and Machine Cards, and dealers in articles for manufacturers use. fice 246 Pearl street. St. Nicholas, late Exchange Hotel, by

Wemmel & Dumphrey, No. 28 Courtlandt street.
A. A. Wemmel-J. S. Dumphrey, late of Howards Hotel. NEW YORK, January 30, 1846.

Tobacco and Segars. ONE Box Winchester Tobacco, at 16 cents per lb., a prime article for chewing ::

1 Box do at 75 cents, do do;

1 do Peach Leaf do do;

1 do Aromatic do do; 1 do Aromatic do do; 10 boxes Segars, just received Jan. 30. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Bargains for the Ladies. WE will now offer the remainder of our stock of Cashmeres, Mouslins, Shawls, Scarfs, Mitts, and many rich and beautiful Prints, at cost, for Cash. Ladies can now buy many desirable Goods at cost. We invite all to call and see, as we will with pleasure shew them, whether they

wish to buy or not.

Jan 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Cheap Cloths. WE are now offering great bargains in our Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Handker-chiefs, Scarfs, &c. Gentlemen now have the op-portunity of supplying themselves at very reduced prices. Call and examine at any rate. Jan. 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

To Coopers. BROAD AXES, Adzes, Rounding Knives, Drawing Knives, and Cross-Cut Saws, just received by Jan. 30. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Cheap Coffee. PERSONS wishing to get a bargain in Coffee, had better call early as we have only a few bags left, that will be sold at reduced prices.
Jan. 30. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

TEW CALICOES .- 20 pieces New Calico. Jan. 20. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. INSEED OIL.—1 barrel Linseed Oil, rec'd and for sale by Jan. 30. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

100 BUSHELS Potatoes, on hand and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

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

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock of Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 30, 1846.

The Terms of Sale will be—One-third of the purchase money increash; the residue in payments at one and two years, with interest from date.—The deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on the premises.

Possession given immediately upon compliance with the terms of sale.

Z. II. WORTHINGTON,

Bargains! Bargains!!

Once, Twice, Three, and Just Going. A VERY fine assortment of Woollen Goods, comprising French, English and American Cassimere, Cassinets; Cashmere and Merino Vestings; Cashmere de Cosse; Mouslin de Laines, Shawls, a large assortment of Blankets,

what advanced, he has determined to reduce it to make room for his spring purchases. As an inducement, he offers them—he will not say "at good bargains, to give him a call, as he feels assured it will be to their interests to do so. Remember "D. Koonce's Cheap Store," oppo-ite the Pay Office. DAVID KOONCE. site the Pay Office.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 23, 1846. 12 OR 15 Thousand Feet of PINE PLANK, well seasoned. For sale low, by CHARLES II. LEWIS.

Rock's Ferry, Jan. 23, 1846-3t. Bargains, Bargains!

Combs, Hair Brushes, Fancy Goods, Britannia
Ware, &c.

Joh Chandler, 81 Majden Lane.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Brushes, Quilis,
Trunks, Steet Pens, Sealing Wax, Ink, Blacking, Ruzor Strops, &c., also Manufacturer's
depot for Friction Matches.

Bargains, Bargains!

NOW offer, without reserve, to my old customers and the nublic generally, my large and beautiful STOCK OF GOODS, at very reduced prices, for cash, for good paper; or in exchange for all kinds of Country Produce, at fair cash prices, or to punctual customers on a credit of twelve months. Any articles that may have depreciated or to punctual customers on a credit of twelve months. Any articles that may have depreciated since their purchase, will be sold for whatever they will bring, without regard to cost. The stock is principally new and fashionable; threefourths of it having been purchased in October last, and since that time. I deem an enumeration of articles unnecessary. Suffice it to say, the stock embraces almost every article in the Staple and Fancy Dry Goods line—a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c.

I respectfully invite all persons in want of Cheap Goods, to call, opposite the Bank, where they will not only find the Cheapest Goods in town, but easily find the place where they can get the money to pay for them.

Jan. 23.

WM. S. LOCK.

Unrivalled Bargains at Halltown. THE subscriber being desirous to reduce his STOCK OF GOODS before laying in his supply for the Spring, is induced to offer his entire stock at unprecedented low prices. He invites all to examine, as he is determined to sell to all who wish to buy, on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction. BENJ. L. THOMAS. Jan. 23.

To the People of Jefferson County.

No Humbug-Great Attraction!

Bargains! Bargains!! going off at MILLER & TATE'S.

IN order to make room for an early Spring Supply, we have determined to offer our extensive, well selected, and well bought STOCK or Goods. at unusually low prices. To all who want good Goods, at low prices. To all who want good Goods, at low prices, we would say give us a call. We are resolved, if possible, to reduce our stock, and, to effect this, we will offer great inducements, by reduction in prices. Call and look through.

Jan. 23. MILLER & TATE.

FOR sale 20 Bushels Clover Seed, free from all kinds of felth. WM, S. LOCK.

It may be well enough to remind our friends that the following gentlemen have kindly concented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for subscriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our list that can be precured. The present is a favorable time for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. Steffiers, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do,
Solomos Stalky, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous or John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redney, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Relly, Sammit Point;
Dolphin Drew of S. Heppelerower, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nickian, Berryville;
WM. Therelake, Dr. J. J. Janney, of J. O. Cover,
Brucetown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. Wh. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snicketsville;
J. P. Megelyth, Philomonit, London county;
WM. A. Steffienson, Upperville, Fanquier county;
Shas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, London county;
Garriel Jordan, Luray, Page County

To the Farmers and Millers HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to loward Grain and Flour to the District Market,

or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when re-ceived. THOMAS G. HARRIS. Jan. 23, 1846—tf.

NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to Richard D. Doran, will please come forward and settle their accounts, either by note or cash, as it is necessary, from the indulgence heretofore given, that the accounts of the past and former years should be closed. I hope those knowing themselves indebted will call and settle, otherwise I shall be under the necessity of placing their accounts in other

hands for collection.

I also beg leave to inform my friends that I have on hand a beautiful assortment of GOODS, of every variety, which will be sold as usual, at small profits, either for cash or upon the credit for-merly given. MICHAEL DORAN, Agent

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 16, 1846—3t. A Valuable Jefferson Farm

PUBLIC SALE.

Py virtue of the provisions of the last will and testament of the late William Worthington, deceased,—now of record in the Clerk's Office of the county court of Jefferson, Virginia—the undersigned, as the acting and surviving executor, will proceed to sell, at public anction, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door of Jefferson County, on Monday the 16th day of February next, (being court day,)

That Valuable Farm, Situated in the said county, now occupied by the family of the late Leonard Y. Davis, dec'd, and

Containing about 250 Acres, Of first quality Jefferson Land.

The attention of persons wishing to purchase in Jefferson, is called to this farm, as being one offering peculiar inducements. It is situated in an excellent neighborhood, about half a mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and about four miles from Charlestown, the county seat. It is in a good state of cultivation and un

usually productive.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will doubt-less examine for themselves—and for further in-formation as to the title which is now indisputa-ble, they can refer to Andrew Hunter, Esq., in Charlestown, or the undersigned, near Rockville, Montgomery county, Md.

If desired, it will be sold in parcels to suit pur-

chasers, and should any person wish to purchase at private sale, before the day above mentioned. he can do so by application to the undersign-

with the terms of sale.

Z. II. WORTHINGTON,

Dec. 26, 1845—ts. Surviving Ew'r, d.c.

Virginia, Jefferson County, sct. JANUARY TERM, 1846, of the County Court.

ON motion of EDWARD COLSTON, Sheriff of Berkeley County, Committee Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of Joseph Wilson, dec'd, and of John Humphreys and Garland M. The subscriber having a large stock of the above Davis, and for reasons appearing to the Court, it named goods on hand, and the season being some-Zachariah H. Worthington, Executor of the last will and testament of William Worthington, dec'd, returnable to the next Term of this Court, to shew cost"—but at the very smallest advance. He therefore invites all who are really in search of new Bond with other good security, for the pergood bargains, to give him a call, as he feels usin addition to that heretofore given by him, or that his powers as Executor as aforesaid be revoked or annulled. And it further appearing that the said Zachariah H. Worthington resides out of this Commonwealth, the Court directs that this order be published in some newspaper printed in Charlestown for three weeks.
A Copy—Teste. T. A. MOORE, GUk.

Jan. 23, 1846-3t. Virginia, Jefferson County, set.

JANUARY TERM, 1846, of the County Court. \$

T is ordered that an Election of the Overseers of the Poor of this county, be held on the first Saturday in March next, at the following named places, under the superintendence of the follow-ing named persons as Commissioners, viz :---In District No. 1, at Daniel Entler's Tavern, in Shepherdstown, under the superintendence of Charles Harper and Dr. John Quigley, or either

In District No. 2, in Charlestown, at the Court

House, under the superintendence of John R. Flagg and Samuel Ridenour, or either of them; In District No. 3, at Henry Smith's Tavern, Smithfield, under the superintendence of John H. Smith, Walter J. Burwell and Ambrose C. Timberlake, or either of them; In District-No. 4, at Walling's Tavern, Harpers-

Ferry, under the superintendence of John Moler, Gerard B. Wager and George B. Stephenson, or either of them. Three persons to be elected as Overseers of the Poor in each of said Districts.
A copy—Teste.
Jan. 23, 1846—te.
T. A. MOORE, Clk.
[Free Press copy.

Carroll's Western Exchange



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cars, I have determined to have OYSTERS and other DELICACIES of the season, where TERS and other DELICACIES of the season, where Ladies and Gentlemen will only have to pay for what they get. I am prepared to dine fifty persons daily. My situation is the most eligible and convenient on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. I hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

Havpers-Ferry, Jan. 9, 1846.

P. S. The public generally are invited to give me a call.

me a call.

FOR sale 20 Barrels Extra Flour. WM. S. LOCK.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. Where, where are all the birds that sang
A hundred years ago!
The flowers that all in beauty sprang
A hundred years ago
The lips that smiled,
The cyes that wild
In flashes shone
See you non. In Habites such.

Soft eyes upon—

Where, O where, are lips and eyes,
The maiden's smiles and the lover's sighs
That lived so long ago! That lived so long ago!

Who peopled all the city streets,

A hundred years ago!

Who filled the church with faces meck,

A hundred years ago!

The sneering tale

Of sister frail,

The plot that work'd

A brother's hurt,

Where, O where are plots and sneers,

The poor man's hopes, the rich man's fears,

That lived so long ago!

Where are the graves where dead men sleet.

Where are the graves where dead men slept,
A hundred years ago!
Who when they were living, wept,
A hundred years ago!
By other men
That knew not them,
Their lands are till'd,
Their graves are filled,
Yet nature then was just as gay;
And bright the sun shone as to-day;
A hundred years ago!

The humorist.

A SALTPETRE JOKE .- The Philadelphia Times states that in the midst of the exciting scene on the wharf at the fire on Sunday night, when a densely packed throng of people were collected immediately in front of the stores that were wrapped in the raging element, a wag of character, jumping upon a pier log, exclaimed at the top of his voice, "Gentlemen, will saltpetre explode!" The effect was electric. One individual sprung into the river. A half dozen went sprawling into the rivulets of molasses, and wine that were running across the avenue, and hundreds fell pellmell over each other, and ran helter skelter to the near est point of supposed safety.

INDEPENDENCE .- "John, what have you been

INDEPENDENCE.—"John, what have you been doing?"

"Fighting, to be sure."

"What have you been fighting about?"

"I don't know, but I saw two boys fisting in the street, and one thing I can tell you, when I see fighting going on, you don't catch me neutral, but I will be independent, enough to fight on one side or the other, whether I believe it is right or not."

A gentleman pressing down street in hot haste was hailed by a ragged urchin running after him.
"Mither! Mither! O Mither! I thay Mither."

"Are you calling me, boy?"
"Yeth, sir; I thwow, what a great hurry you "Well, speak quick-what do you want? I've

no time to spare."
"Ith you goin' down thtreet?" "To be sure, you little dunce, what do you

"Why mother thent me out to hunt our old threcled hen, and if you thee her I weeth you'd catch her for me—coth, you thee, I'm tired a look-

A man up town has got cider so hard that he splits wood with it.
Nonsense. The only thing hard cider ever split up, was the whig party.

CIRCUS WIT .- One of the clowns at the Amphitheatre brings out the horse laugh occasionally. Not a few vest strings were broken when the following was thrown off: "We had an awful storm once when I was at sea in the Ohio Canal Captain told us to take in all cail." "Take in all sail on a Canal boat! How did you do that sir?' "Jumped a shore and knocked the horse down." Picayune.

I lay it down as a sound maxim, that every man is wretched in proportion to his vices; and affirm the noblest ornaments of a young, generous mind, and the surest source of pleasure, profit, and reputation in life, to be an unreserved acceptence

ted the following:—To discover the length of a woman's conscience let her measure off as much ribbon as she pleases for a shilling. When you observe how much she takes, then you have guaged the length of a woman's conscience.

"You told me, neighbor Twist, when I paid Tim Doolittle in advance, on his promising to work for me in haying time, that I should find him as good as his word." "To be sure I did, for I always knew his word was good for nothing!"

"I don't say as how Missus drinks, but I do bottle in the dark closet don't keep full all the time."

"Out of darkness cometh forth light," as the printer's devil said when he looked into the ink

PRESENCE OF MIND.—If you should happen to meet with an accident at table, endeavor to preserve your composure, and do not add to the dis-comfort you have created, by making an unneces-

eary fuss about it.

An anecdote is related of a very accomplished gentleman, which illustrates the idea we would inculcate. When carving a tough goose, he had the misfortune to send it entirely out of the dish into the lap of a lady who sat next to him; on which he looked her full in the face, with the ntmost coolness, and said-" Madam J will thank you for that goose."

"I love the silent watches of the night," as the noctural thief said when he robbed the jewel-

An EDITOR out west has married a girl named Church. He says he has enjoyed more happiness since he joined the Church, than he ever knew in

Cold Comfort.-" Mother, mayn't I wear my new clothes to-day?" said an urchin who was just supplied with his winter suit. "Oh no my dear, the weather is too warm entirely." "No, but ther, I'll keep on the shady side of the street."

A QUANDARY .- A man pretty comfortably drunk was holding on to a post, when a friend inquired what was the matter. "Matter?" said the fellow, "I am in a quandary." "Why?" "If I hold on here I shall freeze to death, and if I let go I shall fall into the dock."

ANCESTRY .- Francis I, desirous to raise one the learned men of the age to the highest digni-ties of the Church, asked him if he were of noble descent? "Your majesty," answered the Abbott there were three brothers in Noah's Ark. cannot tell positively from which I am descended.

Dr. Johnson compared plaintiff and defendant in an action of law, to two men ducking their heads in a bucket, and daring each other to remain longest under water.

A fellow went into the hall of a boarding house in Barclay street a night or two since, while the boarders were at supper, and gathered up all the hats on the table. He was making his way out with his booty, when a boarder a little behind the time came in and asked him what he was about. "Oh," says the thief, "I'm taking the gentlemen's hats round to Loary's to get smoothed." "Well," replied the boarder, "take mine along too." "Certainly, sir!" said the accommodating loafer, and vanished.—N. Y. Tribuas. moduting loafer, and vanished .- N. Y. Tribune

SCRAPS OF WISDOM .- Speak your mind when it is necessary, and hold your tongue when you have nothing to say.

Let the slandered take comfort—it is only at

fruit trees that thieves throw stones. War is murder in the lump. A fine coat often covers an intolerable fool, but

River of Death.—It is stated in a late number of the Albany Knickerbocker, that the present number of distilleries in the United States is 16, 400; the number of gallons of liquors, distilled annually, is 15,502,607, which, if sold at 20 cents per gallon, would produce \$8,000,000. What a river of desolation and death! and at what an enormous expense is it kept flowing! A portion of the results of this dreadful tide is said to be, 4,000,000 of quarrels; half a million of assaults and batteries; one hundred thousand thefts; eight hundred suicides; and about one hundred murders. This is only a part of the evils caused by this fatal flood which is sweeping over the country. In the catalogue no mention is made of the thousands of immortal souls that are consigned to eternal pedition through the influence of those 16,000 distilleries. And yet when efforts RIVER OF DEATH .- It is stated in a late num signed to eternal pedition through the influence of these 16,000 distilleries. And yet when efforts are made to stay this desolating tide by prohibiting the traffic in the waters of death, we are told that we are intefering with the rights of our fellow efforts.

A FATHER'S CARE FOR HIS SON, -Beautiful and becoming in the eyes of the paternal God, is the unwearied attachment of the parent to the child! Alas! how little does the unthinking spirit of the youth know of the extent of its devotedness.— There sits the froward, fretful and indolent boy. The care that keeps perpetual watch over his moral and physical safety, he misnames unjust restriction. The foresight that denies itself many striction. The foresight that denies itself many a comfort to provide for his future wants, he denounces as sordid avarice. He turns from his father's face in coldness or in anger. Boy! boy! the cloud upon that toil-worn brow has been placed there by anxivy, not for self, but for an impatient, pecvish son, whose pillow he would gladly strew with roses, though thorns should thicken around his own. Even at the moment when his arm is raised to inflict chastisement on thy folly, thou shouldst bend and bless thy parent. The heart loathes the hand that corrects thy errors; and not for worlds would he use the rod of reproof, did he not see the necessity of crushing his own feelings, not see the necessity of crushing his own feelings,

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN.—The aggregate population on the surface of the known habitable globe is estimated at 395,300,000 souls. If we reckon with the ancients, that a generation last 30 years, the n in that space 395,300,000 human beings will be born and die; consequently 81,760 must be dropping into eternity every day, 3,407 every hour, and 36 every minute.

THE OCEAN .- A distinguished writer well says: "Could the "vasty deep" speak out, what tales of horror would it tell—of ruined hopes and sudden deaths, of bacchanalian revels on shipboard, followed by such sudden and remediless disasters as left not a voice to tell the story. Many a drunken captain has sent himself and all on board to the bettern by his colors in the legent days. the bottom, by his orders in the hour of danger under the influence of rum, and entirely unsuited to the perilous occasion.

LAWRENCE B: WASHINGTON ATTORTET AT LAW, ESPECTFULLY offers his professional ser-Vices to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

Nov. 28, 1845.

JOHN BLAIR HOGE, appointed at Law, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia, WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan, &c.

13 Office over the Superior Court Clerk's Office.

Nov. 7, 1845-3m. N. CARROLL MASON, atrobuser at law, PRACTISES in the Courts of Clarke, Warren, Jefferson and Loudoun counties.

Droflice in Berryville, Virginia.
Oct. 24, 1845—3m.

A. J. O'BANNON, TAL TA TERROTTA AVING settled permanently in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will continue to practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

Sept. 19, 1845-3m. A CARD.

WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON HAVING associated themselves in the Prac-tice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.
Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas

& Bedinger. Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845-tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only necessary for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown.

August 29, 1845-tf. EAGLE HOTEL--WINCHESTER. Loudoun street, about the Centre of the Town.

THIS long established House the Proprietor is determined shall be inferior to none, and being the entire owner of the establishment, and having the means of supplying his table from his Garden and other sources, his prices for board will be arranged accordingly, and lower in comparison with the other Hotels.

This Hotel has recently been fitted up with every thing necessary to render the travelling public comfortable. I have engaged Mr. Jacob Reamer, formerly of Taylor's Hotel, as superintendent, and who, from his long experience, will keep a good house, and one which will recommend itself.

JOSIAH MASSIE. Winchester, Dec. 19, 1845-\$2.

SAPPINGTON'S. THREE-STORY BRICK EDUEL. WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

CARTER'S HOTEL.

EBUCE-STLETT THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please. A new and comfortable liack and horses kept for the accommodation of the public.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., ?

J. ATWOOD,

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

TAPERS in boxes to last one year, that will not burn more than a table spoonful of oil each night.

E. M. AISQUITH. Dec. 19, 1845.

Cash for Negroes.

Moral Courage,

Yet who, looking back on the page of history or

forward to the hope of the future, would hesi-tate which of the two to chose? The martrys

the new glory and power.

Give us-moral courage before every thing else

ger, calm amid excitement, just amid lawlessness and pure amid corruption. It is the crowning

NEW STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

New and Seasonable Goods. which we pledge ourselves to sell low for CASH, or on the usual credit to responsible buyers.—

The following Goods comprise a part of our

Blue, blue-black, black, brown, dalia and invisible

CASSIMERES-6-4 French Cassimeres, plain

cy Scarfs; some very pretty black and blue-black Italian Crapes; SHAWLS, the richest and most

spleudid assortment of the season. Some new styles CASHMERE DE COSSE,—among which will be found the celebrated and magnifi-

Ladies Silk Tassels, Silk and Cotton Bindings: Oil Silk, Silk Sewings, Patent Thread; Spool Cotton, Cotton Ball, Laps; Pins, Needles, &c.;

Edgings and Insertions; White Goods of all descriptions;

you to examine our stock.

Nov. 7, 1815.

Flannels of all colors; Linseys, &c. &c.

Also, a general assortment of Domestics.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Stationery, Hardware, Queensware, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs.

cheap and no mistake, and indeed a great variety

of other articles, making our stock very large and

shall be spared to please all who may favor us with a call. We therefore respectfully invite

BOTELER & JOHNSON.
Berryville, Va., Oct. 31, 1845—3m.

Diamond Pointed Pens.

Lard Lamps.

MY Stock of Lard Lamps is now complete— I have them from 50 cents to \$10. Also,

extra Globes, Chimneys, Wicks and Paper Shades. Nov 14. C. G. STEWART.

Watches, Jewelery, &c.

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. Certi-

ficates of the benefit derived from this instrument and the opinions of Professors Jackson, Mutter, Wm. Harriss and others, will be shown on appli-

cation at my office. Members of the Profession

GOOD assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., received and for sale low by Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

BRITISH LUSTRE-For cleaning Stoves Coal Grates, &c., for sale low at

Dec. 19. E. M. AISQUITH'S. DINE APPLE CHEESE, just received and

Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

THE season being advanced, we offer the remaining part of our stock at Great Bargains. Those who wish to buy, will find it their

nterest to call on us.
Dec. 19. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Air Tight Stoves, FOR sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. Jan. 2, 1845.

Great Bargains.

prescribing its use, will be supplied at once. Charlestown, Dec. 12, 1845.

A Pens, entirely a new article, at

FEW of those splendid Diamond pointed

CHAS. G. STEWART'S.

complete, all of which have been selected

Groceries .- All kinds of Groceries ver

stock, namely

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845. New Goods and Great Bargains!

THE undersigned has just received from the Eastern markets, an additional supply of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS of the occasion, laboring to destroy; who would not encounter the shock of an hundred battle fields and lead a forlorn hope in each, than bear and brave these things? Why the one is as the summer breeze on the ocean to Winter's stormiest in his line, which, with his previous stock on hand, makes his assortment full and complete. blast. Any common spirit may summon courage to play the soldier well, use quickly fits him for it. But it requires a MAN to speak out his thoughts as he thinks them—to_do—when like that stormy blast in Winter on ocean, peace, hon-Among his assortment may be found— Dress Cloths, from \$2 to \$12 per yard; Cassimeres from 75 cts to \$1 per yard; Vestings, from 50 cts to \$10 per pattern; Sattinetts, from 50 cts to \$1 50 per yard; Also, Scarfs, Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs., Gloves, Bo or, security, and life are threatened to be swept

soms, Suspenders, Socks, &c.
Also, a variety of Domestics, Prints, Cashmeres,
Mouslin de Laines, Crape Delaines, Alpaccas,
Flannels, &c., very clicap and choice patterns.
Also, a large and extensive assortment of

Ready-made Clothing, such as Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Coates, Sack Coats, Over Coats, Cloaks, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers. Coats from \$3 to \$20; Pants from \$1 50 to \$10; Vests from \$1 50 to \$5; Shirts from 50 cts to \$2 50; and in short, nearly every first in our thoughts and love. And yet what did they? Like men they spake the truth that was in them. This was their courage. If they had been silent, if trembling before tyrants or mobs, they had feared to tell what they knew, to speak thing usually kept in a Merchant Tailor and Ready-made Clothing Establishment. The public are invited to call and examine for what they felt, they would have lived and died as other men. But they had the moral courage to do all this, and though they perished, man was blessed through their suffering, and truth lighted up with

themselves previous to purchasing elsewhere, as I pledge myself to sell greater bargains than can be sold in the county. Call and see—price and buy.
WILLIAM J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 12, 1845 .- [F. P. copy.

It is the only bravery on which humanity may count for any real blessing. Give us moral courage first and last! For while it nerves a man for duty, it roots out of his heart, hate and revenge, and all bad passion, making him wise amid dan-N. B.—Among my Cloths may be found a splendid article of Black French Cloth, suitable or Ladies' Cloaks, full six quarters wide. Price 82 81 . W. J. S. This Way for Bargains! AT JAMES CLOTHIER'S MERCHANT,

Gentlemen of all tastes may be pleased. He has a Choice Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Also, Sattinetts, of a superior quality and very

THE undersigned having purchased the Stock of Goods of WILLIAM R. SEEVERS, in Berrycheap.
The Goods that I now offer, have been selected ville, with the view of transacting the mercantile with the greatest possible care, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. They consist in part, of business, are now receiving a very extensive as-Blue, Black and Invisible Cloths,-French, Eng-

lish and American; Beaver Tweeds—a prime article for Over-Coats, at a low price; Plain Black, Ribbed and Cross-barred Cassimeres;

Very fine French Cassimeres; Plain Black Satin, plain and figured Velvet and Merino Vestings; A variety of Plaid Lining for Coats and Cloaks. green, West of England, French and American BROAD CLOTHS;
6-4 plain and figured BEAVER CLOTHS of all colors; 6-4 PILOT, very superior; 6-4 Gold-mixed do.; Canada Cloth, a new article.

In short, every inducement will be given those who are in want of Clothes, to buy of me, if they can be induced by low prices and Fashionable Goods.

JAMES CLOTHIER. Oct. 10, 1845

and figured, new style; 7-8 do., superior; 7-8 Gold-mixed do.; 7-8 blue and black do.; SATTINETTS—A large assortment, all colors Drugs, Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs. This undersigned is now receiving and opening one of the best selected assortments of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyesturs, &c. &c. ever offered in this market. They are all fresh, and have been selected with great care. A call from and prices;
VESTINGS.—A magnificent assortment of new and elegant styles Silk, Sattin, Cashimere, black and figured Velvets, Medium and low priced Vestings. A large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves;

Hostory.—Long and Half Hose of all descriptions; Gum Braces, black and fig'd Satin and Bombazine STOCKS; also, black Grose de Rhine and Italian Cravats; Fancy Hokfs., Linen Cambric do.; some very superior black Satin and fancy Scarfs; some very sperior black and black black. those in want is respectfully so-

Physicians. Prescriptions put up as usual, with accura-

cy and attention. JOHN H. BEARD.

To the Owners of Horses. THE undersigned would give notice to Farmers and others of Jefferson, Clarke, and the adjoining counties, that he will give his attention exclusively to the cure of those dangerous diseases of the horse, the Fistula and Pole Evil. He has which will be found the celebrated and magnificent De Maintemon Pampadour, De Cardoville styles, now all the vogue; Crape De Lanes, of a syles, now all the vogue; Crape De Lanes, of the horse, the Fistula and Pole Evil. He has attended the aumunstation which has attended the aumunstation 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 transported to the aumunstation.

Take De Lanes, being of the celebrated manu

JAVA, Rio and St. Domingo Coffee; Loaf and brown Sugar; Philadelphia Sugar-house Syrup; New Orleans and Sugar-house Molasses, &c.— Constantly on hand and for sale cheap by Nov. 21. THOS RAWLINS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL. SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House

on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner op-posite Entler's Hotel, as one of public entertain-ment. From his friends in Jefferson and the great care. We pledge ourselves that no pains neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visiters and boaders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times. The BAR shall at all times be supplied with

the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the public. ELY-CONLEY. Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845-tf.

> JOHN F. BLESSING. From Baltimore,

PRESENTS his compliments to the appetites, of the citizens of Charlestown, and wishing them long continued and oft renewed appetitions, announces his readiness to minister to their cravings for Pound-cake, Confectionary and other deli-Miles, sewerery, &c.

Mile subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a new and splendid stock of Watches, Jewelery and Fancy Goods, all of which have been selected with care, and can be sold as low as same qualities can be had elsewhere.

C. G. STEWART. cacies of the seasons, as they "in gradation roll." He may be found located in the Store-room for-merly occepied by the late C. W. Aisquith, where he will, in the very nick of time, furnish all niceties 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 oftenest will relish them best. Charlestown, Dec. 12, 1815.

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

Negro Boots and Shoes. O N hand, a large lot of extra large size and heavy Negro Boots, double soled, of the best leather at the low price of \$3 50. Also, good heavy Boots for \$1 50, with a good assortment of strong Shoes, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH.

BOOTS.—Just received another lot superior. Heavy Coarse Boots, for sale by Dec. 26. F. DUNNINGTON. A XES.—Just received, a lot of Hunt's heavy Axes; heavy Shingling Hatchets, Sheep Bells, &c. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Dec. 19, 1845. Fresh Groceries. HHD. bright Havana Sugar; 1 do New Orlean Molasses;

1 Pocket Java Coffee; 1 Pocket Jan.

10 Bags Rio do.;
Gun Powder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black
Teas, just received and for sale by
Dec. 5. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. FRUIT TREES.

MESSRS. G. & J. TAYLOR, of Adams county, Pa., respectfully announce that, having made engagements to furnish many persons in Jefferson county, Va., with a number of Fruit Trees, are prepared to furnish to order every variety of Fruit Trees. All orders left with J. H. Beard, in Charlestown, between now and the 18th of February, will receive prompt attention. The Trees are all warranted to be grafted with the best Fruit—none of them are less than six feet high. The Trees will be delivered at March Court. G. & J. TAYLOR. Nov. 28, 1845—2m.

Nov. 28, 4845—2m.

N. B.—Catalogues and prices can be seen at J. H. Beard's Drug Store. FALL AND WINTER WORK.

WE call the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of COARSE BOOTS AND SHOES, now on hand. We are also prepared to furnish the following descriptions of work at the shortest notice, promptly:

Men's and Boy's double and treble soled fine and Do do do do Shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slip-

pers, &c.; Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety. We are offering the above work cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Corn, Hides and Skins, Pork, Beef, &c. We invite a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. McDANIEL & CO.
Sept. 12, 1845—tf.

HEALTH! HEALTH! HEALTH! Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha.

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, Diffi-culty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Croup, Weak Nerves and Nervous Tomors, Palpitation of the Heart; also Liver Complaint and Affections of the Kidneys.

O Fall the diseases incident to our climate there is none so universal and at the same time so in sidious and fatal as Consumption. In this country especially Pulmonary Consumption is emphatically a scourge, and in its resistless career sweeps o'er 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 when which it founds its superior claims

reasons upon which it founds its superior claims to the attention of the afflicted, that all who re-quire its use may repose full confidence in its cu-rative powers. Since its first preparation he has had the pleasure of witnessing its happy results in numerous instances; but he was determined no 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, is the use of the Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha, 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.

and to cause its resolution and absorption quer 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

catarrh, &c., when great irritability, with weak-ness of the pulmonary organs, existed. The rapidity with which it acts is greatly in its favor where dyspuces 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.
M. CHAMBERS, M. D.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1844."

DTA fresh supply of the above celebrated Com-pound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha, received and for sale by E. M. AISQUITH, . Dec. 12, 1845—cow6m. Charlestown.

Headache Remedy, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.

THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured. A bottle will cure them. A bottle will cure them.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock Co. 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1846.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. ONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors LVL of this preparation say without any hesita-tion, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, tak-ing off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars. JUSTO SAWS, Principe, Regalia, Spanish and Half-Spanish Segars;
Scotch, Rappee and Maccabau Snuffs;
Honey Dew, superior Peach Leaf, and other Tobacco, just received and for sale by
B. L. THOMAS. Halltown, Oct. 31, 1845.

SIEVES.—Clover-seed, Cockle, Meal, Sand and Coal Sieves. Also, Wove Wire, for Screens or Fans, to be had cheap at Dec. 19. THOS. RAWLINS.

Tobacco, &c. ON hand a full stock Chewing Tobacco from 12½ to 75 cents per pound;
A large Assortment of Segars;
Spanish Cuttings for smoking, and for sale by Dec. 26.

F. DUNNINGTON.

Batimore Advertisements.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.

TO their friends in the Valley of Virginis, they would say that they may still be found at their old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in their line.

For the sale of their very celebrated Patent Glass Pad Trusses, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844,) in the Valley counties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men, who have given these Trusses a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility.

IJMr. Beard will forward orders for any article in our line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of instruments manufactured at their establishment, and the prices of the same.

C. C. REINHARDT & CO. Baltimore, December 26, 1845—6m.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL Charles Street, near Baltimore Street, BALTIMONE,

MESSRS. HOPKINS & FIELD having ready to receive visitors, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and that of the Virginia public especially.

The house has undergone a thorough repair, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with their support.

A. M. HOPKINS,

Late of Sanderson's. WM. FIELD,

Late of Bucks County, Pa.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-Ty. COULSON & CO., (Successors to WILLIAM EMACK.) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

No. 4, S. Liberty st., Baltimore, K EEP constantly on hand a large and general

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

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m. Joseph Simms & Sons'

BALTIMORE STOVE & SHEET IRON WARE TEOTOATUEALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. E. CORNER OF LUMBARD AND LIGHT STREETS.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-86* OBER & MCCONKEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 6 North Charles street, BALTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Druggists, Country Merchants and Physicians, to their stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olls, &c.,

laid in principally for Cash, which they offer at a very small advance, warranting every article.—Both partners being regularly educated to the business, pay special attention to the selection and forwarding of their articles.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—\$5. J. B. KELLER, Publisher, Manufacturer, and Dealer in

Lithographic Prints, Toy Books, Almanacs, Song Books, Plays, School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, etc., etc. No. 226 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CHARLES,

BALTIMORE, MD. A LL the CHEAP PUBLICATIONS regularly re-ceived. Mahogany Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manufactured to order. Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845-\$5.

HAYWARD, FOX & CO. PROPRIETORS OF THE MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS,

And Manufacturers of

STOVES, Parlor Grates, Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Tin Ware, of all kinds, Hot Air Furnaces, for Public and Private Buldings.
WAREHOUSE, No. 24 LIGHT STREET.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1815-6m.

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS: SPANGLER & CO., at No. 2 Light st., Bal-timore, (Adams' Old Stand,) attends to the pickling and spicing of OYSTERS in Cans to suit purchasers. Orders from the Country will be promptly attended to, and their friends in the Valley of Vir-

ginia, can have their Cans sent on regularly every morning by the Rail-Road. Terms low. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-85.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE.

No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore, HAS on hand a large and very general assortment of Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own nanufacture and English Ware, imported by

Also, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord Silk, Gc. Gc.

Articles for Coach-Makers. N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-A N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Indian Rubber Cleth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Rands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior

COPAL VARNISH AND LEATHER VARNISH, With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business rall of which will be sold on pleasing terms. Dealers from the country are invited to call

and examine his Stock. Orders promptly attended to. All kinds of PLATING done at the shortest

Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845-tf.

TO PRINTERS.

Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Ware-House.

mishing Ware-House.

The subscribers have opened a new TYPE FOUNDRY in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Cases, Galloys, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrixes, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the Type furnished by us is "hand cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

N. B. A Machanist is constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work.

Composition Rollers cast for Printers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND.

New York, Sept. 5, 1845—6m, 68 Ann st.