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## Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Reading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaries · NUMBER 26. **VOLUME 2**.

# CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, JANUARY 9, 1846.

#### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. General Intelligence.

# PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,) VALLEY BANK,) At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-piration of the year. \$7 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.

STADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of 100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manu-script for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

ARNOLD S. STEPHENS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Trunks, &c.,

IS now receiving and opening in the new House recently erected by Dr. MARMION, on Shenan-doah street, a few doors west of the Pay Office, opposite side, an entire new and extensive stock of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Boys', Youth's, Misses and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c., of Philadelphia and Eastern Manufacture, of suof Philadelphia and Eastern Manufacture, of su-perior quality and workmanship, which he can and will sell at prices as low as can be purchased in the Eastern cities. He respectfully invites the citizens of Harpérs-Ferry, Bolivar, and surround-ing country, to call and examine his Stock. N. B. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to ex-amine his assortment of beautiful and elegant fin-ished HATS, of superior quality. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 26, 1845-4t.

J. ATWOOD,

### Artist, from Philadelphia,

Actake, Acoms over Crane & Sadler's Store for a short time. Those who are de-sirons of having the Portraits taken, will please make early application. Dec. 12, 1845.

#### JOHN F. BLESSING, From Baltimore,

**P**RESENTS 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 crav ings for Pound-cake, Confectionary and other deli-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 merly occepted by the face C. W. Alsquith, where he will, in the very nick of time, furnish all nice-tics 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, 1845.

FRUIT TREES.

MESSRS. G. & J. TAYLOR, of Adams coun-ty, Pa., respectfully announce that, having made engagements to furnish many persons in Jofferson county, Va., with a number of Fruit Trees, are prepared to furnish to or-der every variety of Fruit Trees. All orders left with H Beard in Charlestown between new and

. H. Beard, in Charlestown, between now and the 18th of February, will receive prompt atten-tion. 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.

CHESAFEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.-We were happy to be informed, says the National Intelligen-cer, by a gentleman from the line of the Canal, whose attention was attracted by an article co-pled into this paper of yesterday morning concern-ing the Canal, that, so far from the work being suspended, as would be the inference from that paragraph, it is actively going on. All the sub-contracts are let to responsible men, who have at this time five or six hundred hands employed on their contracts. This force is increasing, and will be more rapidly increased as the season ad-vances. The gentlemen who have charge of this work have taken, as they think, proper measures to secure means necessary for the speedy comple-tion of the work, and are confident of their ability to carry it through successfully. CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL .---- We were

EXPULSION OF A PREACHER. — Mesmerism and Seduction. — The Methodist Episcopal Conference, now in session in New Orleans, says the Pica-yune, has expelled the Rev. H. H. Shropshire, who last year travelled the St. Helena Circuit, from last year travelled the St. Helena Circuit, from the ministry. He was charged with the flagrant offence of having attempted the seduction of a young lady upon whom he was practising some mesmeric experiments in July last. He fully confessed his guilt, and did not attempt to justify his conduct. The venerable Bishop Soule, Presi-dent of the Conference, strongly reprehended the practice of mesmerism, and admonished his hear-ers to avoid it as one that was disgraceful. ers to avoid it as one that was disgraceful, de-grading, and ruinous to those who meddled with it.

A LARGE PARTY OF SETTLERS propose leav-ing Arkansas for California next May. The chairman of the committee of arrangements gives notice in the Little Rock Gazette, "that the Cal-ifornians willrendezvous at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the first Monday in April next, preparatory to taking up the line of march for the Pacific coast. Every person starting is expected to be well armed with a rifle or heavy shot gun, 16 pounds of shot or lead, 4 pounds of powder, &c."

ORANGES IN FLORIDA .- The N. O. Delta considers Middle Florida as favorable a meridian for the cultivation of the orange as Cuba. Mrs. Jane Paramor, says a correspondent, writing from Flor-ida, has a tree now ten years old, which produced this season 2000, or ten bushels of oranges, of wry fine flavor and good size, worth 6; cents each, or \$125.00.

DECEASE OF A VETERAN .- Elisha Blackman, the last survivor of the Wyoming massacre, (July 3d, 1788,) died at his residence in Hanover, Wyoming valley, on the 4th instant, in the 89th year of his age. He was buried with military honors.

PROSPERITY OF BALTIMORE .--- We are grati-The species of improvements cannot but be grati-ting the additional assessment made this year to the taxable property of the city is to the amount of \$1,640,000 on fourteen hundred and ninetyanine new houses erected within the present year.— This species of improvements cannot but be grati-fying to the tax never as well as the city stock. fying to the tax payer as well as the city stock-holder. To the former it will cause a reduction of his taxes, and to the other a certainty of regu-lar payment of interest.—Balt. American.

NEWSFAFERS IN ENGLAND.-We may judge of the difficulty in establishing newspapers in Lon-don, when Charles Dickens, Boz, had to raise a capital of £100,000 before he could commence. His new journal is to appear about the 1st Jan. 'Tis said he is poor, and this measure has been urged by his friends with the hope of success.

INCREASE OF POPULATION .--- We have received returns from several States which we annex.

For the Spirit of Jefferson. For the Spint of Jenerson. **Profane Swearing.** Mn. Eprron :— I feel constrained to call upon you, to permit me to advise, through the medium of your invaluable paper, the youth of our place against that most pernicious, useless and debasing vice, but which to our shame is so common in our

vice, but which to our shame is so common in our town, profane swearing. There is not a man of re-fined sensibility, who has the least intercourse with society, that is not shocked every day that he mingles with it, by the most profane, licentious and infamous language of two-thirds of the persons with whom he meets. If he visits a store, office, har more or even a make the base of the with whom he meets. If he visits a store, office, bar-room, or even a parlor, ten chances to one he is disgusted by some violent oath or blasphemy; or if you get into an argument in any of those places, and upon any subject, the strongest and most potent argument used, and by many the only one, is some horrid oath. And yet, these same persons would like to be considered high-minded, honorable men! This should not be—such exam-ples to the rising generation to our offspring to

honorable ment This should not be—such examples to the rising generation, to our offspring, to society—should not be tolerated. But how is it to be avoided ? By every christian, moralist and gentleman expressing their condemnation; by discountenancing such language and turning their backs upon the *impious blasphemer*. Let every one addicted to this pernicious vice, reflect but for a moment how depraved, yea disgusting, another appears, when in his presence, he is pouring fourth a volley of such horrid blasphemy. You appear in the sight of others, the same disgusting and depraved creature, that the former did to you. Therefore reflect when you would take upon your lips the horrid oath, for,

former did to you. Therefore reflect when you would take upon your lips the horrid oath, for, without this reflection, you may feel as you did when a boy, in putting forth the first oath—a great man—but alas I this fancied greatness, in the eyes of others, is insignificance. Profanity is a vice not confined to the young, or the more mature, but extends to heary haired men —nor is it confined to any age, nation or people— but seems co-extensive with mankind. How strange it should so generally prevail, when it is impossible to give one reason for the indulgence, extenuation or palliation of the crime. Some seem to swear by way of emphasis—but where is the man who asserts a fact, that can give it plausibilito swear by way of emphasis—but where is the man who asserts a fact, that can give it plausibili-ty by swearing to it? Does not d—n me if it is not so, exert and create a doubt? or does it strength-en your belief in the declaration? With me di-rectly the reverse, for I hear the oath, and simul-taneously suspect the *lie*—and so do most men. rectly the reverse, tor 1 hear the oath, and simul-taneously suspect the *lie*—and so do most men.— It has not even the apology of the thief, the high-wayman, or the liar; for their crime is that of reali-zing something wherewith to feed and clothe themselves. But yet, how many of those who call themselves *honorable* and *refined gentlemen*, beer such strange indications of bad breeding, depraved hearts, base minds, and bad cultivation.-But-

"Whom do we dub as Gentlemen ? The knave, the fool, the brute— If they but own full tithe of gold, And swEAR that they can shoot." A PATRON.

#### A Worthy Tribute.

The Senate of Georgia have agreed to the fol-lowing resolutions submitted by Mr. Broaddus; they having been first amended on motion of Mr. Miller, so as to include also a full length portrait of Georgia's favorite son, William H. Crawford :

"Whereas, time-honored usage, and the noblest feelings of the human heart have, at all times, prompted mankind to pay a tribute of respect to the departed worth, and to perpetuate, by solemn records and other suitable testimonials; the high cetimation in which they held the virtues and loads of these who have become the second tribus deeds of those who have become their country's benefactors; and whereas, it has pleased the Almighty Disposer of human events to remove from the field of his usefulness and his fame the venerable hero, patriot and statesman, Andrew

A Good Resolution. In the Virginia House of Delegates, on Mon-day week, we are gratified to notice the introduction of the following resolution. It is high time that those who go to Richmond to represent the interests of the State, should either remain and discharge the duties of the office, or else not be suffered to fatten on the public crib. Mr. TAXLOR offered the following resolution :

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution: Resolved, That a select committee be appoint-ed to inquire into the expediency of the passage of a law authorising and requiring the Clerk of the House of Delegates, before he shall grant his certificate of pay to the members of the same to require of them a statement of the number of days they have been absent from the service of the House, and make a deduction accordingly from their pay, except such absence was caused by sickness.

Those, and make a dediction accordingly from their pay, except such absence was caused by sickness. Mr. Taylor said : Mr. Speaker, I think it must be apparent to every member present, that it is absolutely necessary that some action should be had upon this subject. What has been the situation of this House for several days past?— Have we not been compelled to suspend all busi-ness for the want of a quorum? Yes, sir, we have, and that, too, in consequence of the absence of a large portion of the members, who have left without their families, or absent on private business. If members will refer to the Journal, they will find, that the first rule adopted for the government of this House, declares that "no member shall absent himself from the service of the House, without leave, unless he be sick and unable to attend." When I first had the homor of a seat upon this floor, it very rarely happened that this rule was disregarded, but the stril has been in-creasing upon us year after year, until this rule has become a dead letter. I think, sir, there has not been a single instance thus far, during this gession, that loave of absence has been asked for one single member ; yet, from the number of va-cant seats all around this Hall, I doubt very much if a count was had, if we should not be found at this time without a quorum. You are aware, Mr. Speaker, that if leave is granted a member, he pay ceases during his absence, but if he ab-sents himself without leave, he can draw his pay for the time he is absent. Now, sir, I do not think that this is right, and, for one, am disposed to apply a remedy. Let us touch the pocket nerve—I am inclined to believe that it will prove to be a very effectual remedy. The resolution was then adopted. to be a very effectual remedy. The resolution was then adopted.

Beginning of the Year in Various Nations. The Chaldean and Egyptian years were dated from the autumnal equinoz. The ecclesiastical year of the Jews began in the spring; but in civil affairs they retain the epoch of the Egyptian year. The ancient Chinese reckoned from the new moon nearest the middle of Aquarions. The year of Romulous commenced in March, and that of Numa in January. The Turks and Arabs date the year from the 16thof July. Dremschid, or Gremschid, King of Persis, observed, on the day of his pub-lic entry into Persepolis, that the sun entered in to Aries; and in commenceration of this fortunate event, he ordered the beginning of the year to be removed from the autumnal to the vernal equinox. The Brachman begin their year with the new moon in April. The Mexican begin it in Febru-ary, when the leaves begin to grow green. Their year consists of eighteen months, having twenty days in each; the lastfive days are spent in mirth, and no business is suffered to be done, nor even any service at the temples. The Abyssinians have five idle days at the end of their year, which commences on the 26th of August. The American Indians reckon from the first ap-pearance of new moon at the vernal equinox. Beginning of the Year in Various Nations.

pearance of new moon at the vernal equinox.-

BY G. W. CLARK. Tis sweet to remember! I would not forego The charm which the Past o'er the Present can throw, For all the gay visions that fancy may weave in her way bot illusions, that shines to deceive. We know not the future—the past we have wilt; is cherished enjoyments the boson can melt; is repure anew o'er our pulses may roll, When thoughts of the morrow fall cold on the soul!

MEMORY.

When thoughts of the morrow fail cold on the soul: "Tis sweet to remember! When storms are abroad, We see in the raibow, the promise of God: The day may be darkened, —but far in the west, In vermillion and gold, sinks the sun to his rest; With smiles like the morning he passeth away: Thus the beams of delight on the spirit can play, When will glad reminiscence we gather the flowers, Which love scattered round us in HAPPER HOURS." Which love scattered round us in Interfield Hours. This sweet to remember! When friends are unkind, When their coldness and carelessness shadow the mil Then, to draw back the veil which envelope a land, Where delectable prospects in beauty expand; To smell the green fields,—the fresh waters to hear, Whose once fairy music enchanted the ear; To drink in the smiles that delighted us then,— To list the fond voices of childhood again,— Oh, this the sad heart, like the reed that is bruised, Binds up, when the banquet of hope is refused. "In a music to parameter the same destroy

This sweet to remember! And naught can desiroy The balm breaking comfort, the glory, the joy, Which spring from that fountain to gladiden our way, Which spring from that fountain to gladiden our way, When the changéful and faithless desert or betray, I would not forget! though my thoughts should be dark: O'er the ocean of life, I look back from my bark; And I see the lost Eden where once I was blest, A type and promise of heavenly rest.

## Miscellaneous.

The Right Kind of a Wife. A New York editor says he had an introduc-tion last week, to the heroine of the following sketch:

a merchant now residing in Phila-Air. , a merchant now residing in Phila-delphia, who formerly lived in rather an extrava-gant style, was in the habit every Monday morn-ing, of giving his wife a certain sum of money fortable and other household expenses of the week. He never mentioned his business to his wife, and the desmine his wife a set of the set. Mr.-He never mentioned his business to his wife, and she deeming him sufficiently capable of attending to his own affairs never inquired into them. About ten years after their marriage, through some slight mismangement, and the ruscality of his confiden-tial clerk, Mr. suddenly broke, and his fall was mentioned, sympathisingly, on Change, and like all such matters—there all sympathy ended. The merchant kept the affair a secret, and the first intimation his lady had of it, was by a paragraph in the "Ledger." Shortly after dinner was over, on the day of the discovery of the startling fact, Mrs.— requested her husband to remain in the parlor a few moments, as she had something to say to him. She then left the room, hurried up stairs, and shortly afterwards returned, with a splendidly bound bible in her hand. Handing it to her husband, she said : "George, the day after our marriage you gave me this precious book, as our marriage you gave me this precious book, as a token of your love, and as a rich fountain to look to in the day of trouble. Its pages have been precious to me; and, as your brow looks sad today, I now return it to you, that you may glean from it some consolation in the hour of gloom."

The merchant opened the book carelessly, and a bank bill fell out. He picked it up, and glanced at its face—it was a \$10 bill. He opened the book at its face-it was a \$10 bill. He opened the book again, and another note of the same amount was before him. He opened it at the first page, and continued to find an X between every two leaves, till he arrived at the book of Revelations. He this he arrived at the book of Revelations. He was saved—could again commence business, and had a capital of \$9,000 to begin with ! He rang the bell—a servant appeared. "Request your mistress to come to me imme-diately," said the merchant. The lady appeared entering the room with some-thing between a tear and smille.

Prides "He that hath a proud woman for his wife, is like an oak begirt with ivy, for he suffers himself to be embraced by that which will bring

successive and the successive of the second and

him to ruin." The above sentence is going the rounds of the papers—The sentiment which it embodies is false. Many a man has been prevented from grovelling all his lifetime in the dirt, by the pride of the po-man he married.—Boston Journal. Upon the foregoing opposite views of "Pride," or rather upon its various appects, the Pennsyl-vanian has the following just and sensible re-marks :—

ing caste.

ing caste. The Boston Journal's pride is doubtless the reverse of all this. It is in fact, that first of so-cial virtues, honesty—a quality as superior to the honor which shoots a. friend and does not pay a debt, as day is to night. This species of pride causes its possessor to conform strictly to his or hor means. It would live in a hut—clothe itself in the coarsest raiment, and eat the bread of the hardest labor rather than betray its obligations. in the coarsest raiment, and eat the bread of the hardest labor rather than betray its obligations. It disdains the acted falsehood of "keeping up appearances. It will not live beyond the means," let Mrs. Grundy say what she may, and does not pamper itself with that which in fact belongs to others. This is the honest pride which all should have, but which is rarely inculcated by edu-cation, and is not quite so often practised as it might be.

A Tale of Woe. It was one of those cold, blustering evenings, It was one of those cold, blustering evenings, so common to our climate, when the winds blew strongly from the north-east, accompanied with snow and sleet, one of those nights on which the good housewife, as she closes the evening shut-ters, often exclaims, 'how I pity the poor sailors to-night;' and the tender-hearted daughter weeps for those who have no home; when just as Mr. C\*\*\* and his family had seated themselves around their evening fire, the father reading the weekly news, the mother and daughter employing them-selves at the needle, a slight knock was heard at the door.' It was one of those slight, hesitating knocks, that the poor sometimes give at the doors knocks, that the poor sometimes give at the doors of the rich, dubious whether to ask admittance or day, I now return it to you, that you may glean from it some consolation in the hour of gloom." She then left the room. The merchant opened the book carelessly, and a bank bill fell out. He picked it up, and glanced at its face—it was a \$10 bill. He opened the book again, and another note of the same amount was before him. He opened it at the first page, and continued to find an X between every two leaves, till he arrived at the book of Revelations. He was saved—could again commence business, and had a capital of \$9,000 to begin with ! He rang the bell—a servant appeared. "Request your mistress to come to me imme-diately," said the merchant. "The lady appeared entering the room with some-thing between a tear and smlle. "Kate ! Kate ! where did you procure all this money ?" strain of music. She continued silent for a few moments, with an air of embarrassment, as though she half shrunk from the object of her visit. At length, as if from sudden recollection, she raised her dark eyes towards Mr. C. and as quickly lowered them, and colored deeply, as she met his scru-tinizing gaze. Another silence ensued, and a more painful embarrassment; but soon summon-ing all her resolution, she told her simple tale in a few words. She had seen better days; she was now a poor woman, whose husband had been unfortunate, and in a moment of despair had quit-ted her and gone to sea; but he never returned. After his death, she kept a school for the mantain-ence of herself and child, till within a few weeks, when her boy fell ill, and she spent her little all. Knowing that the town appropriated a fund for the distressed, and that Mr. C. was one of the over-A max with Yong Mer."
The bind and box is the N.Y. Tribus has not minimum to be and her is the second the second the second to be set if our readers of which the the second regard to be set if our readers of which the the second regard to be set if our readers of the second to be set if our readers of the second to be set if our readers of the second to be set if our readers of the second to be set if our readers of the second to be set if our readers of the second to be set if our readers of the second to be set if our readers of the second to be set if the second to be set

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|---------------------------|--------|---------|-----|-------------|------|
| N. B Catalogues and       | prices | can     | be  | seen at     | 201  |
| J. H. Beard's Drug Store. |        | S. C. L |     | 的。随意        |      |

## FALL AND WINTER WORK

WE call the attention of our customers W E call the attention of our distomers is the public to our large stock of COAR's BOOTS AND SHOES, how on hand. Vare also prepared to furnish the following descritions of work at the shortest notice, promptly: Men's and Boy's double and treble soled fine as

Do do do do do do shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slip-pers, &c.:

Laties Gatters, waiting Shoes, schersons, Shippers, &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.

#### 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'.

#### Annuals for 1846.

JUST received, some splendid Annuals for 1846, with many now and elegant bound books for Presents, for the approaching holy-days. We would be happy to see the young gentlemen and ladies of our town and vicinity. Dec. 19. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Tobacco, &c. O N 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.

Dec. 26.

Plank and Shingles.

NCH Pine Plank and Cypress Shingles, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH. sale by December 26, 1845. Decem

Wanted Immediately, A BOY in a Dry Goods Store. Enquire of the December 26, 1844. PRINTER.

ORANGES.-1 Box Oranges; 1 do Lemons, just received by Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. CLEIGH BELLS\_A few Strans received and Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. CANDIES ASSORTED-200 pounds just

Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

A XES.-Just received, a lot of Hunt's heavy Axes; heavy Shingling Hatchets, Sheep Bells, &c. THOMAS RAWLINS. Bells, &c. Dec. 19, 1845.

A LMANACS.—Hagerstown Almanacs, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Dec. 26, 1845.

| and<br>ots;<br>oes; | ts; Increase in five years |                      |                      |  |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| We<br>prip-         | Six States                 | 5,913,460            | 6,809,03<br>5,913,46 |  |
| and<br>SE           | Illinois,<br>Michigan,     | 476,183<br>212,267   | 700,00 300,00        |  |
| 1                   | Indiana,                   | 635,866              | 850,00               |  |
|                     | Ohio,<br>Alabama,          | 1,519,467<br>590,756 | 1,732,83             |  |
| n at                | New York,                  | 2,428,921            | 2,601,37             |  |
|                     |                            |                      |                      |  |

country, the aggregate population in the United States is, at this moment, not far from twenty millions.

THE BIG TENNESSEAN .- We some time since noticed the fact that the bones of what seemed to have been a man sixteen feet high, was exhumed about sixty feet under ground, whilst digging a well in Williamson county, Tennessee. We now learn from the Nashville Union that they have 

all the appearance of a human skeleton standing erect and measuring sixteen feet from the top of the skull bone to the bottom of the ankle bones.— There was suspended by its side the skeleton of a man of ordinary size, and the contrast was truly

striking. Whatever doubts may be entertained in classi-Whatever doubts may be entertained in classi-fying the animal, there can be none as to the facts connected with its finding and resurrection. It was found at least fifty feat below the surface of the earth, and seemed to be wedged in between two rocks, and many of the large bones are bro-ken, as if crushed between the rocks. The pel-vis, for instance, is broken and crushed so that it could not be put together, and its place is sup-plied with wood. Although several of the impor-tant bones are missing, yet in the general the tant bones are missing, yet in the general the corresponding ones are preserved so that a tolera-bly complete skeleton has been found."

THE BLIND CHAPLAIN.—Alluding to Mr. Mil-burn, the recently elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives, the Washington correspondent of the Boston Post, says that he " was on his way to the city of New York, where he intended to of the Boston Post, says that he "was on his way to the city of New York, where he intended to submit to a surgical operation, in the hope of make ing a last experiment for the restoration of his eye-sight. On board the boat, after leaving Lexington, on a fine Sabbath morning, he was requested by a few of the passengers to conduct religious exer-cise. He consented—sung a hymn, offered up a prayer, and preached a sermon. The audience was not only delighted, but irresistibly enchained, by his rich and extemporaneous eloquence, and at the conclusion of the services they came forward, as it were, en masse, to learn his past history and future intentions. Among the number were seve-ral senators and representatives from the west, who begged the blind preacher to tarry a few days at Washington, and they would endeavor to elect him the chaplain of the House. He consented, and they have kept their word. That he will, in all re-spects fully justify the generous confidence of his friends, does not admit of doubt."

The Boston Post has the following definition of the word happiness : "A soft couch by the fire, a new novel, a pretty wife, a dozen cigare, a bot-tle of port, a loose gown, easy slippers, a good con-science, and a squalling baby."

Jackson; and inasmuch as it is befitting a grate-

Jackson; and inasmuch as it is befitting a grate-ful people to testify, in a becoming manner, their regret for this mournful, though not unexpected event, in which our country laments the loss of one no less distinguished by the splendor of mili-tary achievements, than the wisdom and eventful importance of his civil services: Be if therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives. That in the death of Andrew Jackson, the people of this Union have lost the man who, if not equal in civil and military achievements, was second only to him whose me-mory is embalmed as first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts and affections of his counand first in the hearts and affections of his coun-trymen! (a shrine more durable than sculptured marble, or consecrated urn,) the stirring incidents hardie, of conservate of whose life have stamped the impress of his greatness upon the undying history of the times, to awaken proud reminis-cences in the minds of the living, and grate-iul obligations in the hearts of succeeding generatio

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to erect, at Washington City, by the generous of-ferings of a nation's gratitude, a suitable monu-ment, commemorative of his civil and military

And be il further resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to cantract with a suitable artist for painting in a style and finish similar to those of Washington and Jefferson, a full likeness of the Andrew Jackson, to be deposited in one of the Halls of the State House, and that he pay the same out of the contingent fund, or any other means at his disposal.

GREAT SUFFERING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER: —The St. Louis American of the 22d ult., says: "Our different reports represent great suffering among the German emigrants, at different points on the Mississippi above Memphis. At Cairo there are some two thousand of them congrega-tad—unfortunate strangers who have been left there from snagged boats, and from the impossi-bility of ascending on account of the ice—and not only have they suffered incredibly from want of food and shelter, but a dysentary of a malignant type has broken out among them carrying off great numbers. On an island, some distance above Memphis, upwards of one hundred emi-grants have been left by the sinking of a boat, and they were said to be entirely destitute of both food and fuel and without a boat to reach the shores of the river. The winter has been unusually severe, and we fear that we have not yet heard the end of the suffering occasioned by it." GREAT SUFFERING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER!

SINGULAR DERIVATIONS.—An ingenious wri-ter informs us, that in the English language, all words of necessity are derived from the German, and all words of tuzury, and those most used at the table, from the French. The sky, the earth, the names of animals, household goods and arti-cles of food are the same in German as in Eng-lish; the fashion in dress, and every thing be-longing to the kitchen, luxury and ornaments, are taken from the French; and to such a degree of exactness, that the animals which serve for the ordinary food of man such as an ox, calf, sheep, when alive, are all called the same in English as in German; but when they are served up for the table, they change their names and are called beef, veal, and mutton, after the French. table, they change their names and beef, veal, and mutton, after the French. [Raleigh Register.

pearance of new moon at the vernal equinox.— The Mahomedans begin their year the minute in which the sun enters Aries. The Venitians, Flo-rentines, and the Pisans in Italy, begin the year at the vernal equinox. The French year, during the reign of the Merovingian race, began on the day on which the troops were revived ; which was on the first day of March. Under the Carloving-ans it began on Christmas day, and under the Ca-petians on Easter day. The ecclesistical year be-gins on the first Sunday in Advent. Charles IX appointed, in 1564, that for the future the civil year should commence on the 1st of January.— The Julian calender was called from Julius Czear, and is the old account of the year, as reformed by Pope Gregory in 1582, which plan was suggested Pope Gregory in 1583, which plan was suggested by Lewis Lillo, a Calabrian astronomer. The Dutch and Protestants in Germany introduced the

new style in 1700. The ancient clergy reckoned from the 25th of March ; and the method was observed in Britain until the introduction of the new style, A. D. 1752, after which the year commen-ced on the 1st of January.

A BRIEF REPORT.—A committee on the state of religion in one of the New England Associa-tions, deviating from the usually prolix style of documents on that subject, presented the fol-

"That the state of religion in the churche "That the state of religion in the churches composing this Association is lamentably low, needs no argument to prove; but to prescribe a remedy is a task more difficult, yet your committee make an attempt: Therefore, "Resolved, That the shepherds of the several flocks repeat of their lukewarmness, humble theth-selves at the foot of the cross, seek forgiveness of God, and return wholly to his service. "Resolved, That the flocks follow their shep-herds."

herds

INDEFENDENCE. ---If you wish to be independent, preserve your own self-respect, let others think and say what they please. If you would breast the storms and torrents of life, be independent in spite of the taunts, the clamors, or jeers of the whole world. With these, and a stout heart, you may command a quiet and happy mind; if you win not praise or fortune, both of which are of secondary importance. Life is nothing without genuine independence, and self-respect alone can insure this to any one. nsure this to any one.

THE BEREAVED.—To the man from whom death has torn every green tie which bound him to existence as to a blessing ; who passed thro' life with the corroding knowledge, that in the peo-pled earth there is not one to care for him, and the blighted affections of whose heart form nothing but sacred tombs for the memery of the departed ; to such a man, the artificial, though bright smilles —the heartless, though glittering courtesies of the world, are but what the bag of pearls was to the famishing wanderer of the dosert ; and as the one would have willingly given his beautiful trea-sure for a morsel of bread, so would the other ex-change all those flattering attentions for a single smile, whose sumy being would be drawn from the fountain of Love.

The following short sentence of advice by Wm. Penn, should be kept in the mind by all young persons who think of committing matrimony— "Never marry but for love, but see thou lovest what is lovely."

Faith is the spring of all energetic action. Men throw their souls into objects only because they believe them to be attainable and worth pursuit.

enses for the last ten years," was the modest re-ly-" Every week I put ten out of the twenty ollars which you gave me into our bible back ply—" Every week I put ten out of the twenty dollars which you gave me into our bible bank; that when the day of trouble came upon us, we should have something to save us from the wolf." "But why put it in the bible, Kate?" "Because it is a good bank, and one which will not suddenly break," replied the lady. "You are an angel, Kate;" cried the delighted bishand, classifie has to his heart.

husband, clasping her to his heart. And so she is. Does any one doubt it ? There are thousands of such angels, despite of the rail-ings of our miserable woman-slandering bach-

A Talk with Young Men. Under this heading the N. Y. Tribune has some sound and logical remarks, a portion of which we extract for the benefit of our readers, to whom they

onance of our title, etc. Objection being made, a motion was made to suspend the rules, so that the resolutions might he considered.

The vote was, yeas 75, nays 89, which not being two-thirds, the resolutions were not received. Mr. Davis made an ineffectual motion to discharge the committee of the whole from the further consideration of the Oregon bill of Mr. Doug-las, and that its several parts be referred to appro-

priate committees. The further consideration of the bill was then postposed from the first to the second Tuesday in January.

After a very tedious debate relative to the publication of the 10th volume of the laws of the United States, the several standing committees

to be done would be to give the year's notice .-Until that should be done, he would oppose any increase of the army or navy, or any other prepa-ration for war. His firm opinion was that there is at present no danger of a war, nor could there be till the expiration of the year's notice. He was for giving that notice immediately, and after its expiration, he would be the first to go for tak-ing possession of the whole of Oregon. This declaration was received by tremendous cheering from all parts of the House. After further remarks of a similar character,

which were received with great applause, he gave it as his firm belief, that if Great Britain should construe our notice as a cause of war, then there would be but one party in the country, and he would prophesy that the Oregon question would very soon be settled, and not only Oregon, but all the British possessions in this continent would Subjected to the same process. (Great In the course of his remarks, Mr. A. quickly be subjected to the same process. cheering.) In the course of his remarks, Mr. A. said he had heard from various quarters that the majority of the committee on foreign affairs did not intend to report the notice. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, the chairman of the com-

mittee, said that no person had been authorized to make any such statement. Mr. Adams reported that he had heard it from

so many sources, that he thought it very probable, and if the report should be delayed much longer,

he should believe it. (Great laughter.) Mr. Holmes contended that the passage of the bill of Mr. Doyles, now in committee of the whole, and which provides for the occupation of the territory forthwith, would be a declaration of war. He desired first to see whether the House would pass that bill. If it did, he was willing to go, not for dollars, but for millions and millions of dollars. His opinion was, however, that the notice ought first to be given.

No question was taken when the House ad-journed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1846. SENATE.-Mr. Niles, from the joint select com-mittee on printing, reported a bill to regulate the

price of printing. He also reported a bill to establish post routes

in Texas. There being nothing on the table which required action, the Senate immediately adjourned. House of REPRESENTATIVES .- Mr. C. J. In-

gersoll, from the committee on foreign affairs, re-

ported the following joint resolution: Resolved, by the Senate and House of Represen-tatives of the U. S. of America in Congress assem-bled, That the President of the United States forthwith cause notice to be given to the Govern-

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS. Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. Washingtron, Jan. 1, 1846. The Senate did not sit to-day, having adjourned to Saturday. House or Representatives.-Mr. Cunning-ham, of Ohio, asked leaves to introduce a series of resolutions claiming all that portion of Orregon, the Senate, and setting forth that inasmuch as no compromise ought to be accepted which includes the surrender of any portion of the territory'sy designated, and as negotiations have ceased, there-fore it is the imperative duty of Congress to take such measures as will fully protect courc citizens who may emigrato to Oregon, and for the main-tenance of our title, etc. Dijection being made, a motion was made to the the sure course of the South. After further remarks of this character, ho went into a history of the Ore-the south. After further remarks of this character, ho went into a history of the Ore-the south. After further remarks of this character, ho went into a history of the Ore-the south. After further remarks of this character, ho went into a history of the Ore-the south and said the late letter of Mr. Buch-ann placed our rights beyond dispute, and that urday. He said when the time should come to

gon question, and said the late letter of Mr. Buch-anan placed our rights beyond dispute, and that any county court lawyer could understand it. Mr. Rhett made an eloquent speech, in which he contended that it is our interest not to give the notice, as we have nothing to gain but everything to lose by such a course. All we wanted was time. We could get Oregon or anything else in time. He advised that the joint occupation should continue, so that our population in Oregon might increase until such time as we could successfully retain the tarritory. He argued that Courgess retain the territory. He argued that Congress has no power to move in this matter, as it proper-ly belongs to the Executive, on whom the responsibility of a war ought to rest. Mr. Sims, of Missouri, followed. He was for

lication of the 10th volume of the laws of the United States, the several standing committees were called upon for reports. A bill was reported from the military committee providing for two regiments of riflemen. A mo-tion being made to make it the special order of the day for Tuesday week, and to refer it to a committee of the whole, a long and animated de-bate arose, in which Messrs. Holmes and Douglass had some rather sharp passages relative to the propriety of first giving the year's notice that we wish to terminate the joint occupancy. Mr. Sims, of Missouri, followed. He was for the whole of Oregon or none, now or never. He took the ground that nothing was to be gained by negotiation with such a country as Great Britain. Experience had shown that. He scouted the idea that this country could be whipped even by all the combined powers of Europe. He said the people of Missouri would take care of that, and as for the difficulty of taking provisions to Oregon there were none. The people of Missouri would load their oxen, and the ox-drivers would take their whips and whip her Majesty's subjects, out of the territory. When he concluded, the House adjourned. adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1846.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1846. SENATE.—Mr. Cameron from the committee on public-buildings, reported a joint resolution, au-thorizing the Washington monument committee to erect a statue to Washington, on any part of the public grounds that may be chosen by the President. It lies over. Mr. Sevier, from the committee on foreign af-foirs reported a bill authorizing the neument to

fairs, reported a bill authorizing the payment to Texas of the sum due her, arising out of the dis-banding of her troops by the United States, when she became an independent State. A message was received from the President,

relative to the powers of the territorial judges of Florida.

The Senate then went into an executive session

and then adjourned. House of Representatives.—The first business was the consideration of the motion relative to the joint resolutions reported yesterday, from the committe on foreign affairs, authorising the President forthwith to give the Oregon notice to

Great Britain. Mr. McConnell, before the debate was resumed asked leave to offer resolutions relative to the ex-tension of our laws, &c., over Ireland, but the

House refused to consider them. Mr. Hilliard having the floor, replied to the remarks of Mr. Winthrop on Saturday. He con-tended that our title is not so dubious as was rep-resented by that gentleman. He, Mr. H., believed that there was not a single break in our title to the whole of Oregon from the 40d up to 54d 40m. The-motion to make the resolution the special order for the first Monday in February, was nega-tived—yeas 102, nays 88—not two-thirds. The tived-yeas 102, nays 88-not two-thirds. The resolution was then referred to a committee of the whole, whereon the House went into committee and took it up.

Mr. Bowlin replied to the speech of Mr. Rhett yesterday, and controverted nearly all the positions taken by that gentleman. Mr. Yancy next obtained the floor, but it being

dinner time, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

#### From the N. O. Bulletin, Dec. 24. Dreadful Steamboat Accident.

The steamer Diamond, Capt. McConnell, which arrived in port last evening, reports that at about 1½ o'clock on the morning of the 19th inst., the steamer Belle Zane, Capt. Brazier, from Pittsburg, bound to this port, struck a snag, twelve miles below the mouth of White river, and imme-diately sunk, the cabin separating from the hull. The Diamond took on board, at two points on the

# Speech of the Hon. Henry Bedinger

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, soth ult., as to the reference of certain resolutions from the Legislature of Massachusette, proposing alterations and amendments in our Naturalization Laws, the Hon. HENRY BEDINGER, Representative from this Congressional District, spoke in substance as follows :---

Mr. BEDINGER said that it had been with great diffidence, and not without some reluctance, that he had prevailed on himself to take part in the present discussion; and he should have avoided doing so could he have believed it to be in strict accordance with his duty. But, after what he had heard, and after the turn which this debate had taken, and especially after the enunciation of some of the doctrines which had been avowed by the of the doctrines which had been aboved by the advocates of the resolutions, and particularly af-ter the eloquent and beautiful remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Levin,) whose absence he less regretted as he meant to speak in his praise, he was compelled to contribute his litthe mits of opposition, not so much to the motion itself for a select committee, as to the sentiments embodied in the resolutions, and to the doctrines avowed by their advocates. He had said that the avowed by their advocates. The had said that the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, (Mr. Levin,) were beautiful and eloquent. John Ran-dolph had once said on that floor that whoever could hold that body in silent and respectful at-tention was an orator. Certainly, in John Ran-dolph's acceptance of the term, the gentleman from Pennsylvania was an orator; for surely no man had been listened to with more profound at-tention than he; and while Mr. B. was listening man had bee to the streams of eloquence which he had poure out upon the House, the wish had risen from the bottom of his heart, would to God that such noble efforts had been put forth in a better cause; for he could not but say that he entertained but a he could not but say that he entertained but a poor opinion of the cause that gentleman advoca-ted, believing it to be unworthy of the heads, and, he hoped, of the hearts also, of those who had witnessed such an eloquent display in its favor. Notwithstanding the confident prediction which they had heard, that the course of this cause was will be used a such as the the two sectors of the sectors and so that the course of the sector and the sector of the sectors of the sector of the sectors of the sector of the sect

still onward, and that there was a spirit abroad in all the hills and valleys of this broad land which would laugh down all opposition to it, Mr. B. would venture his own poor prophecy, and, if he possessed any reputation, would venture it all on the result, that when a few more winters should have passed over, and but a few more summers come and gone, the cause would have gone down quietly to the tomb of the Capulets-would have sunk to utter oblivion, to be heard of no more.--and carnage. This was the quarter from which It must go down. And why? Not because it had not giant arms reared in its defence, and not our danger was to come, if come it ever should. because hundreds of worthy and excellent men had not devoted themselves to it heart and soul. No; but because it wanted the spirit of vitality which along could render it immortal; because mond papers of the last week, we avail ourselves it was not based on any one principle by which the condition of the human race might be improved ; because it was selfish in its origin ; because the voice of humanity came out against it ; and because it was without justice or right to sus-

tain it. tain it. What did the gentleman who advocated this cause desire? They wished so to modify our naturalization laws as to extend the period of probation, and deprive foreigners coming among us of rights which they now possessed, and thus to check emigration. Their cry from one end of the land to the other was that the institutions of amongst us whom we were pleased to call foreigners. Mr. B. should not argue this ques-tion closely, however, lest he should be declar-

ed out of order. He had waited with the greatest patience for facts from the gentleman who supported the mo-tion to refer, showing the trath of their allegation that we were in danger from this class of individuals; but, after waiting patiently and long, he had heard rhetorical flourish, and witnessed a profusion of the flowers of fancy, but facts were not to be produced. On the contrary, was not experience and the whole of our own political history derectly against the theory? Who were they who had ever proved themselves the most ready to resist foreign invasion, and to stand to their arms in defence of the country and its Govern-ment? The very class of men whom gentlemen were here denouncing. Heaven help him if he did not from his heart believe that, should the dark and threatening spot upon our horizon swell into the thunder-cloud of war, an army composed of these very emigrants from the Green Isle might be thrown by us upon the shore of Britain, and would shake the mistress of the world on her sea-

considered as trifling with a solemn subject, if he ness of her joy exclaimed, "Well, well, I have been borrowing all my life, but from this time forth, with the blessing of God, I'll neither bor-row nor lend." Could gentlemen perceive no a-nalogy between the cases ? We had all been fo-reigners once, unless indeed, like Randolph of Roanoke, we had derived our descent from the

aborigines, and throughout all our national exis-tence had been well pleased to borrow aid from tence had been well pleased to borrow aid from abroad; and now that we had become strong and able to stand alone, now that we had procured a tub of our own, were we going, Diogenes like, and swear we would neither borrow nor lend? No, he danget of our institutions did not spring from this class of persons: but might there not be men among ourselves...God grant they might be few....who, in the hope of personal advantage, ahd to advance the schemes of personal ambition, would not refuse to plunge their daggers into the Constitution. There were political Goths among Constitution. There were political Goths among us who would destroy our Government and tear down the fairest fabric ever reared by human hands, for the sake of the fragments-the disjecta membra-of brass and of iron of which it was composed : like those Romans, who could rejoice that a body was cast on the funeral pile, because they were to inherit the wretched garments it had worn. Yes, there might be such men amongat us, but, credit him, they were not to be found among the naturalized Americans. Let gentle-men look for them in other quarters, and throw in their safeguard elsewhere : our real, our mos threatening dangers, proceed from a party on whom foreign influence worked wonders; who looked with eager anxiety to all that passed on the other side of the water; who listened for the growlings of the British lion, and trembled at his every snarl; who gathered their motives of action from abroad, and who looked to a foreign land for all they desired or hoped-a party who could jus tify foreign interference in American affairs, who could see nothing wrong, nothing to deprecate, nothing to resent, when great Britain and other. European Powers stretched out their hands to meddle with negotiations between sovereign States, and set limits to our acquisition of terri tory ; a party who could look quietly on or smile and applaud when the Government of Great Bri-tain, with armed hand, could cram a poisoned drug down the throats of a weak and unoffending people, and, when the injustice was resisted could crush that resistance, amidst seas of blood

### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Owing to the irregularity in receiving our Rich

of the letter of the Richmond correspondent of the Free Press, as furnishing a condensed and satisfactory account of the proceedings in the Legislature :---

Correspondence of the Free Press.

RICHMOND, Jan. 3, 1846.

The House is filling up again pretty rapidly. and a business spirit seems to pervade the mem bers. The fifth week has been closed, and we may expect energetic action upon the prominent topics of the day. The Committee on Schools are upon the general subject of Education, but I am yet unable to predict the character of their report. The Committee on the subject of a State Conven tion will probably report early in the coming week, and I learn will present a bill for organizing a Convention upon the existing basis. A, counter report and bill will doubless also be presented. Some of the Western members, seeing the pro-bable run of the game, will prefer postponement until after the Census of 1850, rather than take such an organization, and therefore it is by no means certain that any bill will be passed the pre-

sent session. On Monday, a bill to incorporate the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company was passed.

Among the bills passed on *Tuesday*, was one to prohibit persons interested in the profits of the of-fice of sheriff from practising as attorneys in the county in which they shall be so interested. Union." A bill was defeated, which had for its object the prohibition of joint stock companies, in which the State is interested, for contracting debts beyond

their available means. A bill divorcing David C. Phipps from his wife, was passed. No other business of importance was transacted. On Wednesday, a variety of inquiries were or-

### MONDAY, Jan. 5th, 1846.

Wednesday, the 7th instant, was laid on the table on the motion of Mr. THOMPSON of Kanawha. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The following resolu-tions were presented and adopted : By Mr. FLOOD. That the Committee for

grand juries. By Mr. BRAWNER. That the Committee for

By Mr. BKAWNER. That the Committee for Courts of Justice enquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill to give single justices of peace the jurisdiction in cases of damages, when the amount claimed does not exceed ten dollars. On motion of Mr. LONG, the resolution submit-

ted by him on the 24th ult. was taken up and agreed

to as follows : Resolved, That the Second Auditor furnish this House the amount of money that has been ex-pended in the different sections of this Commonwealth for objects of internal improvements; 1st below tide-water; 2d, from tide-water to the Blue Ridge ; 3d, from the Blue Ridge to the Alleghany;

and 4th, beyond the Alleghany Mountains. Petitions, &c., were presented and referred : By Mr. WALL, of the Winchester and Poto mac Railroad Company, asking legislative relief. By Mr. TOWNER, of the Charity Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Harper's Ferry, for an act to authorize them to hold a limited amount of real and personal estate. By Mr. CATHER, of citizens of Frederick coun-ty, on the subject of Education.

Spirit of Jefferson.



# CHRAIBLIESTOWN:

Friday Morning, January 9, 1846.

Speech of the Hon. Henry Bedinger. We invite attention to the substance of Mr BEDINGER's remarks, on the resolutions from the Legislature of Massachusetts, proposing certain alterations in our Naturalization laws. We had hoped to receive the Speech in full, either as fornished by the gentleman himself, or through the columns of the "Congressional Globe," but have been disappointed as yet, and therefore give our readers the mere outlines, as reported in the "Intelligencer." The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, thus refers to the "first Congressional effort" of our young, yet able and talented Representative :

" Mr. Bedinger's speech, (his first Congressional effort,) was admirable, as was testified by the earnest attention he received from the House.— The members crowded around his seat during its delivery, and after he concluded, many ste forward to congratulate him. He has made a better and more lasting impression than any other new member has managed to make, as yet. The resolutions of the Massachusetts Legislature were finally referred to the committee on the Judiciary. without division."

#### Measures in Progress.

The Charleston Courier thinks, " indications re apparent that the vexed question of the Tariff, will also be settled during the present session of Congress in such a manner as to meet the reasonable demands of the Southern section of the

Its Washington correspondent gives the following gratifying sketch of what the country may look for from a Republican Administration. Had Mr. Clay been elected, what would

Negro Man Killed. -On Monday last, at Harpers-Ferry, a negro man by the name of Thomas Johnson, lost his life by declared that it rominded him of the case of a re-speciable old maid, who, after having all her life been glad to borrow a washing-tub from her neighbor, had at length that useful article of de-mestic industry presented to her, and in the ful-ness of her joy exclaimed, "Well, well, I have been been been the properties of the section of Councillor on the election of Councillor on the section of the section employed for several years by the U. S. Armory, as one of their out hands.

### A Valuable Map.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, for his new and valua-Courts of Justice enquire into the expediency of so modifying the laws of this Commonwealth, as to allow owners and occupiers of mills to serve on here to recavitulate. At this particular time here to recapitulate. At this particular time, every man should have in his possession a map of this description, and from the high character of Mr. Mitchell, we feel satisfied that he has gotten up one as correct as it is possible to do, in reference to the several divisions of Territory that are laid down.

A New Eating House.

By reference to our Advertising Columns, it will be seen that Mr. ELIE H. CARBOLL, formerly conductor of the U.S. Hotel, has opened a new Eating House at Harpers-Ferry, for the accommo-dation of travellers. We doubt not Mr. C. will be able to give very general satisfaction, to all who may give him a call.

The News from Europe. The broad Atlantic is covered with Packet-Ships, from England on their way to our shores. We have no less than eleven recorded in our exchanges, which sailed on the following days in the last month-viz : 1st, 6th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 24th. The speed of these vessels depends on the winds and the waves, and it is impossible therefore to say when, either one of them will arrive. The last Steamer, was to sail on the 4th inst., and that of course will reach the U. States by the 20th of the month at farthest.

#### The Cash System.

Among newspapers, the cash system is beginning to be very generally adopted, as the only one which is at all practicable. The proprietors of the "Washington Union" give notice, that from and after the 1st January, no new subscriber will be entered on their Book, unless the money be paid in advance.

After the end of the present volume, we shall be forced to adopt a similar plan, in regard to all distant subscribers.

#### Governor of Virginia.

Wm. Smith, Esq. was duly sworn in as Gov. ernor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, on Thursday last, and entered upon the duties of his office.

DT We are indebted to the Hon. Henry Bedin-ger, for the Reports, &c. accompanying the Presi-dent's Message ; to John S. Gallaher, Esq., of the State Senate, for a full report of the Education Convention ; and to Messrs. Turner and Towner of the House of Delegates, for various favors received from them during the last week.

17 The Legislature of Pennsylvania, met at Harrisburg on Tuesday last

### Rev. Joseph Baker's Academy.

The notice of the re-opening of this successful Academy will be seen in another column. It will e perceived that Mr. B. has raised the price of Boarding at his Institution-a measure which all must admit to be proper, as the price of every article of living has advanced considerably. The terms are, however, still low, compared with those of other Seminaries of like character. The few dollars advance will not be deemed a matter of any moment, with parents and guardians who at all appreciate the labors of a teacher so competent and indefatigable as the Rev. Mr. Baker has proven himself to be, during his career in Winchester .- Win. Republican.

READY FOR WAR .- The New York Telegraph says :- "A brigade of 2,500 young men has been privately raised in this city and five adjoining Texas now be? A foreign State. Could we have hoped for the least modification of the Ta-Texas now be? A foreign State. Could we have hoped for the least modification of the Tarif? The Republican party should feel a deep sense of gratitude for the salutary effects of sense of gratitude for the salutary effects of sense of gratitude for the salutary effects and

the United States and Great Britain concerning the Territory of Oregon, of the 6th of August, 1827, signed at London, shall be annulled and d twelve months after the expiration of

the resolution to a committee of the, whole, and that it be made the special order of the day for the first Monday in February.

A motion having been made to amend the mo tion by inserting "to-morrow," a long discussion took place on points of order.

Mr. Giddings having got the floor gave his views on the merits of the case. He said the question of notice involved the most important questions. This being the case we were bound to pause and to look forward to the probable consequences. He went on to tell how that within the last year the balance of power had been chang-ed from the free to the slave holding States. A slave holding oligarchy now exercised dominion over the best interests of the country. Having thus placed ourselves at the disposal of this power, we stood in a very different position to what we did last year. Under these circumstances it became the duty of the people he represented to maintain the rights which had been voted away from them. Having destroyed the balance of pow-er, he called upon the majority to restore it. The er, he called upon the majority to restore it. The progress of the slave holding power was in his opinion destined to overthrow this Republic.

Mr. Chipman called to order on the ground that Mr. Giddings was talking about a dissolution of the Union, which was treasonable, and that his object was at this time to throw a fire-brand into the House, by broaching a subject which was

not legitimate to the question. Mr. Giddings was suffered to proceed. With regard to the notice to Great Britain, he believed it would result in war. If he were put to his choice, he would however infinitely prefer war to being in a state of subjection to the slaveholding power. He had but two sons, but he would rather see their blood poured out in the field of battle than to see them supinely submitting to the slaveholding oligarchy. He told what a bad effect a war with England

would have on the commercial interests of the New England States. He next showed that although the manufacturing interests of New Eng-land and the agricultural interest of the West would be benefitted by a war, yet it would be ru-inous to the cotton interest of the South. He also reminded the House that the British would make it a war of emancipation. They would set free the slave population of the South, and would restore to them the rights which God and nature restore to them the rights which God and nature have given to them. [Here Mr. G. was again loudly called to order by several members, while others hoped that he would be let alone and suf-fered to "blow out."] He then told how, when this day of tribulation should come to the upholdthis day of tribulation should come to the uphold-ers of slavery, and come it would from the slave population, that God would laugh at their calami-ty and mock when their fear came. After further remarks, he repeated that he was in favor of the notice, as he infinitely preferred a war to the pre-sent subjection to the slave power. A war would, he believed, give this country both the Canadas and New Brunswick. This would restore the balance of power to the free States.

Arkansas at e. sixteen of t nersons who had landed on the Arkansas side, assembled. They abrogated twelve months after the expiration of the said term, conformably to the 2d article of the said convention of the 6th of August, 1827. The resolution having been twice read, and a minority report received, Mr. Ingersoll moved the reference of the resolution to a committee of the had only such covering as they could draw from the cabin after if had separated from the hull.-The night being very cold, many who reached the shore died after having been landed, from the effects of their exposure.

The following are the only names of those which were lost that had been ascertained : Mr. Brower, lady and child, of Zanesville, Ohio, and Robert Rymes, of Newport, Ky., who died after reaching the shore. The captain and crew all landed safely. The Diamond brought down a number of passengers, and landed them at various points on the river, the names of none of them are recollected. Mr. John P. Nessle came as far as this city. The mate, Mr. Monroe, David Horn, the engineer, and the carpenter, whose name is not stated, it is said exerted themselves most energetically in saving the passengers, and at the risk of their own lives. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The cargo consisted of 250 bls. flour, the property of Mr. Bowen; 300 empty bar-rels, marked C. B. & Co.; 300 sacks corn, shipped by D. Watson at New Madrid; 226 sacks oats; 43 barrels beans, and 55 barrels potatoes, consign-ed to Fellowes, Johnson & Co. The U. S. Mail from Louisville, Memphis and the mouth of the Ohio, was also lost.

The latest accounts of this melancholy disaster lead us to suppose that the number of persons who were drowned or died from exposure, is from 16 to 20.

The schooner Gold Huntress, Captain CHURCH, arrived last evening, reports that she sailed from Aransas Bay for Tampico on the 18th November, but on arrying there was boarded by officers of the customs, in company with the American Consul and, in consequence of coming from a Texian port, was prevented from remaining longer than a sin-gle night. The Captain states that the American Consul advised him to submit to the requirements of the Mexican authorities, and leave the port as they desired. Captain C. reports that Gen. Pa-redes was in Tampico with 1000 to 1,500 troops. There were in port two Mexican naval schooners, and three foreign merchant vessels .- Ib.

THE MORMONS .- There is intelligence from THE MORMONS.—There is intelligence from Illinois, that the grand jury of the United States district court, sitting at Springfield, has been in-vestigating the state of affairs at Nauvoo. The result is, they have found twelve indictments, (mostly against the head men of the Mormon church.) for counterfeiting the coin of the United States. Amone the number indicates are Brichern States. Among the number indicided are Brighan Young, president of "The Twelve," and Orsot Pratt, a prominent leader. It appears that coun tarfolition has been been supported by the state of the state Pratt, a prominent leader. It appears that coun-terfeiting has been the principle part of the busi-remarks, he repeated that he was in favor of the notice, as he infinitely preferred a war to the pre-sent subjection to the slave power. A war would, he believed, give this country both the Canadas and New Brunswick. This would restore the balance of power to the free States. Mr. McDowell next took the floor, and got on his speech, which he was about to make on Sat-

been on the Belle Zane, and carried them to Na- their doctrine. It has been said, indeed, that these poleon, where the remainder of those saved, who emigrants did not come hither by choice; that it was not from any love to our institutions they had forsaken the ancient and tottering despotisms of the East; but from the hard pressure of neces sity, flying before the strong hand of starvation and misery at home. The House had been elo-quently and impressively told that no man wil-lingly expatiated himself; that no human being ever from choice forsook the haunts of his child-hood and the graves of his ancestors. He granted it. But what was he told in the very next breath? That those who had been driven out of their native land by the oppressions of a tyran-nical Government, and had come fresh from the remembrance of its lash into this glorious land of ours, where their souls were expanded and elevated by the great principle of our Revolution looked back, nevertheless, with longing eyes to the very despotism which crushed them; that they were prepared to overturn or undermine our institutions, and rear the old system of oppression in their stead, while the pain of the yoke was still galling them! It was monstrous to suppose it

It had been said, too, that this Native American party had had its origin in a certain letter, written by a certain foreign demagogue to cer-tain people in a certain city, of this Union; al-luding, as he supposed, to O'Connell's famous letter. And should it be said, that because of a letter from a foreign demagogue, the American Government and people must change their laws 7 Should the nod of an Irish Jove, who could not even thunder without the brogue, intimidate us into an alteration of our institutions, in order to into an alteration of our institutions, in order to guard themselves against abject slaves who trem-bled at his nod? No, never. It was vain to deny that this country had been greatly benefited by the good will, the capital, and the exertions of foreigners. Our whole history was filled with the proofs of this. The character of Lafayette had been ably and eloquently alluded to: let him remind gentlemen of another name, which, though now it seemed well-nich forzotten, was well wornew it seemed well-nigh forgotten, was well wor-thy to be remembered; it was the name of the venerable Baron de Kalb-a man who had left his own country to fight our battles, and who, for us and for our liberties, met death on the plains of Camden, covered with eleven wounds. The historian informed us that years after that event, when the Father of his Country visited that por-tion of the Union, he inquired for the grave of de Kalb, and, when it was shown him, stood long in ilent meditation over it, and then with a sigh broke forth in these memorable words : "So there lies the brave De Kalb—an illustrious man, who left a foreign land to fight our battles and to water with his bood the tree of our national liberty; would to God he had lived to enjoy and partake of the fruit." While listening to the useless and ungracious clamor raised against the foreigners ungracious clamor raised against the ioreigners amongst us, Mr. B. called up in imagination the reversed figure of the Father of his Country stand-ing over the grave of de Kalb, marked by no monument to tell of his virtues or claim a mourn-ful tribute to his fate, but buried deep in the rank more and couved with the waying green even ful tribute to his fate, but buried deep in the rank grass and covered with the waving green corn. [Here the Reporter lost a very finished and elo-quent passage, from interruption around him.] Mr. B. again repeated that he had no appre-hensions of danger from these our adopted citi-zens; and when he heard gentlemen speaking as though they were anxious to receive no more of them upon our shores, he hoped he whould not be

dered, and many petitions presented-among the latter of which was one from Mrs. S. C. P. Thomas, asking to be divorced from her husband, Fran-cis Thomas, Ex-Governor of Maryland. A bill regulating sheriff's commissions was act

ed upon—a copy of which I send you. On *Thursday*, after the presentation of petitions, Mr. Bocock, from the Committee of Courts of Jus-

tice, reported a bill, which passed the Committee unanimously, granting Mrs. S. C. P. Thomas a divorce from her husband, Ex-Governor Francis Thomas. The bill also authorizes Mrs. T. to change her name to S. C. P. McDowell.

The rules being suspended, to allow the bill to be read three times in one day, it was passed without a dissenting voice.

Among the bills passed, was one to incorporate "Taylor,s Hotel Company," in the town of Win-chester-and one concerning the admission of the patients into the State Lunatic Asylum-so as to

admit insane slaves. Mr. Lacy announced in feeling terms the death of Dr. Aylett Hawes of King William, and after passing the usual resolutions of respect and condoence, the House adjourned.

On Friday, a large number of petitions were presented, among which were two by Mr. Cather, from citizens of Frederick, in favor of a general system of education.

A resolution, to bring to Richmond-a portion of the Corps of Cadets from the Virginia Military stitute to undergo their semi-annual examination was defeated, by a vote of 42 to 53,

Among the bills pending, is one to incorporate a company to construct a Rail Road from Rich-mond to the Ohio River. This road is to be run on the South Side of James River, by way of which will pass within 30 miles of the White Sulphur Springs in Greenbrier. It will los cover 60 miles of the South Western Route.

On Saturday, the most important action of the House was upon a bill concerning deeds of trust, proposing to make an equal distribution of property under a deed to all oreditors. The object seemed at first plausible and just, as set forth by Mr. Turnbull, but its evils, by an increase of litigation, &c., were so plainly demonstrated by Messrs. Lee, Southall and Lyons, that the vote in its favor was very small, and it was accordingly rejected. Wednesday the 7th is fixed for the election of

Councillor of State, to succeed John F. Wiley, Esq., whose term of service will expire on the 31st of March.

Mr. Alexander moved the appointment of a seect committee to examine into the affairs of the Jniversity of Virginia. This was agreed to, and he Senate will probably concur in the measure. The Senate will resume its session on Monday.

Bill concerning Sherif's and other Officer's

 A Bill concerning Sheriff's and other Officer's Commissions on Executions.
 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly, That the commission of the sheriff'or other officer on any execution hereafter issued, shall be the same allowed by law before the passage of the act, entitled "an act concerning sheriffs' and other officers' commissions, and attorneys' fees on forthcoming bonds," passed March twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and forty-three, except that on executions awarded on forfoited forthcoming bonds, the commission shall be one half of that hereto-fore allowed, and no more; and so much of the fore allowed, and no more; and so much of the said recited act as comes within the purview of this act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed. 2. This act shall be in force from the passing

able men.

"A treaty is on foot here between Prussia and he United States, which promises mutually great commercial advantages. "The next packet from England will bring the

intelligence that Indian corn from the United no longer, and he exclamed, "the old man will die States is made duty free. This is but the begin-in a blaze of glory." ning of a system that promises great advantages to the people of the U. S.

"There is now scarcely a doubt that Congress will, at this session, reduce and essentially modi-fy the Tariff of 1842. There is a majority of wenty-five in favor of the measure in the House, ndependently of the Pennsylvanians. . "Really, it would seem that the time of ' free trade and low duties, and an economical adminis-

tration of the government' is about to come a re-sult bitherto more desired than expected."

#### The Oregon Question.

Our Congressional Reports, will be found to give an interesting detail as to the proceedings in regard to the Oregon Question. The views of Mr. Adams, so frankly expressed, have produced considerable sensation, and will cause a fluttering among the anti-Oregon Whigs, particularly at the

North. Our subscribers at Middleway in this County, have failed to receive the package of papers intended for that place last week, as well as the one previous, until Monday, though forwarded from here by the mail of Friday. Their complaints have much annoyed us, and as there is gross

negligence somewhere, we hope a remedy may be applied.

#### The Texas Question.

The London Chronicle, thus compliments the sagacity displayed by Mr. POLK, in the manage ment of the Annexation question :---

"That immense question, the annexation of Texas, which seemed so difficult to solve that it affrighted the boldest men and parties, has been achieved by Mr. Polk in a trice. The activity of Echleved by Bir. Polk in a trice. The activity of English envoys, the supleness of the French, the ef-forts of the most able and most eloquent partizans at home, all pointing at and working against an-nexation ! All these obstacles have been overcome. European interference has given color of reason to the act of annexation which it wanted before, since the metrum was one want of the set.

the act of annexation which it wanted before, since the measure was one WHICH DEFEATED AND AN-NULLED EUROFEAN INTERVENTION. Then the great objection was that it will produce war.... Annexation, however desirable, argued the whigs, is not worth a drop of blood...the Mexicans are par-alfzed."

The Albany Argussays : " Politically, we could not desire anything better than to see Whig leaders butting their heads against the Oregon quesion. Its strength among the people is perfectly overwhelming. It requires no prophet to perceive

that those who are now assuming an anti-Ore-gon position will be buried, in 1848, so deep that they will not be heard of again."

DYING IN A BLAZE .- A letter writer from Washington, giving an account of the speech of Mr. Adams on Friday, by which the House of Repre-sentatives was electrified, says one Indiana mem-ber was so excited that he could contain himself

SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- We learn with regret, that WASHINGTON CROSS, of Morgan County, a son of the late Gassaway Cross, and a young man of exemplary habits and of excellent business qualfications, was crushed to death, a few days ago, in the Machinery of his Mill, on Capon-River. The the Machinery of his min, on Capon River. The accident it is suppoted must have occurred about 10 o'clock in the morning, as persons passing by about that hour observed the operation of the Mill about that hour observed the operation of the Mill to stop suddenly; but no suspicion as to his fate was excited until late in the evening, when the Mill was examined and his body found, shocking-ly mangled in the Machinery of the Mill. He was about 24 years of age.—Martinsburg Gaz.

TAKING THE VEIL .- The Catholic Magazine for January says :- " On the 21st of November, feast of the presentation of the B. Virgin Mary, Sister Mary Baptista (Clinton), Sister Mary Bonaventure, and Sister Mary Isabella, made their religious profession at the Convent of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C. On the 20th of Decem-ber the Most Rev. Archbishop presided at the re-ligious profession of Sister Mary Seraphina (Con-ry), at the Visitation Convent Baltimore, and ad-mitted to the veil and habit of the order Miss Elonora Billups (Sister Mary Stanislaus), and Miss Mary Davis (Sister Mary Loretto)."

The political friends of J. L. O'Sullivan, Esq., have made him a splendid New Year's present of a handsome sett of type, as a proof of their high sense of the usefulness of the New York Morning News, of which he is editor.

SALE -OF LOUDOUN LAND.—The home farm be-longing to the estate of the late John Nixon, con-taining 619 acres, was sold at \$48 80 per acre.— Purchaser, Dr. Thomas Clagott. On the same estate, 270 acres (unimproved,) at \$38 15 per acre. Purchaser, Mr. Nichols.—Washingtonian.

THE TARIFF .- The New Orleans Courier has

the following : One of the most absurd arguments which have One of the most absurd arguments which have been brought forward to sustain a high tariff poli-cy is that home manufactories will provide a do-mestic market for the productions of agriculture. We heard Governor Reynolds of Illinois knock this argument in the head by a single fact, viz-that one county in Illinois could raise meat and bread sufficient for all the manufacturers in the U. States. And there is no doubt of it. The bread sufficient for all the manufacturers in the U. States. And there is no doubt of it. The home market would bring down the prices of all products of the soil so low that they would not pay for the labor of cultivating them. What would become of the products of the Great West if there were no foreign market—no market in the West Indies for provisions, no market in Europe for cotton and tobacco ?

The Governor of Virginia has granted Hunter Hill, now under sentence of death for the murder of Major Smith, a respite for one month.

Military Promotion. "Malek Adhel," the Washington correspon-dent of the Pennsylvanian, referring to the debate in Congress on Naturalization, says: "General Redinger, the new member from the Winchester District, Virginia, won golden opinions. He is a sound debater, and a learned and eloquent man."

KEEP YOUR EXES ON TEXAS .- The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tex-as, to his friend in Wilmington, Del., under date of December, 7th ult.

of December, 7th ult. Dear Sir :--Our country is going ahead with tramendous strides ; what think you of 2000 souls arriving in Texas in one week, many of which are planters, the balance mostly of the working class. A Mr. Mercers, a friend of mine who re-sides on Old Caney, informed me a few days since that he would pack 34 hilds. of white sugar of 1000 lbs. each, from one acre of cane. This quality sells for 38 per hundred weight, which will amount to \$240 for a single acre of ground for one year.

FROM MEXICO .- Letters have been received in - FROM MEXICO.—Letters have been received in New Orleans, says the Delta, from Mexico, via Pensacola, stating that a minister from the gov-ernment of that country has proceeded on to Wash-ington, with instructions to settle on a boundary line between Mexico and the State of Texas, and such a one as will give full satisfaction to our gov-

There have been erected in the city of Wash-ington during the past year 338 dwellings,—112 brick and 226 frame,—28 shops and 24 additions. The number of dwelling honses in the city at the present time is 6,638; population, allowing six persons to each house, 33,774.

GREAT FIRE IN TURKEY .- We learn by the last English papers, that a fire broke out in the town of the Dardanelles, on the 25th of October, which, before it could be checked, destroyed half which, before it could be checked, destroyed half the town. It commenced in the Greek quarter, the wind blowing a gale from Southwest at the timo. This terrible conflagration was not sub-dued until it had raged thirty-nine hours. A letter, giving an account of this conflagration, says: "The whole of the Greek and Jewish quarters, with the exception of about forty houses, one half of the Armenian quarter, about one hundred Tur-lish houses three mesunes a synamous our hun-

kish houses, three mosques, a synagogue, one hun-dred shops, and a large bath, have failen a prey to the flames. At least six hundred houses have been destroyed, and as in many of them four or five families lived together, there are about 1200 families without a home. Of this number, one half have taken refuge in the barracks and two adjoining villages, three hundred have found an asylum in the remaining part of the town, and the rest are exposed to the inclemency of the weather, or are sheltered for the time being in tents. The misery is very great, and the winter approach-ing."

FATAL ACCIDENT-A train of cars on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad run off on Saturday near the inclined plane, and one of the firemen, whose name we could not learn, was killed by being mash-

The property owned by Trinity Church in N. Y. City, is estimated to be worth one hundred millions of dollars. The whole amount of specie in the United States is not equal to this ; and the interest upon this sum, owned by one single church, would find the whole population of the Union in bread during one month in each year, or support twenty thousand missionaries in their labors among the heathen.

JUDGE GARLAND.—This individual, says the N. O. Jeffersonian of the 13th ult., has eluded the pursuit of justice ; Mr. D. Augustin, the Sheriff of the parish court, to whom the warrant was con-fided for his arrest, has not been able to find him. It is reported that Judge G. proceeded up the river on Tuesday morning.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertisor.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. WASHINGTON, DEC. 31st, (Wednesday,) } 4j o'clock, P. M. { One of the Senators from Maryland received a letter, I learn, from Mr. McLane, by the last pack-et, in which Mr. McLane says that Lord Aberdeen had assured him that the British Government were back acd willing to comprehension this basis of ready and willing to compromise on the basis of the 49th parallel, and that the rejection of that offer by Mr. Pakenham was, in his, Lord A's., opinion, ill-advised and unexpected. Farther, Mr. McLane says that, if the negotiation had been entrusted to him, he would before this time have brought it to a satisfactory conclusion. This view is confirmSabbath School Exhibition.

Sabbath School Exhibition. Mr. Entron :- Believing that you are interest-ed in the various benevolent institutions of the day, and especially, that which has a tendency to promote virtue and piety in the rising generation, and to prevent the serious erils of criminal ignor-ance, and knowing that you would confer a invor-upon many of the readers of your highly interest-ing paper in this place, and thereby, subserve the Sabbath Scool cause. I am encouraged to send you a brief notice of a Sabbath School Exhibition which was held in this place (Harpers-Ferry) on the evening of the 31st of December, in the Metho-dist Episcopal Church, which was beautifully or-mamented with evergreens, woven into wreaths, arches, and fostoons, surrounding the platform and the lamps, and suspended from the gallery.--The whole splendidly illuminated, reminding one war forcibly of the immortality of his being. The meeting was opened at half past 6 o'clock, by an address from the author of this communica-tion, in which the claims of the Sabbath School rongregation from several important, considera-tions, and concluded by a few words of incour-agement to that valuable class of the community, Sabbath Scool Teachers, who may justly be ranked among the greatest benefactors of the sge--who Sabbath Scool, "--how to aspire after the glor-rious distinctions, and the high rewards with which God will eventually crown the fidelity of the andience was then addressed by about forty MR. EDITOR :-Believing that you are i

which God will eventually crown the fidelity of those who serve him. The audience was then addressed by about forty of the scholars belonging the School, of both sexes, and of different agres—from the infant of 5 years, to the youth of twelve—upon a great variety of sub-jects. Speeches, dialogues, &c., &c., most of which had been carefully selected by their valua-ble superintendents, E. A. Chambers and H. Gil-leece, all of which were of a highly interesting character. The manner of their delivery reflected great credit upon those juvenile speakers. The style of their oratory was natural and impressive, and gave promise that the same voices might be heard hereafter to profit, from the Pulpit, at the heard hercafter to profit, from the Pulpit, at the Bar, or in the Senate Chamber. They were lis-tened to by a large and intelligent congregation with thrilling interest. The exercises were also occasionally enlivened by appropriate hymns and anthems from the Choir, who performed their part

admirably on that occasion. In conclusion, I would just remark that the congregation, to show their approbation of the per-formances of the evening, and to aid the Sunday School cause, gave us a very handsome collec-tion, amounting to upwards of \$21. I commend the cause to the benevolent public, and especially to the friends of our holy Christianity, upon whose entropage it has more immediate actions.

# patronage it has more immediate claims. Affectionately yours, &c., JAMES SANKS.

The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st instant was, it is officially stated, \$577,-805 38.

New York MYSTERIES.—The mysteries of New York increase. In the papers of Monday, it s announced that "the arm of a female was picked up in the street ;"-"" a dead, new-born infant was found in a box in Eleventh street"-that " Mr. W. H. Jennison left his residence on Saturday afternoon, to go to the lower part of the city on business, since which no tidings have been re-ceived of him, and apprehensions for his safety are entertained"—that a white man came to the police office with his face "blacked," and com-plaining that he had been painted and robbed whilst "overcome" with the spirit—and divers other mi-nor offences. Mr. Jennison, however, returned home in the afternoon.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WIL

LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, January 7, 1846.

IALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, January 7, 1846. DEAR SIR:--Our flour market is very quiet for the last week--some holders were asking §5 311 to §5 371, but without making saics. On Monday there was sales of 600 bbls at §5 25, which broke the way. Yesterday and to-day there was considerable sold at §5 25-quote Su-perfine, from stores, at §5 25-from cars §5 124. GRAIN--Very little Wheat coming to market--red Wheat §1 05 to §1.10; white Wheat §1 15. Yellow Corn 69; white Corn 69. Oats 44; Rye 75; Flaxseed §1 25; Cloverseed §6 25; white Beans \$1.124 to §1 25. LIVE HOGS--The demand is small, but prices are unchanged. I quote §5 to §5 124. CATTLE--The dremand is small, but prices are unchanged. I quote \$5 to §5 25, with full supply.--Slaughtered Hogs \$5 to §5 124. CATTLE--The dremand is small, but prices are on Monday, the sale day, was §2 374.

BT HAS THE GREAT AUTHOR OF NATURE P thereto which are so it Has HE left us to arge by massacking other lands 1 No, is is not a mag--MATURA'S OWN REMEAV--is ready at a. The Wild Cherry and the Pine furnish us wi , where a cure is possible. Dr. Wistar's Balsa d Cherry, formed by chemical extracts from Try bark and ar, relieves a LL CASES of Consump effectually cures it where it has not progressed a be beyond cure-subdues the most inveterator Ashma, even of 30 or 40 years standing-stops re olocd, after other, remedies fail--and removes id of affection of the Lungs and Liver which or the induces. The remarkable efficacy of this we of blood, after other, remedies fail—and removes every kind of affection of the Lungs and Liver which our eli-mats induces. The remarkable efficacy of this wondor-ful medicine, in many diseases hitherto deemed incurable, has excited among physicians great curiosity as to the precise nature of its ingredients. Let purchasers beware of initiators and counterfeits. 207 A fresh supply of the Genuine Balsam, received and for sale by JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown,

#### mainine id.

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## DIED.

DIED, At the residence of his father, in Berkeley county, on the 27th ult., Mr. SANUEL, MORGAN HEDGES, aged 41 years, eldest son of Josiah Hedges, Sr. At the Monastery of the Visitation, D. C., on the 37th of December last, MARGURAITE RUTHERFORD HITS, dughter of the late Mr. George Hite, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Her last words were—"Yes, my Jesns, it is good to die; death is the penalty of sinners; Thou hast died for us upon the cross." At St. Louis on the 23d ult., Wat J.J. AYNES, formetly of Berlin, Md., and of the firm of White & Ayres, Mer-chants of Warsaw, Mo. In Memphis, Tenn., on the 18th December, VIRGINIA M., Daughter of Mrs. Maria A. Crah, formetly of Fincas-ue, Va., aged 7 years and 11 months. In Stauman at the house of Indea Haldwin, on the 24

the, Va., aged 7 years and 11 months. The Staunton, at the house of Judge Baldwin, on the 2d day of this month, Dr. CHAPMAN, J. STUARY, aged 26 years. The home of Dr. Stuart was in this town. He years ago. Before he came, he was by profession a chris-tian, and a member of the Presbyterian branch of the white church. At the time of his coming, he was to most of our citizens an entire stranger. He knew that public favor was necessary to his success in his profession as a physician; yet he did not at the first, nor at any inne, make that favor the chief and direct object of his providence, and then the word of God, and then lean-ing upon the Divine arm for support, he humbly, yet fear-lessly, endenvored to walk in them at all times, and in all places. It was by thus doing and blending together age of piety and benevolence that he came to be recognised and esteemed and loved as a sincere christian and a use-ful mat. It was because death put an end to such a life, how men for a the grave in which he is buried ; and we believe that, for a very long time to come, the feel-mot got may be different ages and conditions, met and we believe that, for a very long time to come, the feel-just is blessed." Our convolation is in the hope that he now enjoys the rest, and peace, and bliss of Heaven.

Long will the memory of Dr. Chapman J. Stuart live in the hearts of this community. Although he spent but a few years in our midst, yet it was sufficiently long to de-velope his worth. In every situation of life he sustained a character free from the slightest blemish. As a hus-band, he evinced towards here to whom he had united his activity destiny the tenderest devotion. And when by the hand of an All-wise Providence, those earthly ties were severed in the early death of his adored wife, (which event occurred about twenty months since,) his daily pligrim-ages to the tom bis lowed that his affection knew no a bate-ment. As a father he was fond, kind and doning. He, to, like the partner of his becom, has been cut off in the spring time of life, when just entering upon a career in highly cultivated intellect, he had already attained a standing rarely attained by one so young. But benevo-lence was the leading trait of his mind. He was one of those who though his duty not performed when his offices of the supering that a standing the duty had you have here here the super-leading the sufficiency has been cut off in the spring the sufficience the line already attained a standing rarely attained by one so young. But benevo-lence who though his duty not performed when his offices of the supering this duty not performed when his offices

\$5,000 WANTED. THE advortiser w or five years, given by mortgage or of highly improved Land, free of all incu vishes to get on loan, for three \$5,000. Security will be at deed of trust, on 500 acres valuable Jefferson county cumbrances. Interest will be paid semi-annually. Persons wishing to make such a loan, will ad-dress a letter to H., Charlestown Post Office, at as

early a day as possible. January 9, 1846. . LOST,

- LOST, BETWEEN Harpers-Ferry and Charlestown, December 20th, a black SILK VELVET RETICULE, containing a pocket-handkerchief and two Ladies' Visiting Card Cases, with black ground work. One had on it a Chinese Land-cape, inlaid with Pearl. The other was richly painted, a bunch of Roses and other flowers on both sides. The finder will be liberally rewarded for leav-ing it at the Office of the "Spirit of Jefferson." January 9, 1845. Toxus, Oregron and California.

#### Texas, Oregon and California.

Texas, Oregon and California. THE undersigned has just published a MAP OF TEXAS, OREGON AND CALIFOR-NIA, on One Sheet, röyal azo. No pains or ex-pense have been spared in the execution of this work. The Map represents that part of North America which extends from lat. 26th to lat. 65d. N., and from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean. It includes the State of Texas, Oregon as claimed by the United States, and the whole of Upper California, together with the adjoining re-gions of the State and Territory of Iowa, the Mis-souri Territory, the Indian Territory, and a con-siderable portion of Mexico and Old California, and some part of British America. It embraces, also, the most recent published information extant, including that derived from Nicollet's Map of the country between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers; Map of Oregon, by Capt. Wilkes, U.S. N.; Map of the Explorations in Oregon, California, &c., by Capt. Fremont, U.S.A.; the Congres-sional and other Maps of Texas; the latest Maps of Mexico, &c. The Emigrant Route to Oregon, via the South Pass, and the Traders' Route to Santa Fe, are distinctly traced, and all the coun-ties in Texas are shown on the Map. Any merson who will remit me five dollars aball

Santa Fe, are distinctly traced, and all the coun-ties in Texas are shown on the Map. Any person who will remit me five dollars shall have Ten Copies of the Map, in sheets, folded for the pocket, together with ten copies of the de-scriptive matter, (40 pages duodecimo.) forwarded by Mail without any delay. The postage will not exceed, at the present rates, five cents per copy, for the Map and Accompaniament, to any part of the United States

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, Map Establishment, N. E. Corner of Market and Seventh Streets, Philadelphia, January 9, 1846.

A LIST OF LETTERS R EMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, on the 31st December, 1845, which, if not taken out before the 31st of March, 1846, will be returned to the General Post Office as

dead letters: Little John W A B Adams G E Moore Benjamin ! Andrews H V 3 Miller Jacob Baugher Joseph Macloy Miss McAbee Zachariah Butler Ferdin Byrne Patrick Mulen Hezekiah Brown Mr Ball A M Morison Wm B Balch Levis P W Martin J J McPherson Mr Buckles Lettis 7 Manning Jos S McConnel James Beckham F Bateman Joseph Malleory Thos T McCoppin Harvy Miorry Michal Monaghan Frederick Barlon S L Briscoe Geo W. Brown Mary Ann Broak Miss M

Crockett Isaver

Cochrane Jno F

Donohue Hugh

Dearing Shelton Deiner Joseph

15

Davies David

Gondy John

Hall Sarah

Jordan John

Cobb Mr Crumpton S

Malony William N O Norris William Brannan John Bennett George W Brown J B Virginia Lodge, No. 1, O. O. F. P Pierce John Buddy H Bender George Baker Corbin

Pierce Luris B 2 Chapman William H Pratt & Brother E Potts J J Price Rev John F Peacher Geo W Perdue Mentor

R Rockenbaugh Miss M E Roeder A Rogers Andrew J Reed Thomas Roher David C

S

NEGROES FOR SALE. ILL be offered for sale, before the door of WILL be othered for saie, before the door of the Court-house of Jefferson County, on MONDAY the 19th day of January, (Court day)) the Negroes belonging to the estate of the late John Griggs, Sr. deceased. Among them are Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, of different ages. They are all very likely and valuable. Any per-son desirous of purchasing will have its opportu-nity of seeing and examining the Negroes by call-ing on Mr. Wm. H. Griggs, Charlestawn. TERMS-Six months credit, bond and approv-ed security. Jan. 2, 1846. Adm'r of John Griggs, Sr.

Winchester Female Academy.

THE TENTH ANNUAL TERM of this Seminary will commence the first Monday in January, 1846. The course of instruction will embrace all the branche sof a complete English Education, to-gether with the Greek, Latin, French, Spanish, German Languages, Mathematics, &c. Music and various ornamental branches will also be taught. A very efficient feacher will give instruc-tion in the French, Spanish, and German Lan-guages, and also in Drawing and Painting. A competent Professor will give lessons in Music. TERMS PER SESSSION OF FIVE MONTHS. For Board and lodging per session of five

For Board and lodging per session of five Months 862 50 " Tuition in the English branches 12 50 " The Classics and higher branches 16 50 " French, Spanish, or German, each 10 00 " Drawing and Painting 12 00 The year will be divided into two sessions.— Scholars may enter any time during the session, and will be charged from their entrance to the end of the term. But in all cases it is desirable that they should enter at the opening of the session. JOSEPH BAKER, PRINCIPAL. Winchester, January 2, 1846—31.

#### ESTRAY SHEEP.

S TRAYED from the farm of Mrs. Ranson, near Charlestown, about the 1st of October last, Three Sheep,

egs with black rings around them, and the Ewes are perfectly white. Any information which may lead to the recove-

ry of these Sheep will be thankfully received. WALTERS & SPOTTS. January 2, 1846-3t.

#### SIX CENTS REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th R ANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th November last, an indented apprentice to the Cabinet-Making Business, named PETER RINGER, in the 21st year of his age. All per-son are warned against harboring or employing said boy, as I will enforce the law against all such offenders. SIMONEY L. MINGHINI. Smithfield, January 2, 1846-3t.

# PUBLIC SALE.

**PUBLIC SALE. WILL**, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at my Tanyard, near Snickers-Ferry, in Clarke county, on *Tuesday* the 13th January, 1846, by virtue and authority of certain articles of partnership between Sharff and Ludwig, dated the 27th May, 1842, and duly recorded in the Clark's Office of the County Court of said Coun-ty, and more recently by an article of dissolution and surrender by said Ludwig, dated 21st day of May, 1845, all the Cumburg Daries and in 1956.

Surplus Partnership Effects, Embraced in the schedule annexed to the articles aforesaid, and that substituted, as will appear from the inventory taken since the dissolution of partnership, consisting of 2 Mules, 1 Gray Marc ;

4 Cows, 1 Steer; 1 Wagon, 1 Steer; 1 Carryall, Plough, Harrow; Joiner's Tools, Saws, Shot Gun, &c.

ALSO-All the Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Consisting of A Mahogony Sideboard; Bureau, Secretary, Tables, Chairs; China, Glass, and Queens Ware; Coppar Kettle, Tin and Hollow Ware; And many other articles too numerous to men-tion. All these things are sold to enable me to meet the demands of Charles McCormick, agree-Consisting of able to the articles above mentioned. Terms of Sale.—All sums under \$5 cash; all of that sum and over, a credit until the 1st day of

April, 1846, will be given, by giving bond and ap-proved security. () JOHN SHARFF. December 26, 1845. PY virtue of the provisions of the last will



other letters, and particularly by one from Mr. Joshua Bates.

MAD Dogs .- This whole vicinity is infested with mad dogs, and it behooves all persons to be with mad dogs, and it bencoves all persons to be on their guard. We hear that they are going at large in this place, and that a servant of the Rev. Mr. Boyd has been bitten by one of them. We hear also, that the son of Col. Hall and one of his servants have been bitten by a horse, which was bitten by a mad dog. They are prowling about in all directions, and we have just learned that a number of Mr. Seth Wasards active have here in number of Mr. Seth Mason's cattle have been infected from their bite, and that he has taken the precaution to kill all that were supposed to have been thus affected. Medical aid has been called in, in each of the cases above referred to, and it is hoped that the awful consequences resulting from this awful malady may be averted. It is the duty of our police to be on the alert, and in every ty of our police to be on the alert, and in every case where there is the slightest ground to appre-hend danger, to have the dogs killed. The far-mers of our country, should take the law in their own hands, and execute summary justice wherever they meet with strange dogs on their plantations. We understand that our prompt, energetic and ef-ficient mayor has issued his Proclamation, order-ing that every dog that is seen at large after the ing that every dog that is seen at large after the 5th inst. should be killed .-- Win. Vir.

ALTERATION OF THE JEWISH SABBATH .--- A German paper states that the Jewish Banaria. — A German paper states that the Jewish Reform Com-mittee, sitting at Frankfort, at the head of which are Messrs. Goldsohmidt, physician; Creusen-ach, professor, and Schwarzchild, physician; and to which all the most eminent Jews of Germany have adhered, has just taken an important resolu-tion. It has decided that the Jewish Sabbath shall tion. It has decided that the sevies is bound what be kept on Sunday. The committee has appoint-ed divine service to be performed on Sunday, in the new Jewish temple in that city. The name of se-veral Jewish preachers are mentioned as destined to take part in it.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS .- Oliver Smith, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, a wealthy and benevolent man, who died recently, has left in his will the follow-

ing bequests: \$200,000 is given to Northampton for the estab-lishment of an agricultural school, but not to go into operation until the above named sum is ubled.

B360,000 is given to eight towns, viz: North-ampton, Hadley, Amherst, Hatfield, Williamsburg, Deerfield, Greenfield and Whateley, as a perma-nent fund for the benefit of orphan children and children of the poorer classes. The fund is to be managed by trustees

Banaged by trustees. B10,000 is to go to the Colonization Society.

SMALL Pox.—We are gratified to perceive that the number of deaths by small pox in this city dur-ing the past week was but six. The general vac-cination adopted by our citizens is commencing to check the disease, and if continued it will doubtles soon disappear entirely. The number of deaths in Philadelphia last week from the disease, was twenty-two, and in New York twelve. [Balt. Sun, of Wednesday.

BAER, the "Buckeye Blacksmith," says the Providence Gazette has for some time back, been selling in our streets, a cement for broken crock-ery which he knocks off in a manner quite like a la Razor Strop man. All sorts of ways of get-ting an honest living : this is about as safe and as profitable, as any of them, we guess.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

TRADE AND BUSINESS. At New York, on Monday, business was unusually dull -not a single bale of cotton had been sold up to 'clange hour. The sales of flour were confined to the wants of the baker. A few hundred barrels of Genessee sold in lots of 60 and 100 bbls. at \$5874. Georgetown was offer-ed at the same rate. The market for wheat of all de-scriptions was quite heavy. Several samples of Wheat were in market, but no sales effected. Two cargoes of southern corn sold at 67 cents, weight. Pot Ashea were taken at \$375, Pearl dull at \$4124. Nothing done in Provisions; holders were firm in consequence of the re-cent advices from Cincinnati. At Philladelphia, on Monday, holders continued to ask \$5374 for standard brands, but no sales were made pub-lie. Retail dealers asked 575 a \$6 for family flour, and \$525 for extra. Rye flour was offered at \$450. Were 108 a \$110, nominal. New Corn 66 cents; old round 70 a 71. Little doing in Rye and Oats. Whiskey 27 cts in bbls; no sales, and very little in market.

# Miscellaneous Notices.

C7-The Rev. J. A. SEISS will preach, on Sunday nex t Zion Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Jan. 9, 1846.

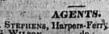
BO-Rev. J. M. HARRIS, by leave of Divine Providence, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, Harpers-Ferry, next Sabbath morning, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock.
 The Pastor of the Church will be gratified in seeing a full attendance of the members of the Church and Con-gregation.

So-There will be a Protracted Meeting held in the Methodist E. Church in this place, by Rev. Mr. Coprzz, commencing on Saturday evening next, at early candle light. Several Ministers are expected to be in attendance. Jan. 9, 1816.

#### THE NEW YEAR.

The present time is an auspicious one for obliterating old scores, either of moral or pecuniary delinquency, and ommencing the New Year with a good conscience, and the soothing reflection that you owe no man, particular-ly the Printer, any thing. On our business of last year, there are many accounts that are unsettled. We desire to meet, promptly, all our engagements, and to do this it will be impossible, if our subscribers, advertisers, &c. act upon the principle that the small pittance they owe the Printer, is of no importance. We hope, therefore, that one and all, may take the modest hint we here give them, and "PAY THE PRINTER."

We publish below, the list of our Agent, and those in lebted may either pay over to them, or forward to us by he earliest opportunity. On commencing the New Year, we are gratified to say that we have been able to add quite a respectable number of names to our subscription list, and there is still room for "a few more" yet. Our gents will send on any new subscribers that may be left ith them.



AGENTS. W.M. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry; Join G. Willson, do. S. Solomons Staley, Shepherdstown; H. B. Miller, Elk Branch; Join Coor, Zion Chuch; W. Ronemousor John Hess, Union School House; Groote E. Moore, Old Furnace; John H. Shitti er J. R. Reman, Smithfield; Eowin A. Reily, Summit Point; Dolphins Drew of S. Herrickowyer, Kabletown; Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville; W. TIMBERLARY, Dr. J. J. JANNEY, of J. O. Coyle, Rudeotow, Frederick County; HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. W.M. HARMISON, Bath, Morgan County; Joins H. Likens, Martinsburg; Groote W. BRADFIELD, Suickersville; J. P. MCGEATH, Philomont, Loudoun county; Stlas Markmaduke, Hullsboraugh, Loudoun county; Stlas Markmaduke, Hullsboraugh, Loudoun county; Stlas Markmaduke, Hurgy, Fage County.

lence was the leading trait of his mind. He was one of those who thought his duty not performed when his offices of kindness extended to those only who presented them-selves as objects of his charity, but prompted by the feel-ings of true philanthropy, he sought for others. In hit the poor had a fast friend, and the afflicted could ever find a sympathizer. By his many virtues, he had endeared himself to all who knew him. Through the happy influ-ences of the christian religion, he fived a life of the most exemplary piety. And while death had no terrors for him, yet he desired to live that he might do good to others... Truly in the decase of Dr. S. we have lost an inestima-ble and beloved citizen. Charlestown, Va.



#### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

OR the accommodation of the Passengers the Cars, I have determined to have OYS-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 con-venient on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. I hope to receive a share of the public patronage. E. H. CARROLL.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 9, 1846. P. S. The public generally are invited to give ne a call. E. H. C.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered for sale, on WEDNES-DAY the 14th day of this month, (Janua-ry,) at the residence of Mrs. Fanny M. Willis, two and a half miles north of Smithfield, on the Opequon creek, the following property, viz :

Twelve Horses and Colts; Thirty head of Cattle ;

Seventy Stock Hogs ; 120 head of Sheep. Also-Wagons, Ox-Carts, Harrows ; Barshear, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, and

other farming utensils. TERMS—Twelve months credit on all sums above five dollars, by the purchaser giving bond

and security. On the same day the NEGROES on the estate will be offered for hire, until the 25th of Decem-ber next-men, women, boys and girla. THOS. H. WILLIS, Agent for Fanny M. Willis.

for Fanny M. Willis.

Fashionable Hats. NOTHER case of Fashionable Hats, receiv ed by KEYES & KEARSLEY. A. ed by Jan. 9, 1846.

Clover Seed. FOR sale 80 Bushels Clover Seed, free from all kinds of feith. WM. S. LOCK.

January 9, 1846. Flour. FOR sale 20 Barrels Extra Flour. Jan. 9. WM. S. LOCK.

DEC. 19, E. M. AISQUITH'S. Dec. 19,

Engle Jas P Rolfe Geo W Engle William Smith Samuel Fisher Thomas Strider William Strother Jas F Foghner Thomas Falconer Nelson Strayer Finley Strayer Theodore Solomon Theodo Steiner John C Francis Eliza Mrs G Grim F A Shurter Jacob Grillet Alexander Grum William

Tayland Richard Thomas William Thicker William H H Thompson Cary Turner Miss Emma V W Veach John Hughes Thomas Hess Joseph Hurdle Elizabeth Mrs Haliday William Hall Isaiah Wiginton Mrs. Wilt George Wholahan Miss Sarah Halden Welrich

Harris Thomas G Harding Elizabeth Hutchins Francis Willis Mr Washington Lewis Wier Hannah Matilda Wright Daniel Wilson Madison Jordan John L

Wolfereberger Miss Su sannah Williams Samuel Johnstone Jefferson Jonson Nancy Mrs Willey Wingate

K L Kemp William JOHN G. WILSON, P. M. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 9, 1846.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,

No. 8, Light St., Ballimore.

O their friends in the Valley of Virginia, they

TO their friends in the Valley of Virginia, 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 coun-ties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men, who have given these Truss-es a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility. DTMr. Beard will forward orders for any arti-cle 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.

f the same. C. C. REINHARDT. Baltimore, December 26, 1845-6m. of the same.

DR. STRAITH

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

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

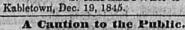
BRITISH LUSTRE-For cleaning Stoves, Coal Grates, &c., for sale low at Dec. 19. E. M. AISQUITH'S, and of

To our Literary Readers.

OUR Book Table is now furnished with Pe-riodicals, Albums, Annuals, Papers, &c., &c., from Taylor & Wildie's Periodical Depot, Baltimore. On our table may be found Wilmer & Smith's European Times, of late date; Brother Jonathan, for January, 1846; The Illustrated London News;

American Metropolis; Pictorial Times; London Punch; Orange Girl of Venice;

Matilda, by Sue; West Point Cadet; Wing of the Wind; Fheir's Consulate, &c. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

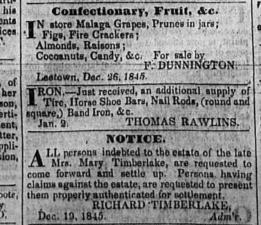


A CERTAIN man, named Balis M'Cuin, stole my Iron-gray Mare, Saddle and Bridle, on the night of the 17th of August, last, and con-veyed her to the neighborhood of Brentsville, in Prince William county, which mare I have ob-tained through the kindess of Mr. Bennet Russell, who was travelling in or near that heighborhood who was travelling in or near that neighborhood, and recovered the mars. I hereby notify the pub-lic that the thief has not been apprehended; as he had traded or sold the mare to his brother, Thomas M'Cuin, and is still running at large. This Balis M'Cuin assumes ficticious hames. Ha worked on the Turnning near Newtown Fred-

He worked on the Turnpike, near Newtown, Fred-erick county, and assumed the name, as well as I has on the crown of his head a small bald place; he walks very erect and has a down look, but when spoken to is very quick of apprehension.— He is about 38 years of age, and has a wife and one child at Farrowsville, Fauquier county. His occupation is working on a Farm. He says he can make cans or noggins; so he must handle Cooper's tools.

Cooper's tools. I will give the reward that I offered for him in the first place, which was Fifteen Dollars, if ac-cured in any jall so he can be brought to justice.

WM. G. EVERHART. Clarke County, Va., Dec. 26, 1845.



DINE APPLE CHEESE, just received and for sale by sc. 19, S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Dec. 19.

ton, deccased,-now of record in the Clerk's Office of the county court of Jefferson, Virginia-the undersigned, as the acting and surviving ex-ecutor, will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door of Jefferson County, on Monday the 16th day of February nexi, (being court day.) C martin

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; 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-mention mendion. usually productive:

A more particular description is deemed on cessary, as persons wishing to purchase will doubt-less examine for themselves—and for further in-formation as to the title which is none indisputable, 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-ed cd.

The Terms of San will be-One-third of the purchase money in each; 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. H. WORTHINGTON,

Dec. 26, 1845-ts. Surviving Ea'r, dec.

Great Bargains.

THE season being advanced, we offer the re-maining part of our stock at Great Bar-gains. Those who wish to buy, will find it their interest to call on us. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Dec. 19.

Night Lights. 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. a.s.

Air Tight Stoves, F<sup>OR sale by</sup> KEYES & KEARSLEY. Jan. 2, 1845.

Holiday Presents.

J UST received from Philadelphia, a large sup-ply of new and interesting books for holiday Presents, embrecing a great variety. Parents, children and others, are very respectfully invited to call and examine them; they will be sold low. Dec. 19. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BIBLES.-Large and small Bibles, plainly and elegantly bound. Scott's Commentaries, Barnes' Notes, Prayer books elegantly bound, Presbyterian Pealms and Hymns do do With many other religious works on hand and for sale by J. MILLER & WOODS, December 19, 1845/ for sale by J. J. December 19, 1845?

## The humorist.

OUTRAGEOUS. The Rev. E. Percy Howe, D. D., editor of the Dollar Democrat, has lately arrived at home from New Orleans, and has perpetrated the following outrage upon the feel-ings of his subscribers:

Come ye signeds, proud and lowly, Rich and ragged, lean and fat, Come and fork o'er what you owe me For the Dollar Democrat.

The Parson's anxious to receive it, Ah! he sadly needs the chink; Every dollar bright, believe it, Due for paper, rent and ink.

Pray don't hesitate, ye signers, Of the Printer's pittance think-Send, O send, the silver shiners! Quickly, casti Us, or we sink!

SC During the singing of this HYMN, the Deacons lease hand round their hats.

EXTRAORDINARY WILL. A short time since, the will of John Hedges, Esq., was proved in Doctor's Commons. The following is a ver-batum copy of this extraordinary, and, we believe, un-paralleled document.-LONDON PAPER.

copy of this extraordinary, and, we believ ed document.-LONDON PAPER. "The fifth day of May, Being airy and gay, And to hyp not inclined, But of vigorons mind, And any body in health, I'll dispose of my wealth, And all I'm to leave, On this side the grave, To some one or other, And I think to my brother, Because I foresaw That my brothren in Law, If I did not take care, Which I nowise intended, Till their manners are mended, And of that, God knows, there's no sign, I do therefore enjoin, And do exterib And of that, God knows, there's I do therefore enjoin, And do strictly command, Of which witness my hand, That nought I have got, Be brought into hotch pot; And I give and devise, As much as in me lies, To the son of my mother, My own dear brother, To inave and to hold, All my silver and gold, As the affectionate pledges Of his brother—John Hedges."

The LOST PIE.—It was many years ago that a middle aged matron and her maiden sister, on the approach of Thanksgiving were in the midst of preparation for that annual festival. It was late in the evening : the spacious kitchen seemed all to small for the vast quantity of delicacies it contained. Often had the various kinds of pies been drawn from the ample oven, and deposited on dresser, table and chairs, in admirable confusion. From early morning to this late hour, had the mistress of all this good cheer been laboring hard, and now she threw her portly and wearied form in the great arm chair, to view her treasures. She carefully counted over her pies, and lo! one was gone ! She knew the capacity of the oven, and how many times it had been filled, and her arithmetic told her by figures that will not lie, that a pie was missing. She counted again, and the wanderer could not be found.— She was troubled, perplexed, and nervous. She made the discovery that the missing pie was a number pie of extra size a particular pie was a pumpkin pie—of extra size—a particular pie—all ornamented with scolloped rim and various inden-tations with spoon and thimble; in a word it was the pie which was to grace the centre of the table at the Thanksgiving feast. No wonder then our mod lader more mentioned is a statement. good lady grew warm with agitation, and it seemed to her that an unwonted warmth also came from the seat of the armed chair. She arose to cool her body and caim her troubled spirit, when a scream from Becky, the maiden sister, opened the way to a full knowledge of the catastrophe.-It seems that the good lady had placed the unlucky pie in the great arm chair, and unfortunately threw herself into her accustomed seat. When she arose, the horror-struck Becky saw the yellow treasure sticking to the ample rear of the matron like a "Poor Man's Plaster," and her hysteric screams made known the discovery to her aston-ished sister.— Salem Gazette.

THE WAY TO RAISE THE CIDER.—We are told that not long since, a man living on Petticoat Hill, in —— and who, by the way, is a dear lover of eider, when he can get nothing stronger, got up one morning as dry as dust, and no eider:— What to do was a puzzle to him. He stood at his door conjusting upon his follow condition his door cogitating upon his forlorn condition, when, seeing his neighbor's horse quietly seeding

in the pasture, at a little distance from his house took his gallon jug, went into the pasture, caught the horse, and led him by the foretop to his neighbors dwelling. 'Hallo' said he to the owner of the horse, as he

# LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON,

ATTIOINSTIBT 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,

ATTOINSTIET ATT LAW, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia, W ILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan, &c. L7Office over the Superior Court Clerk's Office. Nov. 7, 1845—3m.

N. CARROLL MASON,

ATTOMASTICT AT LAW? PRACTISES in the Courts of Clarke, War-ren, Jefferson and Loudoun counties: LPOffice in Berryville, Virginia. Oct. 24, 1845-3m.

### A. J. O'BANNON,

attoatet at Latt, HAVING settled permanently in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Vs., will continue to prac-tice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

tice in the Courts of Jenerson, Berkeley, Frede-rick and Clarke counties. And having devoted his undivided attention for the last eight years to the practice of law, he feels prepared to attend efficiently to any business with which he may be entrusted. Office over E. P. Miller's Store. 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

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 pub-lic 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 necessa-ry 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 gener-ally be found, when not elsewhere professionally, engaged, at his office in Charlestown. <u>August 29, 1845—tf.</u>

## EAGLE HOTEL .... WINCHESTER,

Loudoun street, about the Centre of the Town. HIS long established House the Proprietor is determined shall be inferior to none, and be-ing 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 superin-tendent, and who, from his long experience, will keep a good house, and one which will recommend itender. self. JOSIAH MASSIE. Winchester, Dec. 19, 1845-\$2.

# SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK 题の空墨凸。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

# Carter's Botel.

### TTAITE-MOUSE.

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

# CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., } April 11, 1845.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

# NEW STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned having purchased the Stock of Goods of WILLIAM R. SEEVERS, in Berry-ville, with the view of transacting the mercantile asiness, are now receiving a very extensive as-

New and Sensonable 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

The following Goods comprise a part of our stock, namely:
Blue, blue-black, black, brown, dalia and invisible 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.
CASSIMERES-6-4 French Cassimeres, plain 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 and prices;

and prices; VESTINGS .--- A magnificent assortment of VESTINGS.—A magnificent assortment of new and elegant styles Silk, Sattin, Cashmere, black and figured Velvets, Medium and low priced Vestings. A large assortment of La-dies and Gentlemen's Gloves;
 Hosiery.—Long and Half Hose of all de-sortiptions; Gum Braces, black and fig'd Satin and Bombazine STOCKS; also, black Grose de Rhine and Italian Cravats; Fancy Hdkfs., Linen Cam-bic do: some very superior black Satin and fanand Italian Cravats; Fancy Hdkfs., Linen Cam-bric do.; some very superior black Satin and fan-cy Scarfs; some very pretty black and blue-black Italian Crapes; SHAWLS, the richest and most splendid assortment of the season. Some new styles CASHMERE DE COSSE,—among which will be found the celebrated and magnifi-cent De Maintemon Pampadour, De Cardoville styles now all the vogme. Crape De Lanes of a cent De Maintemon Pampadour, De Cardoville styles, now all the vogue ; Crape De Lanes, of a very rich style, shaded colors ; Rep Cashmeres and Mouseline de Laines, being of the celebrated manufacture of Paturle, Lupin, Seiber & Co., comprising new and costly styles on extra super-fine Cloths ; also, a general assortment of Ombra Mouseline de Laines ; black and blue-black Silks; Bombazines ; new style 6-4 Cloaking for Ladies ; Celipace 350 pisces from Sh conte up.

Calicoes, 250 pieces, from 61 cents up. *RIBBONS*—A large assortment; Ladies Silk Tassels, Silk and Cotton Bindings; Oil Silk, Silk Sewings, Patent Thread; Spool Cotton, Cotton Ball, Laps; Pins, Needles, &c.; Edgings and Insertions;

Value Goods of all descriptions; Vannels of all colors; Linseys, &c. &c. Also, a general assortment of Domestics. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Stationery, Hardware,

Queensware, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs.

Groceries .- All kinds of Groceries very cheap and no mistake, and indeed a great variety of other articles, making our stock very large and complete, all of which have been selected with great care. We pledge ourselves that no pains shall be spared to please all who may favor us with a call. We therefore respectfully invite you to examine our stock. BOTELER & JOHNSON.

Berryville, Va., Oct. 31, 1845-3m.

#### Diamond Pointed Pens.

FEW of those splendid Diamond pointed Pens, entirely a new article, at ov. 7. CHAS. G. STEWART'S. Nov. 7.

#### Lard Lamps.

M 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.

THE subscriber has just returned from Phila-delphia and Baltimore with a new and splen-did 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. Nov. 7, 1845.

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, Spit-ting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Croup, Weak Nerves and Nervous Tremors, Palpitation of the Heart; also Liver Complaint and Affec-

tions of the Kidneys. Fall the diseases incident to our climate ther

Cash for Negroes. THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons fraving Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call be-fore selling, as he will pay the very highest cash

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar-He can be seen at the Berkeley Cours, at Mar-tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usual-ly 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

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS in his line, which, with his previous stock on hand, makes his assortment full and complete.— Among his assortment may be found— Dress Cloths, from \$2 to \$12 per yard; Cassimeres from 75 cts to \$4 per yard; Vestings, from 50 cts to \$10 per pattern; Sattinetts, from 50 cts to \$10 per pattern; Sattinetts, from 50 cts to \$10 per yard; Also, Scarfs, Cravats, Pocket Hikks., Gloves, Bo-soms, Suspenders, Socks, &c. Also, a variety of Domestics, Prints, Cashmeres, Mouslin de Laines, Crape Delaines, Alpaccas, Flannels, &c., very cheap and choice patterns. Also, a large and extensive assortment of Beochus magde, dflathing

Ready-made Clothing,

such as Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Coatees, Sack coats, Over Coats, Cloaks, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers. Coats, cleaks, rants, vests, Shifts and Drawers. Coats from \$3 to \$20; Pånts from \$1 50 to \$10; Vests from \$1 50 to \$5; Shifts from 50 cts to \$2 50; and in short, nearly every thing usually kept in a Merchant Tailor and Ready-made Clothing Establishment. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves provides to anychasing alsowhere as I

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. 

This Way for Bargains!

A T JAMES CLOTHIER'S MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, Gentlemen of all tastes may be pleased. He has . Choice Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Also, Sattinetts, of a superior quality and very cheap. The Goods that I now offer, have been selected

with the greatest possible care, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. They consist in part, of Blue, Black and Invisible Cloths,—French, English 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.

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. Drugs, Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs. THE undersigned is now receiving and open

ing one of the best selected assortments of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c. &c. ever of-fered in this market. They are all fresh, and have been selected with great care. A call from

those in want is respectfully solicited. D' Physicians Prescriptions out up as usual, with accuracy and attention.

Oct. 3, 1845. 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 dangerons diseases of the horse, the Fistula and Pole Evil. He has in his possession certificates from several gentle-

It is a REMEDY that neither sickens, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines. CONSUMPTION. It can hardly be credited that a salve can have men of Charlestown, who have seen a complete cure effected by his mode of treatment. His charges are ten dollars for curing either of the above It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, scated as they are with SPANGLER & CO., at No. 2 Light st., Bal-

mach.

#### INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. Batimore Advertisements.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL. Charles Street, near Baltimore Street, BALTILLORB,

DALITINAOIAE, MESSRS. HOPKINS & FIELD having leased the above establishment, are now 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-

Late of Bucks County, Pa. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-19.

## JOHN WELLS & BENJAMIN F. SHOPE, MERCHANT TAILORS.

No. 20, Water st., Opposite Cheapside, **R** ESPECTFULLY inform thier old friends in Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that they have opened a shop as above, and solicit a call from them. They have now on hand a new and fashionable stock of

is the great EVACUATION for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. Goods will be made to order at the shortest notice, and no fit, no pay. Give them a trial before going elsewhere. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-6m. the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood, by this

COULSON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM EMACK.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. No. 4, S. Liberty st., Baltimore,

K EEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-6m. instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the fol-ly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to re-

JOSEPH SIMMS & SONS' BALTIMORE STOVE & SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORT,

practitioners, however, direct their efforts to re-store the Insensible Perspiration, but it seems to be notalways the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinit-issimals, the Allopathist bleeds and dosea, us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, District of the INSEN-SIBLE PERSPIRATION, we will state, that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boer-have, ascertained that five-eighths of all we re-ceive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the In-WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. S. E. CORNER OF LUMBARD AND LIGHT STREETS. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-\$6\*

OBER & MCCONKEY. Wholesale Druggists,

No. 6 North Charles street, BALTIMORE, RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Druggists, Country Merchants and Physi-cians, to their stock of

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oils, &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.

actured to order.

Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845-\$5.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-6m.

A LL the CHEAP PUBLICATIONS regularly re-ceived. Mahogany Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manu-

HAYWARD, FOX & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS.

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

approached him, here's your norse. 'Well,' said the owner,' what of it?' 'Why nothin',' replied the other,' only I cotch-ed him in my beens this mornin', and so I thought ed him in my beens this mornin', and so I thought ed him, here's your horse

if you was a mind to fill this ere with cider, I'd call it even !!

The jug was filled, and the horse ' went to grass again.'

Voltaire defines a physician to be, "an unfor-tunate gentleman, who is every day required to perform a miracle—viz. to reconcile health with intemperance,"

The following lines were found upon a board over a public watering trough, by the road side, in the town of West Boylston :

Temperance fountain, good as can be, Better far than Rum or Brandy. If the truth excite your fury, Let your horse be judge and jury.

Col. Crockett says, popularity is like soap, it hardly stiffens before it goes back to ley and grease again.

MOTHER WIT.—A stingy husband threw the blame of the lawnessness of his children in com-pany, by saying his wife always "gives them her-own way." "Poor things," was her prompt re-sponse, "it's all I have to give them !"

An exchange paper illustrates the advantages of a "division of labor" by the following anecdote :

A certain preacher was helding forth to a some-what wearied congregation, when he "lifted up his eyes" to the gallery, and beheld a youngster pelting the people below with chesnuts. The Preacher was about to administer a good scolding for this flagrant act of implety and disrespect, but the youth, anticipating him, bawled out at the top of his yoice..." You rough your presenting date 

The best cure for hard times is, to cheat the doctor by being temperate, the lawyer by keeping out of debt, the demagogue by voting for honest men, and poverty by being industrious. BT PAY THE PRINTER, if you wish to prosper and be hap-py.—Solomon Young.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

More ANNEXATION .- The Mexican Society for uniting the North American Republics, met in the city of Mexico, last month, and passed the followresolution :-

Resolved, That the annexation of the United tates of North America to the United States of Mexico, is to be the great national event of the year 1846.

THE CRAFT.-Gen. Cameron, Jas. D. West-cott and J. M. Niles, Senators in Congress, are printers and once worked at the case.

A sensible writer observes that those who pay compliments, seldom pay any thing else.

SERENTY of mind is nothing worth, unless it has been earned ; a man should be susceptible of passions, and able to subdue them.

"Rock the cradle," is now rendered, "agitate the responsibility."

SHAD .- They had Shad in Savannah on the 20th ult

SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA.

neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it

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 expect ed to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured.

times and then complain that they are not to be A bottle will cure them. Sold wholesale and retail by Constroct Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1845.

#### Oil of Tannin for Leather.

ONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors M 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 t least for per cent. It is an article that come

at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.
 Sold wholesale by COMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
 J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1845.

## Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds,

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds, This preparation, which has been so celebrat-ed years back, for the cure of this distressing com-plaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symp-toms of either of the above complaints ought im-mediately 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 fail and winter, have been laving in large quantities

the great sale, which it always has in the fail and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy. Sold wholesale by Constock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Low 31, 1845.

Jan. 31, 1845.

Negro Boots and Shoes.

O hand, a harge lot of extra large size and heavy Negro Boots, double soled, of the best leather at the low price of \$250. Also, good heavy Boots for \$1 50, with a good assortment of strong Shoes, for sale by Nov. 21. E. M. AISQUITH.

O is none so universal and at the same time so in 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 Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertain-ment. From his friends in Jefferson and the stidious and fatal as Consumption. In this country especially Pulmonary Consumption is emphatical-o'er the land as a destroying Angel, laying low with relentless hand the strongest and fairest of our race 1 Hitherto all efforts to arrest this dread disease have proved vain, and all that seemed

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 visi-ters and boaders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times. IDT 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. o the attention of very 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 not to offer it to the public until he had become thoroughly convinced of its efficacy. He now confidently offers it as a remedy without a parallel for the cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

and its kindred diseases. CONSUMPTION of a tuberculous characte CONSUMPTION of a tuberculous character from time immemorial has been deemed incurable and considering its frequency and fatality, it is not surprising that new remedies and new systems of treatment should from time to time be brought under the notice of the profession and the public. Almost every organic and inorganic substance, in an endless round of combination, has been used with the hope of checking this scourge of our race, many doubtless believing that in the progress of medical knowledge, we should at last obtain the mastery over Consumption; and, in the use of the **Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha**, this object is happily attained. The therapeutic agents employed in the compo-sition of this remedy, are such as enable it to pre-vent the secretion of tuberculous matter in the lungs and to cause its resolution and absorption after vent the secretion of tuberculous matter in the lungs and to cause its resolution and absorption after deposit has commenced, an object achieved by no other medicine, and the importance of which the professional man will at once perceive, since it brings this form of disease, hitherto pronounced hopeless, entirely within control. The success-which has attended the administration of this pre-paration is unparalleled in the records of medical science, in confirmation of which, the proprietor would ask a careful perusal of the statements of rould ask a careful perusal of the statements of few of those who have been restored to health

a few of those who have been resolved to heath by its powerful agency. Let the following speak for itself: "I have used Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha for some time in my prac-tice, and have found it the most efficient remedy the source of the computing cases, obvious tice, and have found it the most efficient remedy I have ever used in Consumptive cases, chronic catarrh, &c., when great irritability, with weak-ness of the pulmonary organs, existed. The ra-pidity with which it acts is greatly in its favor where dyspnon or oppression exists, which is im-mediately 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."

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—eow6m. Charlestown.

Recipes of his mode of treatment will be furnished for five dollars. DAVID SHRODES. Oct. 24, 1845-3m.

| 1           | Groce                      | eries.                 | State news |
|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| AVA, Rio    | and St. De                 | omingo Cof             | fee ;      |
| Loaf and    |                            |                        |            |
| ladelphia S | ugar-house                 | e Syrup;               |            |
| v Orleans   | and Sugar                  | -house Mol             | asses, &co |
| onstantly o | on hand an                 | d for sale c<br>THOS R | heap by    |
| ov. 21.     | and the fact management of | THOS R.                | AWLINS     |

### Ladies' Stockings.

Ne

| and Cotton, b | , Alpacca, Merino, Worsted,<br>ack and white, of various quali-<br>pairs real English Silk, very<br>sale very low at<br>E. M. AISQUITH'S. |
|---------------|---|
| PORTER, for a | ale by  |
| Oct. 3.       | KEYES & KEARSLEY.   |
| SALT20 Sac    | ks G. A. Salt ;   |
| 10 do         | fine do. For sale by  |

# Dec. 5. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Calicoes at Cost. THE undersigned have a great variety of rem-nants of new style Calicoes which they will sell at cost, and lower if necessary. Dec. 5. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. 30 SACKS Ground Alum Salt for sale. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Dec. 12, 1845. ANDSOME CALICOES.—Just received another supply of fine and low priced Cali-coes. F. DUNINGTON. Leetown, Nov. 7, 1845. Axes, Axes. HUNT'S, Mann's and Rawlins' make of Axes. Also, Edge-Tools of every description. Nov. 21. THOS. RAWLINS.

BLANKS, of all descriptions, for sale at THIS OFFICE. Fresh Groceries. 1 HHD. bright Havana Sugar; 1 do New Orleans Molasses; Pocket Java Coffee ;

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

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

Dec. 5, 1845. East India Hair Dye,

FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

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

Jan. 17, 1845.

BOOTS.-Just received another lot superior Heavy Coarse Boots, for sale by Dec. 26. F. DUNNINGTON.

Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, i placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the ungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the sys-

THE Preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It

indicates that this perspiration flows uninterrupt-edly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it.—

It is thrown off from the blood and other juices o

means only, works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the life." If it

Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the file." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRA-TION. It never requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it ALWAYS purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offend-ing humore through the INSENSIBLE PERSPI-RATION. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is starmant or infected, is to open

when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open

per day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the In-sensible Perspiration. This is none other than the used up particles

of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is

to retain in the system five-eighths of all the viru-

ent matter that nature demands should leave the

ody; and even when this is the case, the blood

is of so active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pim-

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the

bores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms nankind with coughs, colds and consumptions.— Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced

McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest,

in short, upon any part of the body, whether dis-

eased slightly or severely. It has POWER to cause all external sores,

scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then

heals them. It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole

catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions. It is a REMEDY that forbids the necessity of

so many and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-

by a stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

les, ulcers, and other spots.

nany complaints.

the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity

I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly. HEAD-ACHE.

The Salve has cured persons of the Head-Ache of 12 years' standing, and who had it *regularly* every week, so that vomiting often took place.

COLD FEET. Consumption, Liver Complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspiration, and thus cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum, no remedy that has been discovered is so good. The same is true in case of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal diseases, and Broken or Sore Breast-and as for Chest diseases, such as Asthma Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most won-derful antidote in the world-for Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious—for Burns, it has not its equal in the world—also Excressences of every kind; such as Warts, Tumours, Pimples, &c.; it makes clean work of them all. SORE EYES.

The inflammation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye, in the socket. Hence, the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflammation, or it will do little good. This Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate di-rectly into the socket. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created, and the dis-ease will soon pass off to the surface. WORMS.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

It would be cruel, nay WICKED, to give in-ternal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had. RHEUMATISM.

It removes almost immediately the inflamma-tion and swelling, when the pain of course ceases. Conxs.—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it. JAMES McALISTER & CO., 168 South street New York

168 South street, New York, Sole proprietors of the above medicine, to whom all commucications must be addressed, (post paid.) Price 25 cents and 50 cents. CAUTION,

As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlisthe names of James McAlister, or James McAlis-ter & Co., are WRITTEN WITH A FEN UPON EVERY label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on the face. Now, we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counter-leting our name and Qioment.

feiting our name and Ointment. A supply of the Ointment received and for sale y JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown. H. S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown. J. W. & B. R. BOYD, Martinsburg.

Oct. 3, 1845-cowly.

in the system. But we say once for all, that this pickling and spicing of OYSTERS in Cans to suit purchasors.

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS!

Torders from the Country will be promptly attended to, and their friends in the Valley of Virginia, can have their Cans sent on regularly every morning by the Rail-Road. Terms low. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-\$5.

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No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore, HAS on hand a large and very general as-

Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, Coach and Harness Furniture-both of his own manufacture and English Ware, imported by himself.

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