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SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

JAMES W. BELLER. (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FRW. DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

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General Intelligence,

MEXICO AND SANTA ANNA .- The Hayanna ments for an immediate departure from Mexico,

says:—
"There are other on dits about him that I give
"There are other on dits about him that I give

position among the nations of the earth as an independent power.

Paredes must either side with the foreign powers or with Santa Anna. If he choose the latter,
nothing can prevent the tyrant from taking the
reins—if the former, nothing can resist the grito
that Santa Anna will raise for liberty. No one
that is well informed on the subject believes that
the people of Mexico will be content that their
country share the fate of Greece.

Every day we believe to be big with events in
this distracted country, pregnant with interest to
the United States."

the United States."

BURGLARY AT CUMBERLAND —The Cumber-land Civilian states that the book store of E. H. Turner, in that city, was burglariously entered on Tuesday night last, and robbed of about \$50, a quantity of knives. &c., and one of Colt's Revolvers. The dry good store of W. H. Magruder was also entered the same night; the stores of Messrs. Multin & Shryer, Messrs. Kehler & Clark, and others, were attempted to be broken into.

A PREMENDOUS JAM .- On Tuesday evening. A Transendous Jam.—On Tuesday evening, in Washington, a large and very brilliant party was given by the Hon. John Y. Mason, Attorney General of the United States. The number of invitations are said to have exceeded one thousand, including all the members of both Houses, Judges of the Supreme Court, officers of the army and navy, President of the United States and members of the Cabinet, foreign Ministers and attaches, distinguished strangers at the seat of government, &c.

ment of debts contracted by her husband previous to marriage; and also providing that the husband shall not be liable for the payment of debts contracted by the wife before marriage, except so far as the same can be paid by the property of the

A WELL GUARDED SAFE .- The Rothscilds of France have invented a wonderful piece of me-chanism to prevent any removal of their deposits. If a person attempts the lock, or tampers with it in the slightest degree, an iron hand and arm is thrust out from the door, clenches the offender and holds him motionless in its iron embrace, while at the same instant a bell is struck in a room over head, occupied by a watchman, giving him notice that his presence is required in the room below. Should this watchman not get down to the assistance and release of the wretch held by the iron arm in fifteen minutes time, then a blunderbuss is discharged into the body of the treepasser. Thus he is mercifully allowed 15 minutes grace to reflect upon the enormity of his offence. It is told that a few years since a man was caught by the iron nippers and the watchman came to his release only two minutes before the blunderbuss would have been discharged.

For the Spirit of Jefferson. OUR COUNTRY.

THE moral world seems also inspired with the same genius of improvement. The human intellect, not individually, but by nations or communities, has received an impulse which has awakened the slumbering energies of man, raised a tone of moral and mental action and daring, and produced combinations, mechanical, scientific, political, moral and religious, throughout the globe .-The christian and philanthropist are engaged in spreading light and knowledge to those who are shrouded in the depths of ignorance and superstition, or are sunk to the lowest grade of social degradation by vice and crime. They are in the field of humanity, toiling in the sunshine, and blessing the shower, and scattering abroad and afar, even to the most benighted corners of the globe, the seeds of a rich and glorious harvest .-The frezen regions of the polar circles, where the correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, after | soul would seem to be bound in fetters of ice; announcing that Santa Anna was making arrange- and the burning plains of the tropical zone, where all its organs and faculties of action would seem to be relaxed by the exhuberant heat of an equi-"There are other on dits about him that I give for what they are worth. It is said that he is much exasperated at the design of a few traitors to sell the country to foreign powers, after the wasting of so much blood and treasure to achieve independence. His return to Mexico will be marked by an entire change in his policy. The United States, if her minister is of the right stamp will become his fidus Achates—for money he will adjust the Texan boundary and cede California, defending himself to his countrymen upon the plea that this was the only method left to preserve the integrity of the Republic, to resist the insidious attacks of Foreign Cabinets upon her liberties, to preserve them from a return to the Spanish yoke which they so nobly threw off, and to relain their position among the nations of the earth as an independent power.

It is said that he is the theticles at the development of man's intellect, and the development of the development of man's intellect, and the development of the development of man's intellect, and the development of the development of man's intellect, and the development of the development of man's intellect, and the d noctial sun; even these extremes of climate afford of the law, and the blessed sanctity of religion We will discover a contrast as marked as which exists on the physical globe, between that portion "where the day-beams rest, and the hemisphere which sleeps in star-light and in shadow." Religion is a conservative principle of society; it has an influence where the civil law cannot opit has an influence where the civil law cannot operate. The sanctions of the latter cannot remove all the causes of evil, nor produce every form of good. They can gnard from the outer and grosser vices, but they cannot go down into the heart and move upon the springs of private actions.—This, christianity only can do; and being capable of doing this, it must be vitally essential to accomplish the ends of all just government, and to secure the real prosperity of a nation. "Could we, from the chrystal battlements of some near star, overlook the wide earth, wherever we behold the Isles of beauty and the places of light, there is christianity—there are its precepts and its practices—its shrines and its temples."

gable spirit which is producing such magical changes among the darkened and crushed millions of other countries, exerted in the great cause of diffusing light and knowledge within our own borders. We would have it work out results more conorable and blessed for our State, by raising her to that intellectual and moral eminence which ber to that intellectual and moral eminence which fact that several of the most prominent and useful to the United States and members of the Capital Ministers and attaches, discussively the spirit of enthusiasm which is now awakened among us, as a cheering omen to the United States among us, as a cheering omen to the United States and members of the present Congress, are practical, foreign Ministers and attaches, discussive the spirit of enthusiasm which is now awakened among us, as a cheering omen to the United States among us, as a cheering omen to the United States and members of the present Congress, are practical, foreign Ministers and attaches, discussive the spirit of enthusiasm which is now awakened among us, as a cheering omen to the future prosperity and eminence of our State?—

Iowa AND Missouri.—The difficulties with say we not hall it as an omen, that the bright gene of intellect will be no longer perpetuted to the boundary between flow and Missouri are about to be adjusted by bringing the matter, under the authority of both States, before the Supreme Court of the United States.

For Sone Throat.—Mix a penny's worth of pounded campbor with a wine glass of brandy, pour a small quantity on a lump of sugar, and allowing we seem grieved at the shortness of the present Congress, are practical, the which of the present Congress, are practical, the which is now awakened among us, as a cheering omen to the curve which of plants, the which the work of the present Congress, are practical, the which there were more of them; and if they do not possess to a great extent of the present Congress, are practical, the work of the brews of the plants, the work of plants, the third of plants of the present Congress, are practical, the work of the present Congress, are practical, the work of the brews of the present Congress, are practical, the work of the united States and pounded camphor with a wine glass of brandy, pour a small quantity on a lump of sugar, and allow it to dissolve in the mouth every hour. The third or fourth enables the patient to swallow with ease. This, has cured in the last stages of the disease.

Rights of Married Women.—A bill has passed the Legislature of Alabama, which provides that property which a woman has at the time of her marriage, shall not be liable for the payment of debts contracted by her husband previous to marriage: and also providing that the husband property which are provided to but and blossom and expand, and shed its sweet and lie altiful fragrance on the haunts of domestic, social and public life. Now, without Education, all these endearing qualities, which are capable of exerting such an extensive and kindly influence, would lie dormant and useless. It is the design of education to bring them into active operation, and direct them to their proper objects; to form the first them to their proper objects; to form the first germs of the expanding mind to principles of in-tegrity, honor, virtue, patriotism, and all the moral and religious qualities which adorn and enmoral and religious qualities which agon and en-noble the forming character. "The soul of man, without principles of moral and religious action, even if it should reach all inguided by its better nature, a mighty energy and a broad expansion of intellectual power would be wild, chainless, and dangerous; wandering forth like some terrible principle in nature, not bound in the fixed paths

by the iron arm in fifteen minutes time, then a blunderbuss is alicharged into the body of the freepasser. Thus he is mercifully allowed 15 minutes grace to reflect upon the committee of the management of its told that a few years since a man was caught by the fron sipper and the watchman came to his release only two injuncts before the blunderbuss would have been discharged.

New Arracmement or time Planci—We saw on Monday last, says the N. Y. Sun at Dunning; and should be over may have fully pluck this right word, which the plancy is consist a plane, on the top of which is fistened in a jecular word, which is fistened in a jecular word by the foot, causes four bown, one for each siring to move back and forth. When the giliand is played upon, corresponding notes, whether did or sharp, are produced from the vicini, and the music caused by the perfect union of these two sweet instruments is exquisite. By means of another pedal the vicining the register of the moutain cabin, and of the forest action of the plane, it would have, as an exhibition of the music caused by the perfect union of these two sweet instruments is exquisite. By means of another pedal the vicining the register of the moutain cabin, and of the forest action of the plane is played upon, corresponding notes, whether all or sharp, are produced from the vicini, and the music caused by the perfect union of these two sweet instruments is exquisite. By means of another pedal the vicining the mediant of the plane is provided to the plane of the proferor being thus enabled to interperse his music at pleasure. By this instrument as exquisite. By means of another pedal the vicining the religious from the vicining the religious from the vicining and the vicinity of the proferor being this production of the religious from the vicinity of the proferor being thin the profero

vades society, where the common achool system prevails? I might refer to the Governor's message, which points to the deficiencies of our school system in intelligence, and the alarming state of ignorance among thousands our people in the lowest elements of knowledge as manifested by the census of 1840. These vast elements of thought and action must, in their operations, produce some important ends. This mass will not be inactive—it will put forth a power which will be felt through all the veins and arteries of the body politic. And it depends upon the Christian, the Philanthropist and the Statesman, whether there shall go forth from it the tenants of our prisons and penitentiaries, pollution and guilt, to darken and to blight—or a blessed, redeeming, regenerating influence, which shall purify and refresh the obscure places of society. Then, and then only, may we look to the domestic fire-side as a place where confidence can repose herself, and where the best and purest affections of our nature can find their solace. Then, indeed, may we hope to regain our former proud pro-eminence and fame. When all the virtue, genius, and patriotism, which now slumber, shall be onlightened and liberated, and Virginia wield all the united energies of her people—then shall our State commence a growth in prosperity and true greatness, which the sagacity of the Statesman cannot foresee, and which the fancy of the Poet cannot describe. Then shall here mobiling and exalted influences extend to the remotest bounds of earth, and her name be loved and venerated wherever Christianity kneels or here mobiling and exalted influences extend to the remotest bounds of earth, and her name be loved and venerated wherever Christianity kneels or Freedom breathes. I regret my inability to do justice to this interesting subject. I would to God that I could express my feelings

"In thoughts that breathe, And words that burn." I would kindle a flame on the ultar of every heart, that would burn to ashes all the petty passions, prejudices and interests of the hour, and infuse a spirit which would direct us onward to the permanent welfare, salety and prosperity of the people of H****** Virginia.

CHANCES OF MARRIAGE. - The following curious chances of Markings.—The blowing curious statement by Dr. Granville, is taken from an English paper. It is drawn from the registered cases of 876 women, and is derived from their answers to the age at which they respectively married.—It is the first ever constructed to exhibit to females their chances of marriage at various ages. Of 876 females, there married

3 at 13 | 113 at 2 | 28 at 27 | 5 at 34 | 11 " 14 | 86 " 21 | 22 " 23 | 2 " 35 | 16 " 15 | 85 " 22 | 17 " 29 | 0 " 36 | 49 " 10 | 59 " 23 | 9 " 30 | 2 " 37 | 45 " 17 | 53 " 24 | 7 " 31 | 0 " 33 | 66 " 18 | 36 " 25 | 5 " 32 | 1 " 39 | 115 " 19 | 24 " 26 | 7 " 38 | 0 " 40 |

From this curious statistical table our fair readers may form a pretty accurate judgment of the chances that they have of entering into the holy state of matrimony, and of enjoying the sweets, we say nothing of the bitters, of wedded love.

REVIVAL.—The revival of religion which we noticed a few weeks since, says the Cumberland Civilian of the 29th alt., as being in progress, in the M. E. Church, of this town, under the pastoral ces—its shrines and its temples."
We would have the same liberal and indefati care of Rev. John A. Henning, fias resulted in an important addition to that charge. Between forty and fifty white persons, and about twentyfive colored were received, on probation in the course of four or five weeks.

MECHANICS IN CONGRESS.—It is a well known fact that several of the most prominent and useful members of the present Congress, are practical, hard-fisted Mechanics. We wish there were more

majority, exempted this gentleman from the liabilities incurred under the laws of that State, by his duel with Mr. Clingman of North Carolina, thus annulling the Governor's veto.

STRANGE SIGHT .- On Monday afternoon, as a STRANGE SIGHT.—On Monday afternoon, as a drove of cattle was passing up the Bowery, a built terrier jumped from the top of a stage on which he was chained, in front of the theatre, broke his chain in the fall to the ground, dashed into the herd, and seized a young steer by the nose. The affrighted bullock, smarting with pain, went off at full speed up the Bowery, with the dog clinging to his nose, and all the time swinging clear of the ground. The steer would stop occasionally, and endeavor to rid himself of the ugly jewel in his spoot, by dushing it on the ground, and against intellectual power would be wild, claimless, and dangerous; wandering forth like some terrible principle in nature, not bound in the fixed paths of the planets, or subject to any known law of order, threatening to commingle and crusieworlds for like the eagle, who, while soaring to the orb of day, with glory in his eye and sun-light on his wing, is lost amid stormy clouds, and beaten about by resistless and adverse tempests."

It is through this medium that a happy influence will be exerted upon the obscure and destitute youth of our country, and its effects carried out into the most active and busy scenes of life. The influence which they will exert upon our country, will sexpend our its effects our country. The great

BEAUTY OF IRISH FEMALES.—Du Solle, in his last letter to the Philadelphia Times, dated at,

Dublin, says :—
"The mud renders a promenade somewhat un-"The mud renders a promenade somewhat unpleasant; but it caused us to notice to-day one thing that it may not seem improper to mention—the ladies in walking, raise their apparal still higher than they do in London. Nor have they any reason, generally speaking, to be ashamed of that same, (you see we have caught the Hibernianism already) for their boots are small and prettily made, and—they fit them! Speaking of Irish women, let us add, while we think of it, that we met with more really handsome faces in one hour's walk this morning on the Grand Parade, and along St. Patrick street, than we beheld during a three weeks sojourn in England. A highly graceful carriage too seems common.—And even among the humble, the scanty clothed girls in the markets, or those hard-working ones that go staggering under the weight of large that go staggering under the weight of large tubs on their heads, or larger baskets strapped to their shoulders, we observe much of the ele-ments of female beauty."

Anonymous Letters.—The Boston Transcript makes the following remarks en the subject of anonymous letter writing:—"Few persons have sufficient mastery over their own feelings as at once to scout at the contents of such letters, and to pass them by disregarded. The mind is too pure to give some credence to the insinuations thus conveyed and dilligently to set to work to systems. conveyed, and diligently to set to work to suspect the author. In this way the innocent becomes the accused person, friendship is broken, and love perhaps turned insensibly into hate. This is cerinly a fearful consequence, and one of the worst

THE LAND OF OUR BIRTH. There is not a spot, in this wide peopled earth,
So dear to the heart as the land of our hirth:
'Tis the home of our childhood! the beautiful spot,
Which mem'ry retains when all else is forgot.
May the blessings of God
Ever hallow the sod,
And its valleys and hills by our children be trod.

Can the language of strangers, in accents unknown, Send a thrill to our bosom, like that of our own?
The face may be fair, and the smile may be bland. But it breathes not the tones of our dear native land!
There's no spot on earth
Like the land of our birth;
Where heroes keep guard o'er the altar and hearth.

Oh let me then with all my powers,
Prolong his secred praise.
Through Spring and Summer's rosy hours,
And Autumn's pleasant days!

And when the keener wintry skies Shall freeze the sterile ground, Then let my balclujahs rise, And more and more abound.

The Voice.—Voice is one of the most striking evidences of the Creator's power. How wonderful it is that so many millions of persons should exist, and no one voice should exactly resemble another. To our finite ideas it appears reasonable that the same organs should produce the same sound: it is thus in other animals: an birds and is music; but for man's convenience and increase. in music; but for man's convenience, and increase sympathy must make its way to the heart. There is something in our natures which seeks a corres-ponding feeling, let that be either of joy or woe.

Life.—What a varying thing is the stream of life! How it sparkles and glitters! How it bounds along its pebbly bed, sometimes in sunshine, sometimes in shade, sometimes sporting round all things, as if its essence were merriment and brightness; sometimes flowing solemnly on, as if it were derived from Lethe itself. Now it runs like a liquid diamond along the meadow; now it plunges in fume and fury over the rock; now it is clear and limpid, as youth and innocence can make it; now it is heavy and turbid, with the varying streams of thought and memory that are overflowing into it, each bringing its store of dulness and polution as it tends towards the end. Its voice, too, varies as it goes; now it sings Its voice, too, varies as it goes; now it sings lightly as it dances on; now it roars amidst the obstacles that oppose its way; and now it has no tune but the dull low murmur of exhausted energy. Such is the stream of life! yet perhaps few of us would wish to change our portion of it for the calm regularity of a canal—even if one could be constructed without loocs and floodgates upon it to hold in the pent-up, waters of the heart, till they are ready to burst through the bands.

A Kiss for a Blow.—A visitor once went into a school in this city, says the Boston Sun, where he saw a boy and girl on one seat, who were brother and sister. In a moment of thoughtless passion, the little boy struck his sister. The little girl was provoked, and raised her hand to return the blow. Her face showed tha rage wast working within, and her clenched fistewas aimed at her brother, when her teacher caught her eye. "Stop my dear," said he, "you had better kiss your brother han strike him."

The look and the word reached her heart. Her hand dropped. She threw her arms around his neck and kissed him. The boy was moved. He could have stood against the blow, but he could not withstand a sister's kiss. He compared the provocation he had given her, with the return she

provocation he had given her, with the return she had made, and the tears rolled down his cheeks. This affected the sister, and with her little hand-kerchief she wiped away his tears. But the sight of her kindness only made him cry the faster; he was completely subdued.

Her teacher then told the children always to

Her teacher then told the children always to return a kiss for a blow, and they would never get any more blows. If men, women, families, and communities and pations would act on this same principle, this world would almost cease to be a vale of tears. "Nation would not lift up the sword against nation neither would they learn

In THE WEONG .- You do not like to acknow In the Wrong.—You do not like to acknowledge you have been in the wrong; but it is better than to persist. Who will laugh at you for saying you were in error? No one whose opinion is worth a groat. Come out speedily and manfully and confess your fault, and hundreds stand teady to take you by the hand and give you a God errord in the nath of truth. speed in the path of truth.

From the Boston Transcript. A Tale of the Heart.

A Tule of the Heart.

The following affecting story is related by the Rev. II. Edwards, of England, in a work recently published. It shows that the most determined pride of purpose cannot always conquer love, and that the latter emetion secretly encouraged, sometimes preys upon the life and produces death—There are those who laugh and encer in supposing such a state of things, and attribute such effects to weak mindedness. All hearts, however, are not constituted alike, and the annexed simple tale may be regarded with sympathy by some reader:

There's no soot on earth Like the land of our birth, Where heroes keep guard o'er the altar and hearth. How sweet is the language that taught us to blend The dear names of parent, of husband, and friend; Which taught us to lisp on our mothers soft breast, The ballads she using as his rock? (as for read.)

And the blessings of God Ever hand the soot, Andrius valleys and hills by our children be trod!

The Seasons.

The Seasons.

The Seasons.

The Seasons.

You will agree with old Humphrey that Spring is a pleasant time; and when the sun is shiring; the flawers blooming, the green trees waving, the birds singing, the balmy breeze blowing, the spirit rejoices, and the lips burst into a song.

Summer is a pleasant time, when the noontide ray glides up the woods, the waters, and the mountain-tops; when the sin its filled with odors, and the laugh of the merry haymakers is heard in the meads.

Autumn is a pleasant time, and we cannot look without gladness on the golden grain, the laden fruit trees, and the varied foliage, and the kindling heavens.

Winter is a pleasant time to sill who are hardy enough to walk abroad when the frosted snow lies on the ground, and the trees are hung fantastically with time; for then wonder is awakened in the maint, and the pure, sharp, bracing sir, gives a cheerfulness to the spirit.

Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter are pleas sant seasons, and if any thing can make them more pleasant; it is the heartielt remembrance that they are the gifts of God. Yes, He that hath measured the waters in the holdow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprhended the doat of the earth in a measure, and a balance; He, with whom the nations are as a balance; He, with whom the nations are as a balance; He, with whom the nations are as a balance; He, with whom the nations are as a balance; He, with whom the nations are as a balance; He, with whom the nations are as a balance; He, with whom the nations are as a balance; He, with whom the alter failed in the metal.

The daughter of a count In the ground, and the trees are nungiantastically with rime; for then wonder is awakened in the mind, and the pure, sharp, bracing air, gives a cheerfulness to the spirit.

Spring Summer, Autumn, and Winter are pleasant seasons, and if any thing can make them more pleasant, it is the heartiest remembrance that they are the gifts of God. Yes, He that hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and a topo of a bucket, and are counted as the small dust of the balance; He, with whom the nations are as a drop of a bucket, and are counted as the small dust of burn, not the beasts thereof sufficient to burn, not the beasts thereof sufficient to burn, not the beasts thereof sufficient to burn, not the beasts thereof sufficient for a burnt of burn, not the beasts thereof sufficient for burnt of burnt of burnt, not the given in return? The fragments of my feelings, and the mere shreds of the joyons days and peaceful nights he has bestowed upon me.

Oh let me then who the same has bestowed upon me.

Oh let me then who the same has bestowed upon me.

Oh let me then who the last of the joyons days and peaceful nights he has bestowed upon me.

And autuma a pleasant days!

The absence of the object of the same opportunity. So here trueved. Firmly received. Firmly received. Firmly received. Firmly received way to a before, her passion revived. Firmly received we way to an attachment in spile of her, she relapsed into a deportuned to death. The physician not being attachment in spile of her, she relapsed into a deportuned to death. The physician not being attachment in spile of her, she relapsed into a deportuned to the measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and remained the dust of the refers that the measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and remained to the recei

How True .- A very eminent writer has said

Dignity.-Some men are dignified-very.-DIGNITY.—Some men are dignified—very.—But what is dignity? It is not to feel yourself superior to a neighbor and seldom condescend to speak with him. It is not to wear a sober face and think it betrays a weak mind to laugh. True dignity consists in treating all men with proper respect; in condescending to nothing mean or small; in recieving and returning favors alike—no matter from whom received or to whom returned—the rich and accomplished—the poor and illiterate. We love real dignity, wherever we find it. Generally it is found whore we least expect it, and it is often banished from those whose actions it might govern.

actions it might govern. CHARITY — How noiselessly the snow comes down! You see it, feel it, but never hear it. It is like true charity. Charity makes no noise in the world, but distributes wherever there is povery. A person who does good out of pure benevo-lence, never spreads it abroad in the circle in which he moves, or makes it public through a

FOR PARENTS .- The ordination of Providence says a distinguished writer, is that home should form our character. The first object of parents form our character. The first object of parents should be to make home interesting. It is a bad sign when children have to wander from the parental roof for parental amusement. Provide pleasure for them around their own fire-aides and among themselves. The excellent Leigh Richmond pursued this plan—had a museum in his house, and exerted every perveto interest his little flock. A love of home is one of the greatest safe-marks in the world of man. Do you ever see guards in the world of man. Do you ever see men who delight in their own fire-sides, lolling about taverns and oyster cellars? Implant this sentiment early in a child; it is a mighty preservative against vice.—Presbylerian.

THE RIGHT .- Always pursue what you have reason to think is the right course, without regard to ease on the one hand and interest on the other. Gostraight forward, determined to breast the floods of inquity, or perish in the effort. Never stay with the multitude through fear or worldy policy, and never listen to the advice of those who, rotten at heart, move on with the popular current.—Feel that you have something to do in the world, and go about it forthwith—taking Truth for your guide, and Virtue for your companion. Then you will have nothing to fear.

The following maxim is worthy of consideration about these days:—"Climb not too high, lest you fall: lie not on the ground lest you be trampled on. Consider yourself the safest when your own legs

bear you."

Be not the fourth friend of him who had three before and lost them, A curse is like a stone thrown up towards heaven and most likely to return on the head of him that

He who pretends to be overy body's particular friend, is nobody's.

"What right have you to be sick?" said a school-master to a pupil." "A constitutional right," was

"The Universal Yanker Nation,"—The Knickerbocker has the following jeu d'esprit, evidently intended as "a touch at the times," and being a somewhat successful one:

It is harder than a Chinese puzzle to put your finger on a bit of territory, disputed or undisputed, where the Yankee-Doodle is not. If you go to Land's End, he is there; to Mount Ararat, he is there: to Cimborazo, Himalays, the Mountains of the Moon, or the Pyramid of Cheops, he is there; any where, in fine, where an ark, a dove, a camel, or anako, can ark their correct features.

the Moon, or the Pyramid of Cheops, he is there; any where, in fine, where an ark, a dove, a camel, or snake, can arrive, by their several faculties; bartering, scratching his name on trees, and stones and African slaves.

He knows the whole map of the ancient dominions of Prester John, and every nook and corner of Mozambique, and he is hand in-glove with all the savages of the world. He has been to Ichabod until he has scraped it perfectly clean; and if your English trader has discovered a new bank of guano, and is getting ready to fire a gun or two and take possession of it in the name of her Majesty, imagins his concernment to discover a dozen of these fellows twenty feet deep in a guano cavern, scooping it out with their fingers, and a Bangor schooner bouncing up and down in a little cove, like a duck among bulrushes. Now, if you walk on the sea-shore of Bildaraxa, you will find that you are not the first there, perhaps to your great sorrow, as Captain Jix swore violently when in walking through the streets of Rundown, at the very limits of the dominions of Prince Pompsadella, in Africa, he heard a sharp whistler going through the tune of "Yankee Doodle," with an easy execution and a devish unconcern, which threw him at once into a coast fever. And just so it was with the poor soul who discovered Bimpez, and was just uncorking a bottle of Maderia in commemoration of the event, when he saw a Yankee on the hill-side administering the cold water pledge to three natives.

forming her husband of the discovery. They becam to sound the young man upon the subject, and finding, by degrees, that he had observed the merits of Emelia, they prevailed upon him to pity her situation. He consented; asked to see her (she being previously prepared for it by her mistrified the greatest desire to see her health re-estidied the greatest desire to see her health re-established; and even went so far as to say that if she could recover he would be happy to marry her. "Marry me!" cried she, raising her arms, and fixing her eyes upon him, "Marry me!" and throwing her head back, she instantly expired.

Other deserts whose names and number we do not even know, but which we have endeavored to class under the ill-defined denomination of Sahara—advancing, I repeat, to the ambihilation of Egypt too, of all-devouring time! There is something quite appalling in the bare contemplation of this inexorable, onward furnch of wholesale death to kingdoms, to mighty rivers, and to nations! the more so when we reflect that the destruction must, from its nature, be not only complete, but eternal!—Professor Durbin.

WORKING MEN SHOULD STUDY POLYTICS.—I

Working MEN SHOULD STUDY POLITICS.—I respectfully counsel those whom I address (the working men of America.) to take a part in the politics of their country. I counsel you to labor for a clear understanding of the subjects which agitate the community, to make them your study, instead of wasting you lessure in your engage. instead of wasting your leisure in vague, passionate, talk about them. The time thrown away by the mass of the people on the rumors of the quaintance with the constitution, laws, his and interests of their country, and thus establish them in those great principles by which particular measures are to be determined. In proportion as the people thus improve themselves they will cease to be the tools of designing politicians.— Their intelligence, not their passions and jealous-ies, will be addressed by those who seek their votes. They will exert, not a nominal but a real influence on the government and destinies of the country, and at the same time will forward their own growth in truth and virtue.—Dr. Channing.

Robespierre.—The following description of the personal appearance of the infamous butcher of the French Revolution, Robespierrie, is taken from the "Count de Vigny's Consultations of Dr. Blaeb." If the portrait is a correct one, the countenance of the sanguinary monster was as strong-

ly marked as his character — "He was then in his 36th year; his face was crushed between the forehead and chin as though two hands had tried forcibly to unite them over the nose. The skin was of a papery paleness, dead as if plastered; moreover deeply indented with the hail of small-pox. Neither blood nor bile with the hail of small-pox. Neither blood nor bile circulated. His little eyes dull and beavy, never looked one full in the face, and a perpetual disagreeable winking lessened them yet more, whenever they chanced not to be quite hidden by his green spectacles. His pinched and wrinkled mouth was convulsively contracted by a sort of laughing grimace, whence Mirabean likened him to a cat who had just drank vinegar. His air was spruce, pompous, and full of pretentions.—His fingers, shoulders and neck, were incessantly and involuntarily twitched, twisted and shaken, by involuntarily twitched, twisted and shaken, blittle spasms of nervous irritation. He was dressed from early morning, and never did I catch him in

When we see a neat, pretty grl, with a free but innocent air—dressed tastily, yet simply—with cheeks we can hardly help kissing, and with a pair of heavenly blue eyes, which seem to repose in perfect security beneath their silken lashes how can we help loving her? But when we see a gambage visaged spinster, whose looks seem to say that she is sojourning somewhere about the region of 39, dressed off in pink ribbons, mock gold chains, and pinch back breastpins, and mincing her steps as if treading on eggs, she reminds us of an old piece of furniture scouring up to sell.

[Boston Star.]

"The Days of Queen Bess."—There was a time in the reign of Queen Elizabeth when rum and brandy were sold by the ounce by apothecaries as medicine; and a teaspoonful was considered a dose by all the regular physicians.

ESTIMATES OF LIFE.—Measure not life by the hopes and enjoyments of this world, but the preparation made for another; rather looking forward to what you have been.

A GOLDEN SENTIMENT .- A heart dead to the claims of man cannot be alive to the claims of God: and religion cannot flourish on the ground where humanity withers.

"Do you like novels?" said a Miss Languleh to her country love. "I can't say," answered he, "for I never ate any; but I'll tell you what, I'm tremendous on young possums,"



CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, February 20, 1846.

The Mail from the East failed on yesterday evening, said to have been caused by the breaking of the Monocacy Bridge,-the Baltimore Cars being thereby unable to reach Harpers-Ferry at their usual time.

The Oregon Question.

But little of interest has transpired in reference to the Oregon question since our last paper." The subject of " Notice" is still before the Senate, and it cannot be expected that the vote will be taken for some two or three weeks. Only five Senators (Messrs, Allen, Clayton, Hannegan, Colquitt and Dix,) have as yet spoken. The speeches of Messrs. Benton, Calhoun and Webster are looked for with much interest, as shedding light on the particular ground they may assume.

A report was current in the early part of the week, that the whole question had, or soon would be settled, by a compromise on the line of '49, and all North of that to be in the "joint occupancy" of the two governments. We should be very much rejoiced if a settlement of this kind had been made, but we think there is little ground for the hope.

The following, from a Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, seems to be written in order to correct a similar rumor as that in circulation here on Monday last.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1846.

It is very natural that the public mind should be agitated by reports of pending negotiations on the Oregon question, and that the friends of a protective tariff should be alarmed at even the suggestion of a commercial treaty with England by which our tariff regulations should be relaxed in favor of British iron, cottons, &c. It has even been stated that a treaty project, settling the Oregon and Tariff question was to go into the Senate next week. But an this is moonshine. There are no negotiations on foot, at least, so says Mr. Pakenham, as I understand, and so says the "Union." It is manifestly the intention of the British government to await the movements of Congress. If this notice should pass, as it cerutainly will, and be accompanied by measures for tainly will, and be accompanied by measures for occupying the territory to the extent of our rights in it, the British government will then, doubtless, disavow Mr. Pakenham's rejection of the 49th, and offer to accept it. She will do this unless

she wishes war.

Public opinion has settled down here in the conviction that the President acted wisely in rejecting arbitration. The independent Whigs of the Senate who go for the notice, all approve of the rejection of arbitration. It would not probathe rejection of arbitration. It would not probably have had any effect but to increase the diffi-culty by delaying a settlement: and it may well be doubted whether, in a representative govern-ment, territorial rights can be surrendered without the assent of the sovereignty. It does not come within the limits of the treaty making power.— The President is, no doubt, right in the position that he cannot put this question beyond the con-trol of the representatives of the people. I was trol of the representatives of the people. I was very glad to see that Mr. J. M. Clayton does not disapprove of the President's course on this subject and is decidedly of the opinion that, by giving

the notice in a conciliatory form, we shall secure an early adjustment of the question.

The tariff will be reported next week, with the final amendments of the committee of ways and means—six of whom are in favor of free trade.— Any bill that they agree upon will pass, for the free trade doctrines are popular in the House.

Our Representative.

The press has commented so generally, and in a manner so complimentary, upon the speeches

Oregon question, says :-"THE OREGON DEBATE.

"We give below two speeches on the Oregon question, which we have selected from the number that are upon our table. We have chosen to select one in lavor of, and one against the propo-sal to give notice to Great Britain of the determi nation of the United States to put an end to the convention of joint occupancy. The first is that of Mr. Brinkerhoof, of Ohio, one of the soundest and clearest heads of the National House of Representatives-the other was made by the able and eloquent representative of the democratic " Tenth Virginia, Mr. Bedinger, whom many of our readers have listened to with so much de light at more than one democratic convention in

The correspondent of the New York Globe noticing some weeks ago, the speech of Mr. Bedinger, is most enthusiastic in his commendations. We did not see, until republished in a Pennsylvania paper, the remarks of the correspondent of the Globe, or we should have given his graphic description of the speech entire, as it would doubtless have proved of interest to Mr. Bedinger's Receipts of 4th quarter 1844 - - - - \$144,527 Do. do. 1845 - - - - 86,043 many friends in this section. We only subjoin an extract or two, as evidence of the high estimate placed upon Mr. B.'s oratorical powers :-

"Mr. Bedinger of Va., succeeded Mr. Cocke, and made a glowing and impassioned speech against the notice, but claiming all of Oregon — * * * * The whole of Mr. Bedinger's language abounded with startling figures, and clothed in the richest and rarest imagery, perhaps, ever heard on this floor. It was, in fact, a mental feast—luxurious as extraordinary, and original as magnificent.

oin one of his bursts, as near as I could eatch it, and although I am satisfied I am far below his language, it will afford at least a faint conception of his power and the boldness of his style."

Hon. W. C. Rives, late a Senator from Virginia, has published a letter of nearly four columns in the National Intelligencer against our title to the whole of Oregon. He is for peace and giving up of all the territory claimed by Mr. Buchanan above the 49th paraellel. If we recollect aright he was once in favor of an "armed neutralitu." which at present is supposed to be the same as " masterly inactivity." Mr. Rives has had his day in the Senate. Mr. Pennybacker represents the Old Dominion now.

By The Whigs of Ohio have nominated Wa BREB, Esq., of Butler county, as their candidate for the office of Governor of that State.

Asorner TRIAL.—The Legislature of lowhas determined to make another effort to form that territory into a State. Delegates to a convention are to be chosen next April, and the convention is to meet in May following. The Notice Resolutions.

From all quarters, the North and the South, East and West, we hear of exultation at the course pursued by the House of Representatives in passing the Notice Resolutions. It is regarded generally as an auspicious sign of peace. It announces the importance of a definite understanding between Great Britain and the United States, as to the points in controversy. Now that both countries seem anxious for a pacific adjustment, the "notice" comes in to hasten and facilitate such an understanding.

Much as Mr. Polk has been denounced for his reckless and inconsiderate course, the vote in favor of the "notice" shows that he has been fully sustained by the representatives of the people. Party feeling has been, we are rejoiced to know, merged in the universal desire to protect the honor and interest of the nation.

Some of the Whig presses go so far as to claim it as a Whig measure. As for instance, the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune,

"As for the resolution passed, it is substantially a Whig measure. The Polk party wished a mere notice, without any reference to negotiation. We went for the notice, as an initiatory step to negotiation, and this is carried. Some of the ex-treme Oregon men, such as Hoge and Wentworth, went for it with a protest against it. I should have rejoiced if the Whigs had voted for it unanimously, but some of them went differently, thinking the cause of the country and the interests of their constituents demanded this from them. I rejoice, however, that it is passed, and in twelve

months this question of a quarter of a century's quarrel will be amicably settled." Upon this modest assumption by the Whig press, the Richmond Enquirer says-We are willing to allow the Whigs their just share of praise for having sustained the "notice;" but it is asking a little too much of us to claim the whole credit of the movement. We know the Whigs have made it part of their political game to assail the President for his supposed desire wantonly to drive the nation into a war, with a view to miserable motives of personal ambition; but the whole history of the negotiation demonstrates that he has always looked to "honorable peace" as the auspicious result of this momentous controversy. It is needless for us to repeat, that the administration is delighted at the adoption of a measure which will lead to an honorable and pacific adjustment of the question. Let not the Whigs, then, be so ungenerous as to steal all the credit from the President and the Republican party. But in claiming the glory of the measure, they really render the highest tribute to the wisdom and moral influence of the "notice," which was recommended by the President, and which, as passed by the House of Representatives, meets with his hearty sanction.

It would seem by the following from a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, (Whig) that the resolution for which the Tribune claims for the Whig party all the credit, justly belongs to the friends of the Administration-those who are now, and have always been in favor of peace, if it can be an honorable

"The first step in legislation towards a termination of the subsisting treaty of joint occupancy in the Oregon territory has been taken, and the result is one entirely satisfactory to every friend of peace. Doubtless the administration had discovered that the passage of the naked notice would be likely to bring the relations between Great Bri-tain and the United States to the contingency of a collision, and hence, at the last moment, with a degree of prudence which has not characterized a vast deal of its past conduct in the negotiations, an important member was detailed to propose the amendment, which was accepted, viz: That the any negotiations which the President might un-dertake. This proviso takes the sting from the notice; it makes it acceptable on all sides, if the joint occupancy must be closed, and it enables the Executive to proceed without restraint or em-

Ohio-Election of Governor.

and Oregon questions, that, as it may have been ic Convention of Ohio, the issuewas boldly put forth expected, many errors, of minor importance, how- of uncompromising hostility to all Banking corpoever, as to his location, or whether he was a Gen- rations. That State has been cursed to such an eral, Colonel or Major, have occurred. The York extent by the abuses, frauds, and shameless dis-(Pa.) Gazette, in publishing his remarks on the honesty arising from the grant of Banking powers, that her yeomanry has been forced to come out in their might and demand its extinction. Of the prospects of success in the Gubernatorial election. and the issues consequent thereon, the last number of the Mansfield Shield, says :-

"Exchange papers state that Ex-Governor Shan-non, Hon. Thos. L. Hamer, Col. George W. Ma-nypenny, and other leading and influential democrats, in the State, who have heretofore exerted their utmost efforts to bring about a reform of the Banking system, are now boldly acquiesing in the issue made at the 8th of January convention, and will go heart and hand for Todd and the constitutional currency. The Whigs are becoming alarmed at the unanimity manifesting itself throughout the State, on the high and constitutional ground assumed by the democracy,—and begin to tremble for their swindling rag factory."

WURKING OF THE NEW POSTAGE LAW .- The Washington Union gives returns from 50 of the largest post offices in the United States, showaggregate decrease in the 4th quarter

do. 1845 - - - - . 86,043

Decrease - - - -Or about two fifths; which is better than we anticipated. If the present rates are continued, the probability is that in two or three years the amount of revenue will be greater than under the former law.

ABOLITION .- At the late annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-slavery Society, it was re-solved that the only path to the accomplishment of the objects of the society was "over the ruins of the present American Union." Then the path of the abolitionists is likely to be blocked up for some ages to come.

CHEAP LAND .- We see it stated in the Arkansas papers, that our government will probably decide that the Cherokee Nation belongs to the Old Settler party, and that it is in comtemplation to accept their proposition for the sale of two-thirds of it, at about the rate of 62½ cents per acre, at which price it would amount to over \$3,000,000.

COMMERCE OF NEW ORLEANS .- There were two hundred and seventy-three square rigged ves-sels lying at the port of New Orleans on the 5th instant, of which two hundred were American. When the crowd of steamboats and sailing craft smaller than brigs is remembered, it may be ima-gined what a busy scene the wharves at New Oreans present.

Sons of Temperance.—There are 378 Divisions of this Order in the United States as follows:—Pennsylvania, 110; New York, 106; New Jersey, 20; Connecticut, 21; Maine, 16; Massachusetts, 21; Maryland, 17; Virginia, 14; Ohio, 26; District Columbia, 10; Delaware, 5; Kentucky, 2; North Carolina, 14; Illinois, 1; Missouri, 1; Tennessee, 1; Georgis, 1; Indiana, 1; total 378.

The Storm of Saturday Night.

The storm experienced in our region on Satur day night last, seems to have extended over large extent of Country, and in many places, been most disastrous in its results. The snow fell here to the depth of eight or ten inches, but at the present time; (Thursday evening,) it has well nigh disappeared, and another snow-fall has just enced, which bids fair to equal in depth that of Saturday.

Among other distressing accounts, produced by the wind, hail and snow of that night, we note the following is the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday :-FIVE VESSELS WRECKED ON SQUAM BEACH.

—Sixty Lives Lost.—We are indebted to the enterprising editors of the New York Sun for an extra, containing an account of the loss of five vessels and the destruction of about sixty lives, during

the storm of .Saturday night, and Sunday morn ing.

It is supposed that sixty lives have been lost by these disasters, the unfortunate crews and passengers perishing in sight of the land or in vain efforts to reach the shore.

Of one of the ships lost by the storm, the N. Y Herald says :-

The ship John Minturn, Capt. Starke, which sailed from New Orleans on the 27th ultimo, for this port, having on board a valuable cargo—five cabin passengers, besides the captain's wife, son and daughter, with twenty seamen from the ship Cherokee, who were coming home after her loss —struck at about three in the morning. She sheered broadside to the beach, and heeled off shore. The captain, his wife, children, five cabin passengers, and others of the two crews, amounting in number to twenty eight persons, perished, and among them the second officer, Mr. Sturgis.

AT NEW YORK .- The papers of that City give the names of several ships, schooners, &c. that were injured to a very serious extent. There were also several lives lost.

AT CHARLESTON.—By a slip from the office of the Charleston Courier, dated February 15, we learn that a terrible storm raged at that place on ged vessels in port at the time, all of which were damaged by being chafed, or having their bulk heads stove in. Some half dozen small craft were sunk at the wharves, and a canal boat was dashed to pieces against the battery. A number of cellars in the vicinity of the battery were also inundated with water, which rose to the depth of about four feet on the street. Some fifty or sixty rafts of boards and timber, were detached from their fastening in Ashley River, and blown off, some up and some down the river, and many of them, probably, will never be recovered.

Emigration to Texas.

Since the Annexation of the Lone Star Republic to the United States, the tide of emigration has been constant. There is scarce any estimate that can be made, that would approximate to the number, of those who have deserted the homes of their fathers and the land of their birth, to seek their fortunes in this young and growing State. It would seem by the following, from a late num ber of the Clarksville, Mecklenburg, Herald, that the infection has spread to our own State, and that not only one or two families, but scores of them, intend seeking a home in the sunny clime of Texas. That paper says :-

"Some of our citizens are busy in forming company for the purpose of journeying to the sunny South. We know several men of families sunny South. We know several men of families who have piedged themselves to join the expedition—and we think they are entitled to much praise for their wise determination. This country in which we live have claims upon us scarcely to be resisted. We have friends—we have relatives-who are near and dear to us: but there is another friend for whom all others must be sacrificed—self. The rich landholder, whose situa-tion is already that of plenty, would be much to blame to quit this country for any other; but we, whose fortunes lie just in the palms of our hands—we, who, by the 'sweat of our brow,' but barely receive enough to stop the mouths of our chil-dren, should better our condition if possible. It is a hard task, truly, for a man to ' make both ends meet,' who rents lands and negroes, and pays an enormous price. Such cases, when compared to our vast population, are few; but when together would, of themselves, make a nation. We learn that it is the detrmination of the projectors of this complish their object, a committee is to be appointed to proceed to Texas to hunt out a suitable site and purchase the same. There is to be a county meeting on the subject at an early day, of which due notice will be given."

A GOOD EXAMPLE. - Our own State may derive a useful lesson from the vigorous efforts of Texas to establish a general system of education. At the Austin Education Convention, committees were appointed, with instructions to report, at the next convention, a systematic mode of education with a view to its presentation as a bill to the next Legislature : upon the best mode of teaching and providing teachers, and upon the best way to arouse general interest in the subject of education.

WESTERN WEATHER AND WATERS .- Our exchanges from the Southwest are filled with accounts of the extraordinary mildness of the weather. The water was at a high stage at Cincinnati on the 3d inst., and rising. The largest boats now find no difficulty in navigating, even with heavy freights. At Louisville there was the same favorable condition of affairs. At St. Louis the weather was mild and pleasant, and every thing indicated a speedy resumption of navigation.

THE LATE DUEL IN NEW ORLEANS .- Mr. conard Hyman has been arrested in New Orleans for killing Thomas M. Kane, in a duel. Hyman gave bail in \$5,000 for his appearance on the 19th inst. The new constitution of Lousiana makes the penalties for this offence very severe.

IMPORTANT FROM PENSACOLA .- Movements of the Squadron.—A letter dated at Pensacola on Sunday the 8th inst., to the Mobile Register, contains the following paragraph about the destination of the American squadron:
"The only news of interest I can communicate

to you, relative to the movements of the Gulf Squadron, is that Commodore Conner, with the whole fleet, the Somers excepted, will leave this port during the ensuing week, for Corpus Christi. The Falmouth, with the Commodore on board, and the John Adams, will set sail either to-day or to-morrow, the St. Mary's about Wednesday, and the steam frigate Mississippi about Saturday next It is arranged and supposed that they will all reach Corpus Christi at the same time. It is said that some important person is to go down with the expedition. The precise object is not

FOOT RACE .- A great foot race against time, ifteen miles in an hour and a half, was run at New Orleans on Sunday, the 8th inst., by Jackson, Gil-lersleeve, and two others. Jackson gave his competitors sixty yards start, all of whom gave in bu Gildersleeve at the end of the 7th mile. The re mainder of the race was contended for by Jackson and Gildersleeve alone, the latter heating Jack-son about three feet, and both of them falling three minutes short of the time allotted. Col. Oliver divided the purse (\$1,000) between them, not

VALESTINES.—Upwards of 6000 Valentines, it is said, left the Philadelphia Post office on Saturday morning for the city and districts. One letter carrier alone took out 1700.

Yesterday was the day designated by the Gorernor for the election of a member of Congress from the Shenandoah District, to fill the vacancy ccasioned by the death of Mr. Taylor. Gov. McDowell received the nomination of the Democratic Convention at Harrisonburg, a few days ago, and will doubtless be elected. All the candidates who were heretofore nominated have withfrawn, except Joseph Samuels, Esq. of Shenan-

Morris's National Press.

As we heretofore announced, there appeared on the 14th February, a new weekly paper issued in New York, by GEO. P. MORRIS, the former disinguished editor of the New York Mirror. Public expectation has been high, and from the cursory glance which we have given the first No., we do not think it will be disappointed. The paper is of the very largest size, printed on new and heautiful type, and gotten up in every way just as its accomplished editor and publisher might be expected to do. The price of the paper is \$2.00 per annum, in advance, or three copies for \$5,00.

Free Negroes. By reference to the Census of 1840, we find that there were at that period 602 Free Negroes in Jefferson County. At this time, arguing from the increase in our own town, we believe the number is near one thousand. With some few exceptions, this population is the worst that we could be inflicted with. They are worthless, degraded and debased; and too lazy to work, they pilfer even for the necessities of life. We scarce know what course to recommend to prevent a further increase of this population among us, but really think it is a subject worthy of the serious consideration of our administrators of the law.

The Lynchburg Republican Comes to us in a new dress, and of course greaty improved in its appearance. The new editors Messrs. Dr Witt and GLASS, wield vigoro as ns, and the Republican will prove under their control a tower of strength to the Democratic party.

Mitchell's Map,

Of Texas, Oregon, California, &c., to which we have heretofore alluded, is now for sale by Messrs. MILLER & Woods. This is a work that every one should possess, and from the handsome and convenient manner in which it is put up, it may be kept always at hand as a matter of reference.

Dr. L. S. Allen.

We had the pleasure a few days ago, of wit nessing some of Dr. Allen's work, and it is due to him to say, that it is fully equal to any that we have ever seen. The specimens which we saw, (and there was a great variety of them.) from their close resemblance to nature, together with the seemingly substantial character of the materials. and the perfect neatness and symmetry displayed in their workmanship, evince a degree of skill in his profession rarely surpassed. We call the attention of the citizens of Shepherdstown to his Card in this day's paper.

· Splendid Razors. We have been shown a few dozen of the most splendid Razors ever brought to our town. They were manufactured to order, at the celebrated es tablishment of Wade & Butcher, Sheffield, England, for Mr. Thomas G. Rawlins, and are now offered for sale at the Store of his father. Those who have a superfluity of beard, and experience the inconvenience and pain resulting from a dull razor, should by all means examine those at Mr. R.'s, as we guaranty they will cut clear and clean.

UT WM. B. THOMPSON and ANDREW HUNTER. Esq's. are nominated through communications in the last "Free Press," as candidates for a seat in the next Legislature of Virginia.

To Col. John McPherson announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the next Legislature of Virginia, from the County of Page

Baer, the "Buckeye Blacksmith," was at Wilmington, Delaware, last week, delivering lectures on Temperance. A better cause than he was engaged in, in '40 or 44, but we doubt if it is advantaged any by his advocacy.

At the recent Election in Winchester for Corporation officers, George W. Seevers, Esq., was elected Mayor, and H. P. WARD, Recorder,

There are fifteen hundred applicants for the offices in the two mounted regiments that Congress has decided to raise. Mr. Black of South Carolina who is on the Military Committee, says he is astonished at the number of applicants which are pouring in from meritorious and capable men, for the most part, for the offices in those two regiments. He states that good and competent officers could be readily found sufficient for an army of five hundred thousand men! One would be apt to think that this did not look much as if our countrymen feared to encounter war!

Gov. THOMAS .- A bill has passed the Md. Legislature to divorce Ex-Governor Thomas a vinculo matrimonii from his wife, S. C. P. Thomas.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION .- Brown's hotel at Washington is now brilliantly lighted with gas, furnished by an apparatus invented by Benjamin F. Coston, Esq., of the U. S. Navy. It is said to be constructed on the most economical plan, generating sufficient for one hundred burners at an expense of from 75 cents to \$1 per night. The apparatus was manufactured by Messrs. Forsyth & Brothers, of Philadelphia, and consists of a small stove-like furnace; about four feet high and two feet wide, with a kettle in which rosin or grease is put. Gas is made in it at the rate of 400 eet per hour, without any purification, and ready

A WRITING MACHINE.-There seems to be no A WRITING MACHINE.—There seems to be no assignable bounds to American ingenuity.

We are favored this evening, by a member of Congress from Connecticut, with the inspection of a letter composed by a writing machine! All the characters are small capitals, fair, well defined, and the tout ensemble singulary lineat in its apprairance. pearance. It was written by a gentleman in Nor-wich, Connecticut—Mr. Charles Thurber—upon some plan which we do not understand. We hope to have the pleasure of giving a particular speci to have the pleasure of giving a particular specification of its modus operandi, as the inventor will
be in Washington in a few days.—To other gentlemen, the invention might be a curious and interesting contrivance. But to us, who are accustomed to deal in Egyptian hieroglyphics, and to
our unfortunate compositors, who are destined to
decipher them, it would prove an invaluable acquisition.—Union.

Russian Slaves .- Four-fifths of the whole po pulation of Russia are slaves; that is about 41, 000,000 out of 53,000,000. Fifteen millions belong to the crown and the rest to the nobility.

THE "STATE OF OHIO."-The property of this State subject to taxation, is valued at 141,160,496 being an increase of five millions within a year. -It is rapidly increasing.

The Army in Texas.

A number of statements have appeared in the Northern papers, representing the condition of our Army in Texas, as in an extremely bad onesick, dissatisfied and without sufficient food or few days ago from a young, daring, and adventurous youth, formerly of this County, at present attached to the Army in Texas, it would appear that the reports above alluded to, are without foundation.

foundation.

"Conpus Christi, Texas, }
Jan. 26, 1846.

"Mr. Beller:—Dear Sir.— * *

"The Army now here numbers about six thousand strong. The volunteers have left for their homes, believing that their services would not be needed. We are all in good health and fine spirits, ready, if it is made necessary, to repel the aggression of the Mexicans.

"This place is owned by Col. Kinney, and is a beautiful prairie of about one hundred miles in length. The Encampment is laid out on the frontier of the Aransas bay, leading to the river Neuse. The Mexican citizens are

ing to the river Neuse. The Mexican citizens are in our camp every day, and are far less trouble to us than the Indians. Four of our soldiers were killed by the Natives a few days ago, and these who participated in the transaction were taken, but by some means made their escape.

* Game of every description is to be found here in the greatest abundance, and of

leer, geese, ducks, turkeys, &c. we can shoot at any time as much as we can eat. And of the finny tribe there is no end, and I often wish some finny tribe there is no end, and I often wish some of my Jefferson friends were here to participate in the pleasure of fishing or a hunting excursion.

"The Mexican Army is now stationed at the Rio Grande, awaiting orders as well as ourselves. They cannot speak a word of English, and are very hostile towards us, when they think they have an advantage in numbers. I have been to St. Antonio with a party of our men, and found that the place contained but few citizens, and they that the place contained but few citizens, and they mostly Dutch. Our Army expects to be ordered to the North, or to Oregon, in the spring.

"In Corpus Christi, there are many good stores, a printing office, several Hotels, &c. Since we have been stationed here, a Theatre has been built, and many of the best performers from New Orleans are now playing here." &c., &c.

CHARLESTOWN, Feb. 13, 1846.

MR. BELLER :- It was with eager haste, that ny eye glanced over the columns of your excellent paper, of to-day, to find another of the beautiful series of your gifted contributor, whose two articles, under the patriotic title "Our Country," awakened a deep interest in the reader, and a strong desire that his prolific mind should continue to dictate his fluent pen in the same vast theme, until all those latent elements of our nation's glo-ry are revealed, which he is developing, as he wields, with master hand, the magical wand of

My eye, however, found not the object of its seeking; but my disappointment was relieved by your notice of an assurance from the author that e would continue his subject in your next paper. I hope he will be induced still to persevere in the great work he has undertaken, until he brings the

great work he has undertaken, until he orings the understanding of the people to appreciate the magnitude of his theme in all its bearings.

Accustomed to the phases of the cycle that brings our harvests and supplies our necessities, and to certain scenes and events of individual experience, many of us can hardly realize, and but few of us have even thought of, the geographical extent and physical sublimity of our country, and fewer still can comprehend the character of its

inexhaustible resources.

And so used are we to a sense of civil security nd certain social habits, that we are indifferen about the developement of the moral elements tha elevate man, and are inert upon the subject o ducation.

This blameable indifference, this death-like

This blameable indifference, this death-like lethargy the people of this country—and especially of this Old Dominion (which I am sorry to say is behind all her sister States in intelligence,) should be aroused from; and I am glad that our talented, philanthropic and patriotic friend H. has undertaken this task in the only true way—by presenting this subject in brilliant facts that fascinate the mind with resistless power, and convince the understanding of the utility of moral cultivation, the necessity of general education, and the beauty, the perfection and benign results of their consummation.

A FRIEND TO EDUCATION.

A young woman, named Hoover, arrived in our town by the cars, on last Saturday week, and from her needy circumstances, claimed and received the aid of some benevolent citizens. With her was an elderly lady, her friend who accompanied her from Lafayette, Ohio. On their way from Wheel-ing to Cumberland, the stage in which they were, was upset in crossing a creek, and a small basket containing some clothing, and all the money they had was swept down the stream. The morning after her arrival, the young lady hurried on to Cedar Creek, in this county, anxious to see her parents, who had left her seven years ago in the family of a friend, being compelled themselves by sickness to leave Ohio and return to Virginia in pursuit of health. Her disappointment may be conceived, when she found on reaching her home that, her father, anxious about her return, having collected his little dues and sold some of his property-had just started to the West. But deeper grief awaits her still. A letter received by our Post Master communicates the sad tidings that her affectionate parent on his return home on foot was shot by a man named Martin, who threw himself into his company under the guise of friend-ship; and murdered him for his little money.— The letter enclosed a part of the old man's shroud. The murderer was arrested. Imagination could hardly weave a more tragic tale.
[Winchester Virginian.]

THE EXPRESS PILOT BOAT .- The Journal of Commerce says :—"The mystery is not cleared up yet, though our suggestions of yesterday gain strength. The boat was chartered at \$50 a day, to stop at any port of England or Ireland which may be found most convenient for getting to Lon-don. She is to wait two days for the messengers to go to London and back, and for every day less than a fixed number, on her passage back to New York, she is to be allowed an extra \$50. She received a good deal of money for letters, many merchants sending duplicates by her. We are certain that she has nothing to do with diplomacy, and took no despatches, though to add value to the outward cargo, she took care to have the last southern papers. She has a crew of nine men and boys, and two messengers, one of them is a news collector. On the whole, it must be a news speculation. Both the outward and inward cargo will consist of news. Possibly some mercantile speculation may have an interest in the operation."

EXCITEMENT IN PITTSBURG.—The excitemen prevailing at Pittsburg against Philadelphia, on account of her opposition to granting the "right of way" to the Ohio river to the Baltimore & Ohio or way to the Onlo rever of the Battmore & Onlo rail-road, is becoming intense. We learn from the Pittsburg Dispatch that a piedge is now in circulation for signatures, against purchasing from any merchant who hereafter procures his goods from obnoxious Philadelphia merchants—menfrom obnoxious Philadelphia merchants—men-who are, from a mistaken policy, opposing a mea-sure of vital importance to the whole western por-tion of Pennsylvania, and of little less to a large portion of the East .- Balt. Sun.

THE BROCCHIERI WATER .- Successful experi ments have been made in Baltimore with the Broc-chieri water, which has set the Gothamites all agog. The carotid artery of a sheep was cut and by the application of this water the blood was ef-fectually stopped in about a minute, and the ani-mal ran about as lively as a cricket.

Repeal of the Tariff. Preparatory to a repeal or modification of the Tariff Act of '42, the Secretary of the Treasury has sent in his able and voluminous Report. We have not as yet received a copy of the Document. clothing. From the following letter, received a and therefore substitute the remarks of the Richmond Enquirer, in lieu of any thing we might

Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, will gain new laurels for his profound and luminous report of the finances. He has dived deep into the mysteries of finance and has drawn forth rich treasures for the guidance of Congress and the enlightenment of the people. Usually, the Treasury Report does not exceed thirty-five or forty pages. This year the report and accompanying documents fill upwards of 950 pages. Mr. W. has made no half way work of it. He has soized the subject with boldness and power. He has brought up as witnesses before the public tribunal the manufacturers themselves. He has called upon them for information, without distinction of party, or locality—and with an impartiality fully to be commended, has laid the abundant fruits of his industrious and intelligent enquiries before Congress and the world. Congress can, with the important aid thereby rendered to them, move intelligently in the matter, and can frame a Tariff bill which will do justice to all, grant favors to none. favors to none.

To show the valuable nature of this great State

To show the valuable nature of this great State paper, we will give a brief outline of the accompanying documents; our readers have already had an opportunity of examining for themselves the Report itself. We find, annexed to the Report, many interesting financial statements, compiled from the records of the Treasury Department and from the reports of navigation and commerce, illustrating the history of the government's system of finance from its establishment to the present time. There are also comprehensive statements of the duties, revenues and expenditures of the last fiscal year, and of the quantity, value and duty of the imports of the year ending the 30th June last, with the estimated amount which would be produced by a duty on the same amount of imports of each article, at an advalorem rate of 20, 25 and 30 per cent., giving in detail the quantities and produce of each article. We find, also, an abstract of each of the Tariffs of duties on imports fixed by the various acts of Congress since the government was established, with tabular statements showing the rate of duty on each article; also, separate tables exhibiting the amount of imports of the various kinds of iron and its manufactures coal, sugar, molasses coffee and tea, imported each year from the foundation of the government, with the rates of duty and of the produce of each. There are also various tables, exhibiting at one glance the aggregate amounts of imports, exports, duties, drawbacks, &c., and the amount of specific articles, and the amounts of imports, exports, duties, drawbacks, &c., and the amount of specific articles, and the

&c., and the amount of specific articles, and the duties they produce in each year.

The greatest part of this expanded volume is made up of the replies received by the Secretary, from every portion of the Union, to the interrogatories of his circular of last year. They are of every variety; embracing elaborate disquisitions on finance and other subjects, and many valuable statements of the productions and resources of particular States. We may hereafter make brief extracts from this portion of the documents. extracts from this portion of the documents.— While, with few exceptions, the enormous jointstock manufacturing companies assert that a re-duction of the Tariff would be of serious mischief to them, we find individual manufacturers and to them, we find individual manufacturers and mechanics declaring that they need no "protection," save against the legislative monopolies conferred upon their giant joint-stock rivals. They ask from the Government nothing but fair play.— Is is to be remarked that many of the large manufacturing companies decline to answer, either from their objection to disclosing the heavy profits they make, or from the dignity which their monopoly of wealth throws around them. But more anon—We desired simply to refer to this new proof of the industry and ability of the Secretary of the Treasury, which will shed a flood of light upon the great revenue questions, so soon to be canvassed in the House of Representatives. resentatives.

The proposed Tariff, as recommended by Mr. Walker, is throughout on the advalorem principle, and is therefore not only more just, but much more simple in its details, than the present, which

act is filled with specific minimum duties. Oregon.

Irish Opinions of Peace and War .- The " Boston Pilot," of the 7th instant, contains, among summation.

Go on, friend H., with thy hebdomadal visitations! We will hall thy every essay with new Dublin, January 3d, touching the relations other articles, a long letter from "T. D. McG." at tween the United States and Great Britain. The following extract will show the spirit of the letter. These speculations, if not instructive, are at least curious and amusing.

Oregon—Irish Opinions on Peace and War.— Well informed men here do not believe in the probability of a third American war. They think whatever the United States may have to fear would be from naval attacks. It is worth observ-ing, that the constitution of the British army is now very different from what it was in the cam-paigns of the peninsula. There are no longer any German regiments in the service, to keep the lines and to prevent desertion. The erection of Hanover into a kingdom has kept them at home under the eye of King Earnest, instead of sending them as formerly to bear the orders and wear the eeches of the horse guards. It is reported here that 50,000 troops are to be sent to assert the English claims to Oregon. You may count on 40,000 of them, at least, as settlers. There is hardly a mother's son of them that would not de-sert to the stripes and stars, and if our commander-in-chief is wise, he ought to know it. If he should not find it out before they sail, he will hear of it very soon after they land. I repeat again, america has nothing to fear, if she is able to de fend her sea coasts.

"As to the chimera of raising a negro insurrec tion, no one but a madman or a professed phi lanthropist ever dreams of such a thing. On the contrary, there is a strong conviction here that the whites of the South are quite able to manage the colored population, and that if it came to an insurrection, they would not want aid rom the North.

"The message of President Polk is regarded in Ireland with no ill will. Our press—which is, whatever it wants, a most faithful mirror of the Irish mind—regards it as a national defiance to England. We are inclined to think England will not take up the gauntlet. But if she does, there will be other questions to settle as well as the Oregon question. We consider our title perfectly clear to every inch of Ireland; while you cry America for the Americans, we cry Ireland for the Irish; we will give a year's notice to quit the joint occupancy of the Union, simultaneously with yours to terminate the copartnership in Oregon." ship in Oregon."

The New Revolution is Mexico.—The Albany Argus publishes a letter received from an officer of the brig Porpoise, which contains some important items in connection with recent affairs in Mexico. Arists having pronounced against Paredes and in support of the government of Herrera, there is every probability of a civil war raging in that unhappy country for some time, as Arista has a large force under his command. When last heard from he was within four days masch of Mexico. The writer states that the civil authorities throughout the country are opposed to the usurpation of Paredes, and that Arista whilst supporting Herrera, declares his opposition to any compromise upon the subject of Texas! Mr. Slidell, it is believed, made no attempt to negotiate with Paredes, but, when he wished to leave the capital he demanded from the latter an escort to Jalapa. This was at first refused, on the pretext that Puebla had not yet submitted and the men were required by the government. At length, on the 17th uit, the escort was granted, and not till then did Mr. Slidell repair to Jalapa. THE NEW REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.-The Al-

RICHMOND, Feb. 14, 1846. RICHMOND, Feb. 14, 1846.

During the week, many important subjects have been disposed of. In the Senate, the Small Note Bill, which had passed the House by a majority of 16, authorizing the Banks of the State to issue five per cent. of their capital in one and two dollar notes, was debated two days, by Messrs. Stanard, Witcher, Gallaher, and Caperton, in favor, and Messrs. Cox, McMullen, Wallace, Woolfolk, ami Newman, against it; and was finally lost by a vota of 11 to 20.

The Tax bill occupied portions of three days, and was passed on Saturday. It is the same as last year, except that the rates are reduced ten per cent.

last year, except that the rates are reduced ten per cent.

A bill to convert the debt due by the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company into Stock, has been upon the table for more than two weeks, kept back by the mass of business before it on the calendar. So with the bill to charter the Little's Falls Rail Road Company. Both these subjects were introduced rather late in the session to give them a fair hearing. The latter is strongly opposed by the Shenandoah Navigation Company.

The contested election from Frederick was setled on Thursday. The seat held by James Cather was given to James H. Carson, and the corrected poll, striking off what are called the "Long votes," declared to be—For Wall 763, Carson, 761, Cather 731, Lovett 721.

The Committee of propositions have reported a bill to authorize the corporation of Charlestown to borrow a sum of money, not exceeding \$5,000,

to borrow a sum of money, not exceeding \$5,000,

The Convention.—On motion of Mr. McPherson the House took up on Saturday, and reconsidered the House took up on Saturday, and reconsidered the question of calling a Convention—and a committee was appointed to report the bill of last year, providing to take the sense of the people on the subject. It is now thought the bill will pass, leaving the subject of organization to the next Legislature. It is presumed, therefore, that candidates will be catechised as to their opinions at the spring election. election.

I see no prospect of an adjournment before the

1st of March, if members stay to finish the business on hand.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17, 1846.

In the Senate yesterday, on motion of Mr. Wallace, the Senate insisted on its amendment (modifying the "Starvation Law,") to the bill for the revision of the Criminal Code—and a resolution was adopted asking of the House a Committee of free conference on the subject of disagreement. They consented, and a committee was appointed to set-

tle the disagreement.

In the House of Delegates, yesterday, a bill was presented from the Select Committee to provide for completing the James River and Kanawha Canal from tide water to the mouth of the North River. [Mr. Lyons presented memoranda of the

The House refused, by the decisive vote of 18 to 87, to order to a second reading the ryder proposed by Mr. Taylor to the Appropriation Bill, reducing the annual appropriation to the University of Virginia from \$15,000 to \$7,500. The bill

was then passed.

Mr. Funsten made an ineffectual motion to take up the District School bill, so as to fix it for a certain day.

The Convention bill which was reported by the

Select Committee, was taken up on motion of Mr. Lyons. It provides that the sense of the people should be taken as to the simple question of call-

ing a Convention.

After a very long and interesting debate, it was, on motion of Mr. Flowers of Harrison, indefinitely posponed, ayes 63, noes 53. Twelve gentlemen from the East voted against the indefinite postpone-ment, and six from the west in favor of it, on the ground that the West could not get the white ba-sis, and would be satisfied with nothing else. [Enquirer.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. Washington, Feb. 16, 1846. SENATE.—Mr. Dix presented memorials relative to Indian treaties, also in relation to the constructing of a floating iron dry dock.

Atter the reception of sundry reports from committees, and a volumnious message from the President which was not read, the Senate resumed the consideration of the special order, being the joint resolutions of the committee on foreign re-lations, giving the Oregon notice, together with the several amendments pending thereto.

Mr. Hanegan having the floor, spoke at great After some preliminary remarks, he laid down three propositions, 1st. That the territory up to 54 40 is ours; 2d. That we have no power to alienate any portion of our territory; 3d. That it would be dishonorable to offer to surrender that which is clearly our own. He want on to show which is clearly our own. He went on to show that we made no claim, but we set up a title.— On the contrary set up a claim, but, no title. He then began at the beginning and went into the merits of the controversy, contending that England does not possess even a shadow of title, and that our title from Spain is incontrovertible.

After refuting the assertions so repeatedly made relative to the comparative worthlessness of Ore-gon, he quoted a long extract from a speech of Mr. Benton, made many years ago, describing in glowing colors the richness and fertility of the

He repudiated the proposition made by Mr. Clayton, that the subject should be discussed with closed doors. He said the question was the property of the people. The people asked the ques-tion, "Is the country ours?" It was therefore the duty of Congress to answer that question, and to give the reasons for answering it in the affirmative. If we should go to the polls with the question "Oregon or no Oregon?" seven-tenths of the people would go for it. If, however, the question was to be discussed and decided in secret session, he believed its fate would be like that of "Richard's nephews in the tower." He eulogised the course of Mr. Calhoun on this question, but objected to his hesitation on this question on the ground of expense. He read from the speech of Mr. C. in 1843, showing that it was on account of the danger and expenses of a war that he obof the danger and expenses of a war that he objected to the occupation of Oregon. After further remarks, Mr. H. said he was decidedly opposed to arbitration. He then stated his objections to that course. He next went into a constitutional argument to show that neither the Executive nor the Senate have power to alienate the lands of the people. He said we had no more power to cede Oregon than we had to cede Wisconsin or Illinois or this District, in case it should happen that England might want it. He concluded by an eloquent appeal to Senators not to traffic away the rights, soil, or honor of the country.

Mr. Colquit has the floor to-morrow House of Representatives .- This being re-

solution day, a great number were presented and laid over one day under the rules. A resolution was offered and laid over, directing an inquiry into the expediency of amending the Post Office law, so that hereafter deputy post masters shall be elected by the several villages in which they may be situated.

Mr. Garret Davis offered a resolution calling

for the printing, for the use of members, copies of the new Tariff law recently communicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the committee on ways and means.

on ways and means.

A motion was immediately made by Mr. Rathbun, to lay the whole matter on the table—lost by a large majority. A subsequent motion shared the same fate.

the same fate.

After an ineffectual motion for a call of the House, the resolution was rejected—yeas 103 mays 64—not two thirds.

On motion of Mr. Jones a resolution was adopted instructing the District committee to report on the expediency of a retrocession of Alexandria to Virginia, and of the county of Washington to

A resolution was adopted directing the post office committee to report on the propriety of amending the law so as to give deputy postmasters the franking privilege.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1846. SENATE.—After the presentation of petitions, and the disposal of other miscellaneous matters, the consideration of the Oregon notice resolutions

On motion of Mr. Allen, the House joint reso lutions, passed on Monday last, were also added to the other propositions under consideration, and became the special order with the rest.

to the other propositions under consideration, and became the special order with the rest.

Mr. Colquit having the floor, commenced by saying that he had no private information on the subject. All he knew was from what had been furnished by the President himself. The message had met the approval of the people, and it was written in an able and dignified manner.—
He went on to deny that the President is in the habit of concealing facts when he undertakes to communicate with Congress. He was confident hebit of concealing facts when he undertakes to communicate with Congress. He was confident that Mr. Polk would make any sacrifice to preserve the honor and peace of the country. The timid and fearful might paint in glowing colors the horrors of war, but it was enough for us to ask, "Is Oregon in truth the territory of the U. S?" If we were satisfied that our title was good, it was our duty to maintain and enforce it wishout regard to the value of the territory. He objected to the principle, however, that those who had not cried "All Oregon or none" had not got American hearts, and that any one who admits that England has claims possesses a British soul and British feelings. He also objected to the imputations cast upon certain gentlemen about imputations cast upon certain gentlemen about "warmth and spirit in relation to Texas, and lukewarmness in relation to Oregon." He might with justice retort by saying that many who were lukewarm about Texas, were very warm with regard to Oregon.

House of Representatives .- Mr. Smith presented a resolution accompanied by the proceed-ings of a large public meeting in Illinois, in favor of authorizing the President to open negotiations for the purchase of Cuba. Objection being made,

the resolution lies over.

On motion of Mr. Brockenbrough a resolution was adopted authorizing the President, if in his judgment he shall see fit, to negotiate for a pos-

tal convention with Spain.

The object of the resolution of Mr. Brocken-brough relative to the opening of a postal convention with Spain is of importance. It has specific reference to the Island of Cuba, with which the people of Florida desire to have a more frequent intercourse by a steamboat mail, to run down both sides of the Florida coast, from Key West to Havana, as would have been seen by another resolution offered by him, had not objection been made. Our government wishes to establish a line of steamboats to Havana by Jamaica, to connect across the Isthmus of Panama with our Pacific quadron and convey letters and orders for our whalers and other commercial marine in the Pa-We have already the necessary postal conventions except with Spain.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-From the Baltimore Sun, of Wednesday,

CATTLE-There were only 197 head offered at the CATTLE—There were only 197 head offered at the scales yesterday, 107 head of which were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from 4.75 to \$5.25 net, per 100 lbs., according to quality. The demand was limited, but prices remained unchanged from those of last week.

FLOUR—There was more activity in the market for Howard street Flour yesterday, and sales were made from stores at \$4.75. The receipt price is \$4.621, and receipts comparatively mederate. No transactions in City Mills Flour.

GRAIN—The receipts of all kinds of grain are still light. Small sales of good to prime Maryland red Wheat.

WHISKEY—In bbls., 24 cents, and in blds. 23 cents per gallon. The article has declined.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, there was a little more inquiry for cotton, and 1300 bales were sold, principally for the French market. Prices steady. Flour was firm with only moderate sales; Western canal \$5 567 a 5 621; Southern corn sold at 64 cents; Barley, 521. Nothing done in Provisions, Groceries, &c. Ashes in limited demand at 4 a 4 25 for Pots and Pearls. At Philadelphia, on Monday, the cotton market was stationary, with limited sales. Flour was without the least inquiry, and there is no disposition to operate to any extent at present rates; standard brands was quoted nominal at 4 871 a \$5, some holders still asking the latter rate. Corn meal dull. No arrivals of grain by water, and no sales reported. Provisions inactive.—Sales of Cloverseed, not brime, at \$5 25. Whiskey steady at 22 a 23 cents, in hhds., and bbls.

Miscellaneous Notices.

27 The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Lutheran Church, in Shepherdstown, on next Sunday, (Feb. 224,) at 101 o'clock.
Feb. 20, 1846.

27 By Divine permission, the 4th quarterly seeting for this conference year, will be held in the Methodist E. Church, at Harpers-Ferry, on the 28th instant. The Rev. John Smith, P. E., and other preachers, will be in attendance.

JAMES SANKS. in attendance. Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 20.

Sales of Personal Property.

By reference to Advertisements in other columns paper, a large variety of Personal Property will be found offered at the time and place, as follows:

offered at the time and place, as follows:

Ist. By John Strider, Jr., on Wednesday next, 24th instant, on the road leading from I falltown to Shepherdstown, and near the "Union School House;"

2d. By John J. Abell, on Thursday next, 25th instant, near Zoar Church, on the road leading from Charlestown to Shepherdstown;

3d. By James D. Gibson, 14 miles north of Charlestown, on Wednesday, 4th March next;

4th. By Charles B. Harding, Trustee, on Saturday, 7th day of March next, sale of Personal Property of Samuel Myers, at Kabletown.

Also, the Tract of Land at present owned by John Lannon, will be offered for sale by John W. McCurdy, Trustee, on Monday, 16th day of March next.

37 The Farm offered at private sale by Mrs. Sarah Clark, known as "Rook COTTAGE," is well worthy the attention of those who may wish to invest money in a small landed estate. It is in a desirable neighborhood, convenient to market, and well watered.

AGENCY.

V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jepperson." He will receive and forward promptly Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.—That Consumption is almost always produced by a cold that might easily be cured. That Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure any Cough or Cold, no matter of how long standing. That the milder form of Consumption itself is also cured by this Balsam. That it is conceded by many lawyers, ciergymen and physicians that this Balsam has never been equalled for efficacy in all affections of the Lungs and Liver. That scores now rejoice in the possession of good health who, but for this Balsam, would have been in their graves—having been given up to die by their friends and physicians. Above all, remember that this invaluable medicine has been imitated under various names, and that Dr. Wisters's Genuine Balsam or by the construction of the Course. It has been warranted to cure Asthma in every stage—what no physician has ever achieved—and has never been known to fail. For delicate health in young females it stands unrivalled—as it does for all diseases of this climate.

27 A fresh supply of the Genuine Balsam, received and for sale by JOHN H. BEAND, Charlestown.

· FOR SALE.

125 BBLS, of CORN, for Cash, or at months for approved Paper, bearing interest. Apply to Mr. Thomas B. Beall, near Leetown. GEO. B. BEALL.

DIAMINICIED.

On the Brigde, at Harpen-Ferry, on the 14th inst., by the Kev. James Sanks, G. W. McKinney to Miss Sarah Stockey, all of this county.

In Shepherdstown, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Seiss, Mr. John T. Little Miss Ellen Entler, daughter of Mr. Joseph Entler, of the above named place.

On the 12th inst., in Washington county, Md., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. Olivera C. Jacobs, to Miss Sarah Heflenower, both of Washington county, Md.

On the Bridge, at Harpers-Ferry, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. JNO. Goslin to Miss Jane E. Geaslen, both of Loudoun county.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. N. Wilson, Thomas H. Havenner to Mary Cornella, daughter of the Kev. Norval Wilson, all of Washington city.

'At Berryville on the 5th instant, by the Rev. H. Wilmer, Col. Alexander S. McKerzie, of Fairfax co., va., to Miss Ann R. Sydnor, of Clarke county.

At Rockhill, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. John Smith, P. E., Mr. Wm. K. Carter to Miss Catharine Ellen Hardesty, both of Clarke county.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. John J. Suman, Mr. John A. Keadle to Miss Frances E. Mercer, all of this county.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. S. Reynolds, Mr. John P. Carloan to Miss Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Mr. John Stewart, all of Clarke county.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. S. Reynolds, Mr. John P. Carloan it Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Heiskell, Esq., of Hampshire county.

On the 2d inst., in Maryland, Mr. Joseph S. Hiett to Miss Cardinar Hisskell, daughter of Christopher Heiskell, Esq., of Hampshire county.

On the 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Henry Ronemous to Miss Sarah Jane Engle, daughter of Mr. Jesse Engle,—all of this County.

[Accompanying the above notice, we were duly remombered. In return, we can but hope the young adventurers on the sea of Matrimeny, a happy voyage, and venturers on the sea of Matrimeny, a happy voyage, and

membered. In return, we can but hope the young adventurers on the sea of Matrimony, a happy voyage, and whatever breakers may lie ahead, that they will be more

than able to surmount them all.]

On Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., ANN E. GRAHAM, daughter of Mr. George Doll, Jr., of Martinsburg,
in the 9th year of her age.

In Cumberland, on Wednesday of last week, at the
U.S. Hotel, Mr. C. W. HAWES, a sub-constructor on the
Canal, and a resident of Virginia.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER GONE. In Cumberland, Md, on the 30th uit., Mr. Peter McMahon, at the advanced age of 97 years.

OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

Died, at Smithfield, on the morning of the 11th of February, Miss ELIZA J. DAVERFORT in the 30th year of her age, daughter of the late Col. Benjamin Davenport of this County.

Seldom has this community been called to moarn the loss of a lady of more acknowledged and exalted worth, and seldom have the sympathies and prayers of the people of God been more extensively enlisted than for her.—Of her own family, she was the ornament—perhaps the idol—while her anniable manners and noble qualities of heart rendered her deservedly dear to a wide circle of friends. To them, it will not be necessary to give an additional stestimony of her worth. The sweet savour of her virtues—her singular disinterestedness—the zeal with which she devoted herself to the happiness of all within her reach—will ensure her a place in their affectionate remembrance. Although she was not a member of the visible church, we do not mourn as without hope. For a long time previous to her last illness, she had manifested so decided a concern for her soul's salvation, that many supposed she intended to connect herself with the church—and her dying testimony was satisfactory to those around her, that when released from this world, she would have a home above.

Thou art gone to the grave, but 'twere wrong to deplore

Thou art gone to the grave, but 'twere wrong to deplore thee,
When God was thy ransom, thy guardian and guide;
He gave thee, he took thee, and soon will restore the
Where death has no sting, since the Saviour has died.
A.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING gone into the Mercantile business, the undersigned will sell, at public sale, at his residence, one and a half miles north of Charles-town, on WEDNESDAY the 4th of March

Stock and Farming Implements, Consisting as follows:

25 head of Cattle, assorted; 25 " Hogs; 1 improved Dishly Ram, 29 other Sheep; 1 new Wagon, 1 old do.; 1 Horse Cart, new;

2 Barshear Ploughs; Single and Double Shovel do.; 1 Harrow; Cradling and Mowing Scythes; 1 Wheat Fan;

1 Sleigh and Harness; Wagon and Plough Gears; 70 Barrels CORN;
About 75 acres of Wheat in the ground.

The above property will be sold on a credit of nine months for all sums above five dollars; that sum and under, the cash will be required. The above terms to be complied with before the proper-JAS. D. GIBSON. Feb. 20, 1846.

Catalogue of Fresh Garden Seeds. JUST received and for sale at my Store. All Seeds warranted—if not good, the money to be returned .

BEANS-Royal White, Early China, Early Half Moon.
BEET—White French Sugar, Mangel Wurtzel or Field, Large Red, Long Blood, Blood Turnep BROCCOLI.

BROCCOLL.

CABBAGE—Large Drum-head, Red Dutch, ireen Savoy, Early York, Early Sugarloaf.

CAULIFLOWER—Fine Early.

CARROT—Large White or Field, Long Or-

ange, Altringham.

CUCUMBERS—Early Short, Stone's Long
Green, Early Frame, Early Cluster.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar.

CELERY—White Solid.

CRESS or Peppergrass; do. Garden or Broad-LETTUCE-Brown Silesia, Green Ice-head London Head, Imperial do., Early Silesia, Wil-

London Head, Imperial do., Early Silesia, Wilson's Early Cabbage, Large Green.

MELON—Water, Long-Island; Musk, Fine
Yellow; do. Pine Apple; do. Nutmeg.

MUSTARD—White or English, Black French.
ONION—Large Red, Yellow Dutch, White.

PARSLEY—Double Curled, Single or Com-

PARSNEP—Large Dutch.
PEAS—Large Marrowfat, Early Washington,
Early May, Early Green Dwarf Marrowfat, Early

PEPPER-Large Red, Squash, Round Ca-PUMPKIN-Sweet Golden.

RADISH—Early Scarlet Short-top, do. Frame, Long White Naples, White Turnep, Long Salmon. RHUBARB or Pie Plant. SAFFRON. SAGE—Green or Common.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster. SQUASH—Dutch Summer, White Winter

Cushaw.
SUMMER SAVORY.
TOMATO—Large Red.
TURNEP—Ruta Baga, Winter Crook-neck, White Norfolk, Yellow Maltese, White French. Feb. 20. J. H. BEARD.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

JUST received, a large and general assortment of Garden Seeds, warranted the growth of 1845. Among them a large assortment of Peas, and Beans of the rarest and carliest kinds. We A FURTHER supply of New Books.

A forward us every week, all new Publications as they come out We invite a call.

Feb. 20.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Among them a large assortment of Peas, and Beans of the rarest and carliest kinds. We deem it unnecessary to enumerate, but we would here remark, that we have made arrangements with two of the largest houses in Philadelphia, to forward us every week, all new Publications as they come out We invite a call.

Feb. 20.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Feb. 20.

Feb. 20.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

WHITELEY, MCCONKEY & CO. No. 12 Hanover, near Market St.,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHARTS visiting the Baltimore market, to call and examine their EXTENSIVE AND GENERAL stock of Staple, American, and Foreign

Drn Goods.

Gentlemen may save themselves both time and expense in making their purchases in this city, instead of visiting cities East of us. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold, in fair trade, with

IT Call and examine our GOODS & PRICES. We will charge nothing for posting you up. Baltimore, Feb. 20, 1846—4t.

DENTISTRY.

D. S. ALLEN, of Winchester, is now in Shepherdstown, where he will remain a Tew days. Those requiring any operations Dentistry, would do well to give him a call. Feb. 20, 1846.* few days.

ROCK COTTAGE FOR SALE.

DESIROUS of moving West, I will sell my 111 Acres of Land. It lays two and a half miles South of Charlestown

in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood. The land is inferior to none in the State of Virginia, and has advantages over many other small Farms -there being

A Good Saw Mill

on it, and fall sufficient for a Flouring Mill or

Woollen Factory.

To any one wishing to invest capital in a small Landed Estate a favorable opportunity is offered.

The farm is divided into Lots, of convenient size, and is watered by running streams through each. It is thought unnecessary to describe it more minutely, as those wishing to buy will doubtless view it.

less view it.

Letters addressed to either of my sons, William or B. F. Clark, Charlestown, (postage paid) will receive attention.

SARAH CLARK. Feb. 20, 1846-tf.

U. States, Oregon & Great Britain. WHILST it is the duty of our Government to whiles I it is the duty of our Government to prepare and keep in order the sword and spear, it is my business also to prepare and keep in order the plough share and pruning hook; I would therefore inform my friends and foes—if any of the latter I have—that I am prepared to furnish them with every thing in my line of business, on terms to suit the times—War or Peace. All work taken from my shop may be returned if not done in the best masner. I expect in a form not done in the best manner. I expect in a few days to negotiate with our Wagon-makers. I shall then be enabled to furnish my customers with any kind of wood work, ironed in the best manner.

G. S. GARDNER.

Charlestown, Feb. 20, 1846.

"The Whole of Oregon or None!"

WHILST some of my neighbors would pur where such a temporizing policy, either as regards the rights of the Union, the claims of their Customers, or the wants of the Farmer, I am for a bold strike, and a "masterly" activity in discharging my duty to all who have, or may patronize me the future. Yet, whilst others may beat "plough-shares into pruning hooks," my "bellows" blows its pipe for peace and will be content to give its aid in the manufacture of the more peaceful im-plements of the husbandman, so necessary in his

Therefore, all who may wish any article in the BLACKSMITHING LINE, may rest assured that it will be done in the very best manner, and on merely living terms. As to HORSE-SHOE-ING, I am willing to turn a hand with any son of Vulcan, here or elsewhere. And from my experience in this branch of the business, I hope I may continue to receive the liberal encouragement heretofore extended.

Thankful to all my customers for the support of past years, I hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a continuance of their favors. * HIRAM O'BANNON. Feb. 20, 1846—tf. [F. P. cop [F. P. copy.

The Farmer's Friend.

THE undersigned begs leave to return his thanks to those old and tried friends who have so long patronized the shop at present under his management, and would say to them, that for the future, it shall have more claims than ever for their support. As to his work, it has stood the test beretofore, and it cannot nor shall not in the future, be beat, for durability, price or neatness.—

Mantle Glasses. Carpets.

New Goods. HE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a New and Splendid Stock of Also, Mowing Scythes, Rakes, Forks; JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS, comprising every thing generally kept in a retail Jewelry Store; all of which will be sold at small advances. Feb. 20. CHAS. G. STEWART.

Allen's Six-Barrel Revolvers. A FEW more left of Allen's celebrated Six-Barrel Revolving Pistols, at Feb. 20. C. G. STEWART'S.

The Latest Cut. GENTLEMEN'S Gold, Silver, Steel, Iron and Gilt Vest Chains. 'Also, Gold Shirt Buttons, with or without Sets, for sale at Feb. 20. C. G. STEWART'S.

Chenp Groceries.

PRIME new crop Sugar only 8 cents;
Rio Coffee 8, 9 and 10 cents;
Java, Laguira and Pedang Coffee;
G. Powder, Imperial, and Black Teas, superior; Young Hyson Tea, only 37½ cents; N. O. Molasses;

Sugar House Syrup, very superior; Prime Cheese and Crackers;
Loaf and Lump Sugars;
Mould, Dipped, and Sperm Candles;
with almost every article in the Grocery line.
Also, Mackerel and Herring;

G. A. and Fine Salt, Vinegar, &c.
All of which will be sold for Cash, as low as they can be had in the county, or at usual prices on credit. We invite all to call and examine them.

Feb. 20. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. DOTATOES-Of superior quality, for table use, for sale for Cash by Feb. 20. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. OREGON.—Mitchell's Map of Oregon, Tex-as and California, just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Feb. 20, 1846.

Cure for Rheumatism. FRESH supply of Lambaugh's Celebrated Composition for Rheumatism, just prepared for sale by J. H. BEARD. and for sale by Feb. 13, 1846.

UMBRELLAS. -Just received one Case, containing a large assortment of Silk, Ging-ham and Cotton Umbrellas, which will be sold very low. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. very low. J Feb. 13, 1846.

Tobacco and Snuff. Tobacco and Shull.

THE best Tobacco is town at 25 cents, also most superior at 50, 75 and 100 cents. Tidhall's Mixture, Maccauba, Bappee, and Scotch Snuff,—with the finest Regalia and Spanish Segars, and Spanish Cuttings, for sale by Feb. 13.

J. MILLER & WOODS.

CLOVERSEED.—Prime Cloverseed received and for sale by Feb. 13. CRANE & SADLER. 100 BUSHELS PRIME SEED OATS, on hand and for sale by Feb. 20. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Feb. 20.

PUBLIC SALE.

NTENDING to remove to the West, I will of-fer at public sale, on TUESDAY the 24th of February, if fair, if not the next fair day, near the Union School House, on the road leading from

Halltown to Shepherdstown, my Stock and Farming Implements Consisting of Several Horses and Colts; Milch Cows and Stock Cattle;

Then Cows and Stock Cattle;
27 good Stock Hogs;
Brood Sows and Pigs;
13 Sheep, of good quality;
2 Barshear Ploughs and Double-trees;
3 Double Shovel Ploughs, nearly new;
2 Single Shovel Ploughs;
1 Wheat Fan, 1 Cutting Box;

1 Wheat Fan, 1 Cutting Box;
1 Four-square Harrow, (new;)
1 Fifth-Chain;
Wagon and Plough Gears;
With many other article not here enumerated.
TERMS OF SALE.—A credit until the first of September next, will be given on all sums above five dollars, by the purchaser giving bond and good security. All sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN STRIDER, Jr.

Feb. 13, 1846. TRUSTER'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the B undersigned as Trustee, to secure certain debts therein specified, on the 13th day of May, 1845, by Samuel Myers for the benefit of Samuel Ridenour, I shall proceed to sell on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, On SATURDAY the 7th day of March next,

at Kabletown, the following Personal Property : One Sorrel Horse: Two Milch Cows; Four Feather Beds and Bedding; Four Pair of Acorn Bedsteads; One Straw Bed and low post Bedstead; Twenty yards figured Carpeting; Sixteen do striped do.; One Walnut Bureau;

One Book Case;
One-half dozen Windsor Chairs;
Two large Walnut Dining Tables;
One Breakfast do.;
One-half dozen Split-bottom Chairs; One-half dozen Spin-bottom Charles
One Sleigh, (new;)
Two Ten-plate Sioves;
Four Stand of Bees;
One Wheelbarrow, &c.
- CHAS. B. HARDING, Trustee.

Feb. 13, 1846. ir am authorized by Samuel Ridenour, to say, that as it regards the sums of money due upon the Books of Samuel Myors, that from a confidence which he has in his honesty, that any settlements made with him will be sanctioned by the undersigned.

C. B. HARDING, Trustee.

Feb. 20, 1846.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned as Trustee for Géorge Rissler, and of record in the Clerk's Office of the County of Jefferson, by John Lannon, on the 17th day of June, 1843, to secure a certain sum of money therein specified, I shall proceed to sell before the Court-House door in Charlestown, on Monday the 16th day of March next, (Court-day,)

now owned and in the occupancy of said Lannon 230 Acres, 3 Roods, and 21 Perches. This Land adjoins the Lands of Geo. W. Fairfax, Jonas Walraven and others, and its metes and boundaries are fully set forth in the Deed of Trust.

The Tract of Land.

The Terms of Sale will be Cash in hand .-Such title as is vested in the Trustee, (which is believed to be indisputable) will be made to the purchaser. JOHN W. McCURDY, Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, at my residence, near the Zoar Church, on THURSDAY the 26th of this month, (February,) all my personal property, to wit: Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, Such as Sideboard, Bareaus; Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding

Feb. 13, 1846.

Mantle Glasses, Carpets, &c. &c.; Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ploughs, Harrows, and in short, every thing belonging to his line, shall be made or repaired, to order, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

ALFRED O'BANNON.

Feb. 20, 1846—tf.

[F. P. copy.]

Mantle Glasses, Carpets, &c. &c.;
One Carriage and Harness—one Sleigh.

ALSO—My Farming Utensils, consisting of Three Wagons, with wagon-beds;
Wagon and Plough Gears;
Three pair Shelvings;
Four Barshear Ploughs, Harrows; Three pair Shelvings; Four Barshear Ploughs, Harrows; Shovel Ploughs, Single and Double; [F. P. copy. Grain Cradles and Scythes;

One goed Cart. .

ALSO—All my STOCK, consisting of Eleven Horses, one Colt, 3 years old; Fifteen head of Milch Cows, and some dry Cattle

About Forty Hogs;

Two improved Rams and my stock of Sheep;
A large quantity of Locust Posts, for Mortice;
About 150 Bushels of Oats; About 2000 Pounds Bacon; 1500 Oak Shingles; Several Stoves, Ten-plate;

One Rotary Cooking Stove, complete.
TERMS.—A credit of nine months will be given upon all sums of \$10, by the purchaser giving bond and approved security, to bear interest from date; but no interest claimed, if paid punctually when due. All sums under \$10, Cash. No property to be removed until the terms of sale be com-IFI will also offer about 165 Acres of Wheat

in the ground, on a credit till the first of Septem ber next, by the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

LTAs I design removing West, every thing I

have will positively be sold.

Sale to take place at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Feb. 13, 1846.

JOHN J. ABELL. Some Price or Other. THE undersigned offer a large quantity of their Winter Stock of Goods—they will be sold at some price or other. We deem it unnecessary to enumerate the articles, but will say that bargains can and will be sold.
Feb. 13. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Feb. 13. NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the undersigned on book occount, will please come forward and settle the same by cash or otherwise. I find it imperatively necessary, from the indulgence here-tofore given, that the accounts of the past and for-

on note are requested to make payment in part, if not the whole amount.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 6, 1846. Attention, Artillery!

THE dim speck of war that may be seen in the horizon, and the inefficiency of the militia under their present state of organization, are sufficient reasons for us to be in a state of preparation to meet any exigency of country, in commemorawho was always ready. I there-fore order you to parade in front of my residence, on Saturday the 21st instant, with fire-arms and accountrements in complete order, with twen-

y-six rounds of blank cartridges. Feb. 6, 1846. J. W. ROWAN, Capt. INSEED Oil.—1 barrel Linseed Oil, rec'd and for sale by Jan. 30. St HEPLEBOWER & CO.

CHARLESTOWN REFECTORY.

THE undersigned begs leave to return his most grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, for the very liberal support extended towards his establishment, since its opening in this town. He will still continue to keep on hand at all times, a large and general assections of general assortment of

Candles, Fruits, Cakes, Cigars,

Tobacco, &c., &c., which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. His candy is of his own manufacture, and is warranted to be equal, if not superior, to any ever offered in this market. **EPOn hand, a fresh supply of the very celebrated Medicated Hoarhound Candy, which has received the recommendation of the Medical Faculty here, as elsewhere, as a simple medical fraculty here, as elsewhere, as a simple state of the commendation of the Medical Faculty here, as elsewhere, as a simple state of the commendation of the medical fraculty here. and most efficacious remedy for coughs and colds, so frequent at this season of the year. Cakes will be furnished to families for parties,

&c., at the shortest notce, and at prices but little above the first cost of the materials.

The ladies and gentlemen of the town are respectfully invited to call at my Establishment, cross corner from the Bank, taste, try and judge for themselves.

JOHN F. BLESSING.

for themselves. .Feb. 13, 1846.

Negro Woman for Sale.

OR sale, a valuable Negro Woman, 21 years of age, with two children, one a girl and the other a boy, the former about two years old, and the latter seven months, which is offered only because the owner has no use for them. They will not be sold to any one out of the county.

Apply at THIS OFFICE. Apply at Feb. 13, 1846—tf

To Farmers and Millers.



THE undersigned has moved from the Ware-House lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House, and is still prepared to forward

GRAIN AND FLOUR. to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received.

WM. SHORTT.
Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 18-16—tf.

To the Farmers and Millers. THE undersigged having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market, or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when received. THOMAS G. HARRIS.

Jan. 23, 1846—tf.

Dissolution of C Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Harris, Hammond & Co., has this zlay been dissolved by said J. J. Hammond and G. W. Ranson making sale of all their interest in said firm to James D. Gibson and J. Harris. The bonds, notes and open accounts, and all claims that were due to Harris, Hammond & Co.,

are now due to Gibson & Harris.
HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.
Feb. 13, 1846.

NICH PARENT.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership in the purchase of G. W. Ran-son's and John J. Hammond's interest in the firm of Harris, Hammond & Co., where they intend continuing the Mercantile business, and trading under the name and firm of Gibson & Harris. J. Harris, one of the firm of Harris, Hammond & Co., returns his sincere thanks to this community for the liberal patronage bestowed apon him, whilst engaged in the late firm of H., H. & Co., and from his exertions to please, in the future he

hopes to have a continuance of past favors.

JAMES D. GIBSON,

J. HARRIS. January 20, 1846—[Feb. 13, 1846.] Spring Goods.

E have received and have ready for sale—
Burlaps Linens;
10 pieces Penitentiary Plaid Cotton;
15 do Twilled Osnaburgs, for Pants;
15 do Plain do for Shirts; 15 do Plain do for Shirts; 1 Bale 4-4 Brown Cottons, heavy; Also, large stock of Bleached Cottons; Knitting Cottons, and many other Goods, suitable

to the season, which will be sold on liberal terms.
Feb. 13. GIBSON & HARRIS. Spring Goods. UST received, a large supply of Plaid Cottons; Twilled Osnaburgs;
Linen Burlaps; 4-4 and \(\frac{3}{2}\) Brown Cottons, which

will be sold rather low for the comfort of some of my neighbors.

E. M. AISQUITH. Knitting Cotton.

E VERY size, of unbleached, bleached, and blue-mixed Knitting Cotton, at E. M. AISQUITH'S. Feb. 13. OLD STOCK,—I am selling off my old Stock

of Goods too. E. M. AISQUITH. Feb. 13. Selling off Cheap. OUR Stock of Woollen Goods is unusually large for this season of the year, and we are

anxious to roduce it as much as possible, and will therefore sell them without a profit. Feb. 6. CRANE & SADLER. To the Farmers. WE have received, and are now opening for sale, a well selected and desirable assort-

ment of Domestic Goods, viz : Heavy Twilled Osnaburgs ; Do Plain do.; Best Penitentiary Plaid Cottons; 4-4 Brown Cottons, &c.
All of which we offer at a small advance, by

MILLER & TATE.

he piece or otherwise. We invite a call.

Book Store. WE have made arrangements, by which we have greatly enlarged our stock of Books and Stationery, and in future will be able to present to our customers and the public, as good an assortment of the most recent Publications and Editions, as can be found in the Valley. We invite the attention of the reading community to our Stock.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Feb. 6, 1846.

To Coopers. BOARD AXES, Adzes, Rounding Knives, Drawing Knives, and Gross-Cut Saws, just received by THOMAS RAWLINS.

Look Here, Farmers. WANTED, 10,000 lbs. New Bacon; 3,000 do Laid; 500 bushels Beans; 100 barrels Corn :

500 bushels Oats; 20 Cords Hickory Wood; Also 10,000 lbs. clean Rags; Butter, Eggs, and any Country Produce, at fair prices, in exchange for Goods.

Jan 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

New Spring Goods.

5 PIECES No. 1 Burlaps; " twilled Osnaburgs, for servants ware;

8 "twilled Osnaburgs, tor
12 Pieces Penitentiary Plaids;
13 do Prison do;
4 do Blue Drills;
6 do Lowell Twills; Just received and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Kabletown, Jan. 30, 1846.

FEATHERS for sale by Feb. 13. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Our troubles she lightens,
Our happiness brightens,
With the beams of her beautiful smile;
All that's worthy possessing
Would lose half its blessing
If she did not share it the while.

If with sickness we languish,
Orsuffer in anguish,
Like an angel she'll watch by our side,
United, uncomplaining,
Will'love never waning,
But the struct the more it is wied.

When fortune is frowning, When torume is trowning,
Or prosperity crowning
Our efforts, still woman's the same;
Her love lasts forever,
And quench you can never
The unselfish, immaculate flame.

Then cherish her dearly,
And love her sincarely,
Be faithful, indulgent and kind;
Make not a slight failing
A pretext for railing,
If such you should happen to find.

O do not misuse her, And never refuse her, When proper her wishes may be,
And thy cost, care and trouble
She will recompense double
By the kindness she'll lavish on thee.

The humorist.

IRISH CUNNING .- In a parish in the county of Sligo, a certain man stole a pig from his own par-ish priest. A short time after the priest held a station, for the purpose of hearing confessions.— Among other persons the man who stole the pig come to confess, when the following dialogue took

place :—
Man—"I stole a pig, your reverence."
Priest—"What do you mean to do with it, you vagabond?"
Man—" I'll give it to you, your reverence.

Priest—(in a great passion) "Do you want to make me the receiver of stolen goods?" Man—"And sure, what will I do with it, your

reverence?"
Priest—" Give it to the right owner, sir?" Man-"I offered it to him and he would not take it your reverence."

Priest—"Then keep it, and my blessing with

Is THIS SAUCE?—A farmer, says a N. Y. paper, who had fattened his pockets by the sale of his fat poultry, reproduced an old joke, at a hotel on Wednesday, in a manner as rich as it was innocent. He had reached the time for dumplings, and three lusty ones a smoking, like fat Dutchmen, on his plate. He wanted the sauce, but the name did not come to his memory, just at that instant. At last, hastily catching a waiter by the apron, he whispered in his ear.—" Look here, Mister, I want some of that are truck that you waller your dumplins in afore you cat 'em." The waiter broke his apron string with laughter before he did the favor asked, much to the wonder of the honest lover of dumplin " truck."

We like a good story, and the last number of

Blackwood furnishes one, as follows:
"Some years ago, when all the world were made upon lotteries, the cook of a middle-aged gentle-man drew from his hands the savings of some years. Her master, curious to know the cause, learned that she had repeatedly dreamed that a certain number was a great prize, and she had bought it. He called her a fool for her pains, and never omitted an occasion to tease her upon the subject. One day, however, the master saw in the cewspaper, or at his book-seller's in the country town, that the number was actually the £20,000 prize. Cook is called up, a palayer ensues—had known each other many years, loth to part, &c.;—in short he proposes and is accepted, but insists on marriage being celebrated next morning. Married they were; and, as the carriage took them from the church, they enjoyed the

following dialogue:—
"Well, Molly—two happy events in one day.
You have married, I trust, a good husband. You have something else—but first let me ask you where you have locked up your lottery ticket?"

Molly, who thought that her master was only bantering her upon the old point, cried "Don't ye say no more about it. I thought how it would be, and that I should never hear the end on't so I sold it to the baker of our village for a guinea profit; so you need never be angry with me again about

IMPERTINENCE PUNISHED .- We find in the Courier des Etats Unis, an account of a curious incident which occurred at a charity fair in Paris. A young lady, Miss A.—, celebrated for her beauty and her wit, presided at one of the tables. Among the throng which pressed around the fair vender of elegant lancy articles, was a young gentleman of much assurance, who gazed upon the lady with offensivo freedom, and affected to admire the various articles exposed for sale, but who bought nothing.
"What will you please to buy, sir?" asked

iss —, with a smile of peculiar meaning.
"Oh," replied the exquisite, with a languishin look, "what I most wish to purchase is unhappily not for sale."

" Perhaps it is," said the lady.

"Oh, no, I dare not declare my wishes."
"Nevertheless," said Miss A—, "let me know what you wish to buy." "Well, then, since you insist upon it, I should

like a ringlet of your glossy black hair."
The lady manifested no embarrassment at the bold request, but with a pair of scissors immediclipped off one of her beautiful locks and handed it to the astonished youth, remarking that the price was five hundred francs!

Her bold admirer was thunderstruck at the demand, but dared not demur, as by this time a group had collected and were listening to the conversa-tion. He took the hair, paid over the five hundred francs, and with an air of mortification and

IRISH WIT .- Some company in Ireland disputing relative to quickness of reply, ascribed to the lower orders of that country, it was resolved to put the matter to the test in the person of a clown who was approaching them. "Pat," said one of the gentlemen, " if the Devil was to come determined to have one of us, which do you think he would take?" "Me to be sure." "Why so?" "Because he knows he can have your honor at any

APPLES AND PRINTER'S TYPES .- " Say, Sam Jonsing, you're a literatum nigga, answer me dis:-"Why am apples like printers' types?" "I gibs dat up." "Ah, you nemconlightened black room up." "I gibs dat up." "Ah, you nemconnighten."—black man; its because they're often in pie."—

A person pointed out a man who had a profusion of rings on his lingers to a cooper. "Ali master," said the artical "it is a sure sign of weakness when so many hoops are used.

A BIG STORY MADE " BIGGER."-A New Englander, riding in a railroad car, off southwest somewhere, seemed particularly disposed to astonish the other passengers with tough stories about Yankeedom. At last he mentioned that one of his neighbors owned an immense dairy and made a million pounds of butter and a million pounds of cheese yearly. The story produced some sensation, and the Yankee perceiving that

his veracity was in danger of being questioned, appealed to a friend as follows:

True, isn't it, Mr. P.——? I speak of Deacon Brown—you know Deacon Brown?"

"Ye-e-s," replied the friend—"that is, yes, I know Deacon Brown, though I don't know as I ever heard precisely how many pounds of butter and cheese he makes a year, but I do know he has prices. Call and examine at any rate.

*Twelve sawmills that all go by butter-milk!"

Jan. 30.

J. J. MHLLER & WOODS.

A.CARD.

WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON AVING associated themselves in the Prac-tice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Fredenick, and Clarke.
Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger.
Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845—tf.

August 29, 1845-tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of publie 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 necessarry for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, arronziez ar kaw, RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA. THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner op-posite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertain-ment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visiters and bonders. Terms moderate, and made to

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.

SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK 型型型选。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

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EBVOR-BILLEY

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

for the accommodation of the public.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

Silver Plate Powders, for Re-

Plating.

T will put a beautiful plate on Brass or Copper, or where the plate has been worn off, it will restore it so as to make it look as well as new.—
It is easily applied. This article stands unrivalled by any thing of the kind in the country.— Price 25 cents a paper, or \$2.75 per dozen. For sale by CHAS. G. STEWART. For sale by Jan. 30, 1846

Bargains, Rargains. HAVE on hand a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, such as Dress Coats. Frock Coats, Over Coats, Sack Coats, Coattees and Cloaks, Roundabouts, Pants and Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and many other articles of dress, which I will sell at unprecedented low prices for Cash. My object being to reduce my stock, great bargains may be expected. Those from the country or in town, who have not sup-plied themselves with Clothing for the season, I invite to call and examine for themselves, and I feel

sure that none will go away dissatisfied or disappointed. WM. J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 30, 1846. - F. Press copy. Prepare for Spring. E are now receiving in part, our supply of Domestic Goods for Spring, and would esothers to our supply of Burlaps; 4-4 heavy twilled Osnaburgs; 7-8 and 4-4 plain do.; 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 heavy brown Cotton; Penitentiary and other Plaids; Bed Ticks, Checks, and bleached Goods, all of which will be sold by piece or otherwise, at small advances and on the most pleasing terms.

Call and see us before you buy.
Jan. 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Virginia, Jefferson County, sct.

JANUARY TERM, 1846, of the County Court. T is ordered that an Election of the Overseers I of the Poor of this county, be held on the first Saturday in March next, at the following named places, under the superintendence of the following named persons as Commissioners, viz:— In District No. 1, at Daniel Entler's Tavern, in

Shepherdstown, under the superintendence of Charles Harper and Dr. John Quigley, or either In District No. 2, in Charlestown, at the Court House, under the superintendence of John R. Flagg and Samuel Ridenour, or either of them; In District No. 3, at Henry Smith's Tavern, Smithfield, under the superintendence of John II. Smith, Walter J. Burwell and Ambrose C. Tim-

berlake, or either of them; In District No. 4, at Walling's Tavern, Harpers-Ferry, under the superintendence of John Moler, Gerard B. Wager and George B. Stephenson, or

either of them.

Three persons to be elected as Overseers of the

Poor in each of said Districts.

A copy—Teste.

T. A. MOORE, Clk.

Jan. 23, 1846—te.

[Free Press copy.

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

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

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

Jan. 30. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Cheap Cloths.

WE are now offering great bargains in our Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Handker-chiefs, Scaris, &c. Gentlemen now have the op-

Carroll's Western Exchange



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR the accommodation of the Passengers in 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 convenient 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 me a call.

E. H. C.

Cash for Negroes. .

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the rery highest cash prices.

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar-

tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly ttended to. WILLIAM CROW. attended to.

Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845. NEW STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned having purchased the Stock Manufacturer and Importer of Saddlery, Harness, of Goods of William R. Seevers, in Jury Coach Hardware. ille, with the view of transacting the mercan usiness, are now receiving a very extensive at-

New and Seasonable Goods which we plodge ourselves to sell low for CASH, or on the usual credit to responsible bayers.— 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 CLOTIAS 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;
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;

Mosiery.—Long and Half Hose of all de-scriptions; Gum Braces, black and fig'd Satin and Bombazine STOCKS; also, black Grose de Rhine and Italian Cravats; Fancy Hdkfs., Linen Cambric 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 cent De Maintemon Pampadour, De Cardovilles 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 superfine Cloths; also, a general assortment of Ombra Mouseline de Laines, black and blue black Silks. Mouseline de Laines; black and blue-black Silks; Bombazines; new style 6-4 Cloaking for Ladies; Calicoes, 250 pieces, from 6‡ cents up.

RIBBONS.—A large assortment;

Ladies Silk Tassels, Silk and Cotton Bindings;

Oil Silk, Silk Sewings, Patent Thread; Spool Cotton, Cotton Ball, Laps; ins, Needles, &c.;

Edgings and Insertions; White Goods of all descriptions; Flannels of all colors; Linseys, &c. &c.
Also, a general assortment of Domestics.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Stationery, Hardware Queensware, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs. 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 pecially call the attention of the Farmers and 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.

Headache Remedy, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE. TIIIS 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. A bottle will cure them.

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

Jan. 17, 1846. This Way for Bargains! AT JAMES CLOTHIER'S MERCHANT TAILORING RSTABLISHMENT, Gentlemen of all tastes may be pleased. He has

Choice Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Also, Sattinetts, of a superior quality and very

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 Biue, Black and Invisible Cloths,—French, Eng-

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

Very fine French Cassimeres; Plain Black Satm, 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. OMESTICS.—The subscribers have just re-

ceived a good assortment of heavy Twilled and plain Osnaburgs, and Penitentiary Plaids, of very desirable patterns, which they will sell at a small advance. CRANE & SADLER. Feb. 6, 1846.

W ANDERING JEW—Superbly lilustrated by an artist, in France, just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS, Feb. 6, 1846.

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

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER Harner, France.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN Wilder's Genuine Patent Salamander Safes, war-

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

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

The prices of goods in New York, by reason

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

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Silk Goods. Alfred Edwards & Co., 122 Pearl street. Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods.

Doremus & Nixon, 39 Nassau, corner Liberty st Jobber of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Zephyr Worsted, Canvas, Glores, Ribbons, Embroider'd Trimmings, and embroidery articles in general. D. S. Turner, No. 60 William, between Cedar and

Manufacturers and Dealers in Straw Goods, Palm Leaf Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c. William E. Whiting & Co., 122 Pearl street.

W 5 Book, 200 Pears street. Saddlesy Warehouse:

Pine streets.

Samu S. & William Wood, 261 Pearl at J pre-site United States Hotel Alexander V. Blake, 77 Pulled street, corner of

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

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

Commission Merchants and Dealers in Paper,

Twine, Shoe Thread, School and Blank Books, Staple Stationery and Paper Hangings. Hinton & Travers, 84 Maiden Lane. Gold Pen Manufacturer.

Albert G. Bagley, 189 Broadway, for sale at Man-

ufacturer's prices, by all the wholesale jewelers, Stationers, &c., warranted. Manufacturer of the Celebrated Magic Razor Strop with Four Sides. L. Chapman 102 William street. Sold at Manu-

facturer's prices by all the Hardware, Fancy Goods Importers and Wholesale Dealers, prices reduced 331 per cent. Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings. The Trade supplied at first prices.
M. A. Howell & Co., 367 Pearl street.

Christy & Constant, 61 Maiden Lane. Manufacturer of Playing, Visiting and Business Cards, Quills, &c. George Cook, No. 71 Fulton street.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Paper Boxes, Band Boxes, Band Box papers, dealer in Binders and Box Boards, and Importers of Fancy Paper. Charles Claudius, 58 John street, up stairs. Importer and Manufacturer of Musical Instru-ments and Dealer in Strings for Violins, Piano

Fortes, and Publisher of Music. G. G. Christian, 404 Pearl street: Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instru-ments. All kinds of Musical Merchandise con-

stantly on hand. Edward Baack, No. 81 Fulton st., corner Gold. Manufacturer and Importer of choice Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Extracts, Colognes, &c. Eugene Roussel, 159 Broadway, between Liberty

and Courtlandt streets. Manufacturing and Furnishing Establishment in the Daguerreotype Business.
E. White, 175 Broadway, Plates, Cases, Chemicals, Polishing apparatuses, and every article used in the business.

Also the German, French and American Cameras. Lamp Establishment, Solar, Camphene, Lard and Oil Lamps and Chandeliers, Bracket, Hanging Parlor, Hall, Church and Table Lamps, Girandoles, Glass Globes, Shades, Wicks, &c., Superior Camphene, Chemical Oil, Burning Fluid, &c., W. 11. Starr, Manufacturer, 67 Beekman street. Importers and Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Picture Frames, &c. Bull & Donaldson, 228 Pearl st., opposite Platt. Goodyear's Patent Insoluble India Rubber Goods,

warranted to stand in every climate. George Beecher sole agent, 100 Broadway. Wood, Willow and Tin Ware, Mats, Brooms, Combs, Hair Brushes, Fancy Goods, Britannia

Ware, &c.. Job Chandler, 81 Maiden Lane. Manufacturers and Dealers in Brushes, Quills, Trunks, Steel Pens, Sealing Wax, Ink, Black-ing, Razor Strops, &c., also Manufacturer's depot for Friction Matches.

Barnes & McKeachnie, 255 Pearl street. William Steele's Patent Feather Brushes, Manu-Steele & Co., 305 Pearl street, from 40 to 50 sizes always on hand.

New York Agricultural Warchouse.

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

lanufacturer and Dealer in Agricultural Machines and Implements, Portable Horse Powers, Threshers, Mills, Ga., Plonghs, Plough Castings, Gin Gear, Gc., Field Seeds, Gc. Plant, 5 Burling slip.

Fine Cut Tobacco and Snuff Manufacturers and Importers of choice Segars.

John Anderson & Co., No. 2 Wall street, 213 and 215 Duane street, has the premium of the American Institute for 1843, '44, and '45. Vinegar .- Leonard Brown, 80 Wall street, manfacturer and dealer in White Wine and Cider

Vinegar. Manufacturers of Crane's Patent Twelve Month Mantel Clocks and Time Pieces for Banks, Public Houses, Churches, Gc., also Terret, Steeple or Town Clocks.
J. R. Mills & Co., 109 Fulton street.

Importers and Dealers in French and Italian J. C. Woodford, 2891 Broadway, received by each arrival, shades of every style, full landscapes, Corinthian, Roman, Gothic, Vignette's, Plain Scrolls, &c., also gilt cornices, gimps, &c.

New Type Foundry and Printer's Furnishing Warehouse.

Cockcroft & Overend, No. 68 Ann street, corner of Gold street, furnish all kinds of Job and Fancy Type, Presses, and every thing necessary

for a complete printing office. Rich's Improved Patent Salamander Safes. Warranted free from dampness as well as fire proof, an improvement on Wilder's Patent, for sale by A.S. Marvin, agent for the manufacturer, 1384

ranted free from dampness.

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

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

Bronze Ponders, Gold Paint, Gold, Silver and Florence Leaf, Dutch Metal, &c.

J. H. Rickett, wholesale agent, 138 Maiden Lane.
Bronzes 50 per cent lower than any other house in the United States.

Marble Dealers.
Underhill & Ferris, 372 and 374 Greenwich st., near Beach, Ornamental Marble work of all kinds, richly carved statuary, and plain marble mantels and monuments. Dealers supplied with blocks and slabs. Machine and Hand Cards.

John Whittemore & Co., Manufacturers of Cotton, and Wool Hand and Machine Cards, and

dealers in articles for manufacturers use. Office 246 Pearl street. St. Nicholas, late Exchange Hotel, by Wemmel & Dumphrey, No. 28 Courtlandt street. A. A. Wemmel—J. S. Dumphrey, late of How-

ards Hotel. New York, January 30, 1846.

o give satisfaction.

BENJ. L. THOMAS. To the People of Jefferson County.

No Humbug-Great Attraction! Bargains! Bargains!! going off at

MILLER & TATE'S.

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

Jan. 23. MILLER & TATE.

FALL AND WINTER WORK. WE call the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of COARSE BOOTS AND SHOES, now on hand. We

are also prepared to furnish the following descrip-tions of work at the shortest notice, promptly: Men's and Boy's double and treble soled fine and Do do do do do Shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slip-

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

J. McDANIEL & CO.

Sept. 12, 1845—tf.

The Small Pox IS NOT IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD, BUT

PHILIP McBRIDE Is, and has just opened a New Mechanic's Store

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

Woodware, and Tinware, Pogether with every article of merchandise usual ly kept in a Country Store, he is prepared to throw a tremendous, shower of hot shot into the camp a tremendous shower of hot shot into the camp of the war men in the valley below, who have "declared war to the knife," in order "to make room for their Spring supplies," must stand from under. He has employed Mr. Warner Miller, an able and experienced soldier, to conduct the seige, who knows how to do battle in the most polite and CONSUMPTION. knows how to do battle in the most pointe and agreeable manner, and at the very cheapest prices. He intends to keep a firs-trate assortment of Fresh and Seasonable Goods on hand at all times, and the MECHANIC'S STORE shall be known far the MECHANIC'S STORE shall be known far medicine that can be given internally. Thus, if offered in these diggins, are most respectfully invited to call and examine the Stock of Goods, of all sorts, which the commander is now receiving

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

rious qualities and colors; CASSIMERES-Plain and Figured, all of the latest style; VESTINGS-Asplendid assortment, every quali-

ty and color; SATTINETTS-A beautiful assortment, plain and figured; GLOVES—Superior Kid, Silk, Cotton, Chamoise,

lined, &c; HOSIERY—A complete assortment of Gentle-men's Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Handerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. For the Ladies.

Every variety of Silks, plain and figured Cash-mere De E'Cosse, Mouslin de Laines and Cloak-Calicoes, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.; Trimmings, Bindings, Sewings, Needles, Pins, Buttons, Lace, Edgings, Insertings, &c.; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Stationery and Fancy

N. B. Country Produce will, at all times, be re-ceived for Goods at Cash prices. P. McB.

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

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland

street, New York, and by

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

Tobacco and Scgars. ONE Box Winchester Tobacco, at 16 cents per lb., a prime article for chewing; 1 Box do at 75 cents, do do; Peach Leaf do Aromatic do do

Jan. 30, 1846.

10 boxes Segars, just received
Jan. 30. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. NEW SUGAR.—One Hogshead New Crop New Orleans Sugar, and one Hegshead Mo-lasses, received and for sale by Jan. 30. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Confectionery.
50 LBS. Rock Candy;
100 lbs. assorted do.; 1 Flake Almonds; 1 Box Oranges, and 4 Jars Prunes, just rec'd by Jan. 30. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.



THE Preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It 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 indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly 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 injuges of It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of Unrivalled Bargains at Halltown.

THE subscriber being desirous to reduce his supply for the Spring, is induced to offer his entire stock at unprecedented low prices. He invites all to examine, as he is determined to sell to all who wish to buy, on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the body, and the body, an own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humore through the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. Thus we see, all that is necessary
when the blood is stagmant, or infected, is to open
the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity
instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient;
without one provide of medicine assets. 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 restore the Insensible Perspiration, but it seems to store the Insensible Perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of the INSEN-SIBLE PERSPIRATION, we will state, that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we re-

haave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we re-ceive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds

per day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the Insensible 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-lent matter that nature demands should leave the body; 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, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the

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

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds and consumptions.—

Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration.

McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's McAlister's All-Healing Unitment, or the vvorus state 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 diseased slightly or severely.

It has POWER to cause all external sores, the state of the body whether diseased slightly or severely.

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

It is a RE EFT that neither sickens, gives

lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the sys-

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 Perspira-

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

In Scrofula, Erysipelus, 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 Ashma Pain; Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the world—for Liver Complaint it is equally efficacions—for Burns, it has not its equal in the world—also Excressences of every Buttons, Lace, Edgings; Insertings, &c.;
Iats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Stationery and Fancy
Articles.
He most respectfully invites the public generally to give him a call and examine for themselves.
PHILIP McBRIDE.
Bolivar, Jan. 30, 1846.

N. B. Country Produce will, at all times, be re-

inflammation, or it will do little good. This Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created, and the disease 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 internal, 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. Corns.—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

JAMES McALISTER & CO.,

JAMES Mcalister & Co.,

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 McAlister & 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 counterfeiting our name and Ointment. eiting our name and Ointment.

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

Oct. 3, 1815-eowly.