

Spirit of Jefferson.

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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1846.

NUMBER 22.

SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. HELLER.
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ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Miscellaneous.

YIELD NOT.

"The virtue of adversity is fortune."—Bacon.
[At all periods of life we are subject to reverses and troubles, some of which we can partly or wholly obviate by prudent management, while others are entirely beyond our control. Schemes planned with the most vigilant care, are frustrated by some unforeseen casualty; hopes dear to the heart are crushed and blighted; beings that impart to the soul its purest solace are taken from us, and the light that burst so warmly upon the heart is extinguished.
To such, and to many other misfortunes, are we constantly exposed, yet we should never forget that all affliction is susceptible of being increased or diminished by the manner in which we receive it. The reverses of life have their strength in the weakness by which they are met. "Do not yield to misfortune," says the maxim, "but go the more daringly against them." Life may be said to be a great battle, in which the covards are cut down ingloriously in the fight. Much depends upon courage. There are mental as well as physical Waterloo's. Every individual has his battle ground. They are the reverses of his character. The way in which man gives up his life's great battle shows what virtue there is in him. Adversity brings forth the mind. There is much beauty in that remark of Seneca's: good things of prosperity are to be wished, those of adversity to be admired.
Fortitude is the nobility of intellect. It raises the mind over the weakness of reverses. It is an intellectual greatness, placing man upon a lofty pedestal, where he may stand, firm and unshaken, looking with calmness upon the adventures of life as they dash in all their wild fury around him.
To the young, who from their ardent and effervescent character, are apt to be impatient for accomplishments, are not apt to have much power of endurance, or patient waiting, let it be said that in general much must be done, long delays must be endured, before they can accomplish what they desire. There is no "open sesame," no mystic wand, as they may imagine, to make the portals of prosperity fly open to them. Fortune must be wooed with solitude and patience. Reputation can only be gained by a long course of rectitude, and the attainment of eminence requires a firm, unyielding spirit.]

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

What are you doing, young man, who are dressed so neat and so trim? Your hands appear never to be soiled, and your bosom is without a speck or wrinkle. You never work and have time to devote to any amusement. Did you ever ask yourself what would be the consequences of an idle life? Do you wish us to tell you? Go to the State Prison, or to the work-house, and see for yourself. You will come away a better man, we are pretty certain. And you, sir, what are you doing? You are often seen at the door of a grocery. Know you the thoughts of many who see you? There is a young man making a fool of himself—his cheeks, his eye, his words, his general appearance indicate it. Then why not turn about and become a man, respected? Just turn over a new leaf to-day, and it will be the saving of you. Presist in your drinking and effeminate propensities, and they will lead you down, down to destruction. This you know, at least you ought to know, for you have examples enough before you to confirm the fact. What are you doing, young man, with a cigar in your mouth and a whip in your hand? On an excursion of pleasure, hey? You had better take the money you pay for horse hire and cancel your shoemaker's or your tailor's bill. Your extravagant habits will make a pauper of you, or something worse. Reform to-day. Throw away your cigar and ride no more until you are able. What are you doing Miss Polly? No wonder you are considered a walking dry goods dealer's sign, with such an abundance of fine clothing on your back. But who likes you the better for it? Would it not be as well to keep at home and learn to sew and knit, to sweep the floor and rinse the clothes, as to dash about the streets. Ask your mother, if she has common sense, she will tell you so. Your neighbors will, we know. Who do you suppose will be able to support you, if you continue to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise then; dress neatly but not gaudily; spend less time in the streets than you do in the kitchen, and you will never regret it. To all, we say, go straight forward in the path of duty—turning neither to the right nor the left, and you will be such persons as heaven looks down upon with approbation.

GENES OF THOUGHT.—Conversation is the daughter of reasoning, the mother of knowledge, the breath of the soul, the commerce of hearts, the bond of friendship, and the nourishment of content. Open your heart to sympathy, but close it to despondency. The downy which opens to receive the dew shuts against rain.

He who builds giving light to the people is like a man who builds a house without windows for fear of lightning.

The shortest day of our year comes in winter—step emblem of our life, at once dark, cold, and short.

Men, like books, have at each end a blank leaf—childhood and old age.

Peace is the evening star of the soul, as virtue is its sun, and the two are never far apart.

Our sorrow wears like thunder-clouds, which seem black in the distance, but grow lighter as they approach.

Little minds rejoice over the errors of men of genius, as the owls rejoice at an eclipse.

Misery requires action—happiness, repose.

Danger should be feared when distant, and braved when present.

A PROPER DISTINCTION.—Governor Crittenden, Chief Magistrate of Vermont, was of noble birth and rose by the force of talent to his exalted station. Yet while Governor of the Green mountain empire, he still continued to keep the same tavern upon the steep hill-side, that he kept for many years before. One evening, a wagoner drove up and accosted him thus: Governor Crittenden, as chief magistrate of Vermont, I render you all due homage; but as landlord Crittenden, I'll thank you to turn out my horse.

RAN AWAY.

ON Tuesday night last, from the subscriber's residence near Kibletown, Jefferson County, a NEGRO BOY, about 25 or 28 years of age, of dark complexion. The most prominent mark recollected, is a swelling under both eyes, caused by the measles. His clothing was of full lined, and an old white wool hat, with new shoes.
The boy is most probably lurking about in the neighborhood as I purchased him but recently of Mr. Wm. Grove. I will give a reasonable reward for his arrest if taken in this State, and should he have gone to Maryland or Pennsylvania, I will give fifty dollars for his recovery.
Dec. 4. FRANCIS B. S. MORROW.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY.

THE advertiser is in want of One Thousand good OAK SHINGLES, for which the very highest cash price will be paid. Apply to
Dec. 4, 1846—3t. THE PRINTER.

IRON, IRON.

JUST received a handsome assortment of Hughes' celebrated IRON. Also, wagon and carriage iron from 1 1/2 in. wide and 1/4 in. thick, to 2 in. wide, 1 1/2 in. round and square from 1 in. to 1 1/2. Also, Nail rods and horse-shoe iron, which I will warrant to be of a superior quality and which will be sold low for cash.
Dec. 4, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

WOOD, WOOD!

WE are in want of WOOD, and those who have, are requested to bring it along immediately. A few loads, at least, would be very acceptable at the present time.
Dec. 4, 1846. THE PRINTER.

ATTENTION!

THE services of the Shepherdstown "Potomac Rifle" has been offered, agreeable to the proclamation of the Governor of Virginia, and it is presumed that they will be accepted. As an augmentation has been made, the Company is not yet full—the young men therefore of Jefferson, Berkeley, Clarke, Frederick and Morgan, have now an opportunity of joining, and assisting in the conquest of the cities of Vera Cruz and Mexico. Applicants can send their names to Maj. HAMTRAMCK, or Lieut V. M. BURGER, at Shepherdstown.
Nov. 27, 1846.
[Winchester papers please copy.]

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

I HAVE received information from the Adjutant General of Virginia, informing me that the company under my command, will be accepted as one of those comprising the Regiment from this State, so soon as it shall be organized according to the General Orders from his Department. It is necessary, in consequence of the change in the time of service, that a new enrolment should be made. To accomplish this, and to fill my company according to the requirements of law, one more appeal is made to the brave and patriotic sons of the Valley. There are yet laurels to be won, and the sons of Virginia should be permitted to wear them. Now then, is the time, for her brave and gallant defenders to come forward and sustain the honor of the good Old Dominion.

My place of rendezvous, for the present, will be in Charlestown, where enrolments can be made and full explanations furnished. I also purpose visiting the neighboring towns, and will be pleased to meet with any who may be desirous of joining my company. Quarters will be furnished at once to all who come from the country, and every comfort provided.

It is necessary that immediate application be made, as there is no doubt or uncertainty now, but we will and must take part in defence of the country, her honor and glory.
Nov. 27, 1846. JOHN W. ROWAN.

To the Young Men of the 16th Brigade:
YOUR Country invites you to arms—to an exhibition of Valor and Patriotism, which I am sure you are eager to display. It is no despot commanding you to obey, your voluntary services are requested. Now is the time to seize the opportunity—to serve your country—to gain applause. Your own, the honor of the community in which you live, and of the whole country, is at stake. How proud will be the reflection that you marched in its defence!

One Infantry regiment of volunteers, to serve during the war with Mexico, unless sooner discharged, it is now the privilege of Virginians to form. They are gathering with alacrity—four companies in the Sixteenth Brigade are striving which shall be first ready to march. Under the spirited auspices of Captain Alburtis at Martinsburg, Major Hamtramck at Shepherdstown, and Captain Rowan, at Charlestown, Companies are forming for the War. Hasten to fill up their ranks—help on their Patriotic efforts. I commend them to you as officers worthy of the highest confidence.

More than sixty are also enrolled in the Winchester Company—my solicitude to complete it is known to you. Remember—it is your country that invites—the dictates of honor you know how to interpret.
Dec. 4, 1846. Brig'r Genl. V. M.

To Wagon-Makers.

I WISH to employ a Wagon and Plough-maker who understands his business. I will give constant employment, or, if preferred, I will rent the shop and tools and furnish him with a good stock of seasoned lumber, upon reasonable terms.
THOMAS RAWLINS.
Charlestown, Nov. 13, 1846—3t.

Something New for Overcoats.

JUST received several pieces of twilled French Cloth, expressly for Overcoats, to which we call the particular attention of the gentlemen.
Oct. 23. CRANE & SADLER.

Shawls and Cashmires.

WE invite the Ladies to examine our Stock of Shawls, Cashmires, Plaids, Monstils, Calicoes, Linen Hdk's, Edging, Ties, Bobbin and Thread, Alpaca, French Merinoes, Bombazines, Kid Gloves, Mitts, and in fact every thing that makes our stock large and equal to any in the county, all of which will be sold on liberal terms.
Oct. 30. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Fashionable Hats and Caps.

LATEST style Beaver, Silk and Wool Hats, Gents and Boys' cloth, glazed, fur and hair caps, for sale by
CRANE & SADLER.
Oct. 30.

Philadelphia Shoes.

A LARGE assortment of Ladies' Kid Slippers, Double-headed Walking Shoes, Cloth Gaiters and Half Gaiters, just received and for sale by
Oct. 30. CRANE & SADLER.

CAPS, CAPS.

A most extensive supply of the latest style Caps, for sale by
Oct. 9. J. P. MILLER.

DEBTISTRY.

DR. McCORMICK respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, that he will visit Charlestown, professionally, on the 14th inst, and remain two weeks only.
December 4, 1846.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Negro Woman, about forty five years of age, who can be well recommended for character and qualifications. For particulars enquire of
THE EDITOR.
Nov. 27, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, designing to remove from his present place of residence, in Smithfield, will sell at public sale, on THURSDAY the 17th day of December next, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, Consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; Tables, Chairs, 1 Sofa, 1 Clock; Bureaus, Secretary, Carpeting; Stoves, &c., with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.
Terms made known on the day of Sale.
Nov. 27, 1846. JOHN J. SUMAN.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 31st day of December next, (Court-day) before the Court-house in Charlestown, the undivided half of a House and Lot, just left me on the death of my father. The Lot is 47 feet front, by 60 feet back, having on it a good and substantial STONE HOUSE, with five rooms well finished, and a Kitchen in the basement. There is also a Smoke-house and Stable on the Lot. This property is situated nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church, Charlestown, and the title is indisputable. The half belonging to my brother, H. T. Dean, can doubtless be obtained on the most favorable terms.

Terms.—One half of the purchase money in six months, and the remainder in twelve, with bond and approved security, and a Deed of Trust on the property.
Nov. 20, 1846—1s. ANN CRAIN.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.
WILLIAM CROW.
Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—1t.

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low prices and on most accommodating terms.
H. ST. G. TUCKER.
Hazelfield, Jefferson County, Va.,
Sept. 25, 1846—1t. F. P. copy.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM LEATHERS having executed a Deed of Trust to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors, all persons who know themselves indebted are requested to make payment immediately, as it is important to close up his business as soon as possible.

JOHN H. SMITH.
H. S. FARNSWORTH, Trustees.
Nov. 14, 1846—F. P. copy.

NOTICE.

Office of the Harpers-Ferry & Shenandoah Manufacturing Co., Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 6, 1846.

THE subscriber would beg to call the attention of the Stockholders of the "Harpers-Ferry & Shenandoah Manufacturing Company," to the importance of paying in the installments promptly, as he is prosecuting the work of the Building of the Factory with all possible vigor, and will require the money as fast as the installments are called for. And for the information of distant subscribers, and those who have not paid in their money, he would beg to state that the third Friday in each month, commencing in August, and continuing until December next, are the days appointed to pay in the installments. And that the places appointed by the Board of Directors for paying, are, Office of Discount and deposit of the Bank of the Valley, at Charlestown, Va.; the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Frederick County, Md.; and to George Maury, Treasurer, Harpers-Ferry.
Oct. 9, 1846. JAMES GIDDINGS, Pres't.

Saws, Saws.

JUST received, a few of Stead's celebrated Cast-steel Mill, Cross-cut, and Wood Saws (set, sharpened, and framed ready for use.)

As I am the Manufacturer's Agent, I can furnish Saws of every description; Planer's Tools, Hay and Straw Knives, &c., upon the shortest notice and at Baltimore prices.

I have on hand also, a very large assortment of Spring and Cast-steel Panel and Ripping Saws, various sizes, Tenent Saws, Butcher's do. Webb, Compass and Pruning do., which I will sell cheap.
Nov. 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

BLANKETS.—A large lot of white and colored Blankets, for servants, for sale by
Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER.

PREMIUM BLANKETS.—A few pair of extra heavy, American made.
Nov. 20. E. M. AISQUITH.

AIR TIGHT STOVES.—For sale by
Nov. 6. KEYES & KEARLEY.

SALT.—50 sacks coarse and fine salt.
Nov. 13. GIBSON & HARRIS.

SCARFS.—I have a beautiful piece of Tartan Plaid, (Clear Arvan Style) for ladies Scarfs.
Nov. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

AXES.—Extra heavy and warranted.
Nov. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

ALMANACS.—Comic and Hagerstown, Almanacs, for sale by
Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER.

LIQUORS.—Wines, Brandies, Jamaica Spirit, Old Holland Gin, Old Rye Whiskey and common do., for sale by
Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

DRIED Peaches, and Apples, and Beans.
Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

THERMOMETERS.—Just received a few Thermometers.
Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

WOODWARE.—Just received, a large assortment of Woodware, viz: Painted Tubs, Cedar do., Buckets, Half-bushel and Peck measures, Churns, Wash Boards, &c.
Nov. 6. THOMAS RAWLINS.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE LOW, at THIS OFFICE.

From the Southern Literary Messenger, December, 1846.

WHAT IS A BLUSH?
What is a blush? 'tis the crimson glow
Of the morning's beaming face;
When Aurora leads her smiling train
To begin a glorious race.

What is a blush? 'tis the sunset hue
Of the evening's purple sky;
When the sun sinks down in his golden couch
With nature's parting sigh.

What is a blush? 'tis the pearl's rich tint
When plucked from its ocean bed;
It would better deck a sea nymph's breast
Than adorn a queenly head.

What is a blush? 'tis the tinge of flowers
When gem'd with the morning dew;
Or when they rival with angel smiles
The evening's violet hue.

What is a blush? 'tis the heart's rich blood
As it bounds to the marble brow;
When beauty glows to the words of love
And returns the fond one's vow.

What is a blush? 'tis the soul's deep glow,
When flushed with immortal love;
With an eye of fire she scans the sky
And burns for the world above.

Jefferson County, Va. B. T. R.

General Intelligence.

THE DIFFERENCE.

When Southern slave holders find an individual whose moral idiosyncrasy fits him for the blessings of freedom, they buy him from his master and sacrifice their money to gratify their liberality.—When a northern abolitionist wants to exercise his philanthropy, he does it by keeping his money and stealing the property of a fellow citizen.—Read the following from the *Mobile Herald*, and tell us if such an act has ever been performed by a northern fanatic:

"At the recent Presbyterian Synod, held at Wetumpka, in this State, a negro, named Ellis, was admitted to the ministry. He is to be sent as a missionary to Liberia. The Eufaula Shield says that his wife and two children have been purchased by the Presbyterian Church in this State, at a cost of \$2,500. He has acquired his education by his own exertions; and, upon examination, proved himself a good Latin, Greek and Hebrew scholar, but better versed in Greek. His examination proved highly satisfactory. He is said to be very humble and polite in his manners and conversation—demeaning himself at all times becoming his condition in life. He is quite black, and about 35 years of age. He has appended to his name the name of his former master, and is now known by that of Harrison Ellis."

How to STOP A PAPER.—A cotemporary in noticing the receipt of a notice from a Post Master, ordering the discontinuance of a subscriber's paper, on the ground of his refusal to take it; says the right way to stop a paper is to call at the office and fork up arrears, and order its discontinuance like a man—and not refuse to take it out of the Post Office and sneak away like a puppy.

REMOVAL.—The Rev. JOHN POISAL, late pastor of Duane-st. M. E. Church in this city, has been elected an agent of the Virginia Bible Society, and the election has been sanctioned by the Parent Society. Bishop Hendon has, accordingly, given him the necessary credentials, and he left this city on Friday last for his field of labor. We understand he will reside in Winchester, as the scene of his labors will be in Western Virginia, or west of the Blue Ridge. He will be transferred to the Baltimore Conference.

We congratulate the Virginia Bible Society on this appointment. We shall be disappointed if Mr. POISAL does not meet, and even exceed, their expectations. He leaves his late charge, and the whole Church in this city and Brooklyn—where he has had charge of one of our churches—holding a high place in their affections, and with their most ardent prayers for his prosperity and success in his new field of labor.—*Christian Advocate*.

GUN COTTON SUPERSEDED.—Mr. George Turner, of Leeds, Eng., has discovered an explosive compound cheaper than that from cotton. Instead of cotton he uses *salu duto* or any fibrous vegetable matter, which he immerses from eight to ten minutes in equal measures of nitric acid, specific gravity one and a half, and of common oil of vitrol. A slight increase of the latter increases the rapidity of combustion. With this prepared saw dust, Mr. Turner discharged a pocket pistol, loaded with ball, with force equal to that of gunpowder. Weight for weight, he thinks the saw dust will prove the better projectile.

CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati is going ahead. During the present year, 1,375 houses have been built, 816 of which were brick, including several fine churches and public buildings.

HENRY A. WISE.—The Richmond Enquirer says Mr. Wise will probably return next year from Brazil, not because he is re-called, but for private reasons, particularly the health of Mrs. Wise. The Enquirer also intimates that upon his return, Mr. Wise will enter the field of politics as a Democrat.

COOKING FOOD FOR SWINE.—Dr. Lee, in an article in the Genesee Farmer on pork-making says:—"From some experiments of my own, and considerable research into the published result of the experience of others, I am satisfied that the pudding that can be made from three bushels of corn or peas, will make as much pork as twenty bushels of potatoes, and six bushels of corn or peas fed raw."

EDGAR A. POE.—Of this clear writer and severe critic the New York Messenger says:—"There is another story of local want and suffering which may as well be told here. Edgar A. Poe, a man of much talent, lies dangerously ill of the brain fever, and the partner in his cares and sorrows is said to be dying of consumption. He is helpless, and (as is the case with the poor writer when he ceases to be serviceable) friendless."

If there be persons who feel like ameliorating the unconscious condition of the helpless, here they have a proper and worthy object of their sympathizing aid. Even in prosperity, the writer, a public servant, walks over a tollsome and rugged path; in adversity his fate is such as can be conceived by none who have not experienced it. Fame! honor! what are they? Worse than bubbles. Human sympathy and justice! what are they? They are not even as enduring as bubbles—a mere vapor—existing but to be recognized as mist, which is suddenly dispelled by the garish beams of selfishness and avarice."

Poe's poverty and the disease which is now carrying him to his grave, results from intemperance, not the nature of his profession as a literary man. No writer in the country has talents much superior in their way to Poe's, and few writers better able by prudence and discretion to secure health, independence and fame. His history is a lesson worth studying.—*Mobile Herald and Tribune*.

Major Van Buren, son of the ex-President, acted as aid to Gen. Taylor at the siege of Monterrey.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE LATE GEN. VAN NESS.

A Washington letter writer gives a brief but interesting history of the late General Van Ness, who came to Washington in 1801, as a member of Congress from the State of New York, a dashing and elegant young man of about 26 years of age. The writer says:

In the year 1803 he married the daughter of old David Burns, who was a large landed proprietor, when, what is now a city, was divided between cornfields and swamps. Miss Burns was an only child, a very beautiful and interesting woman, and after the death of her father, became possessed of his property. Under the careful and thrifty management of Gen. Van Ness, this property, in little less than a half century, amounted in value, to near a half million of dollars. Gen. Van Ness had by this marriage only one daughter, a lovely and accomplished girl, who died soon after her marriage. In a few years afterwards, Mrs. Van Ness followed her daughter to the tomb, having been borne down with grief ever since the loss of her child, thus leaving Gen. Van Ness sole proprietor of this immense real estate.

The only heirs of David Burns now living, that I remember, are two persons, a brother and sister, cousins of the late Mrs. Van Ness. The former has been an inmate of the poor house for several years past, and the latter, a widow, is residing here in great destitution and poverty. In the early part of the present year Gen. Van Ness died intestate—at least no will has been found. Cornelius C. Van Ness, brother of Gen. J. P. V., known to the public as Gov. of Vermont, as Minister to Spain and as collector of New York, proceeded to take out letters of administration upon the estate. Mrs. Connor, the person assuming to be Mrs. Van Ness, sought to revoke the letters obtained by Gen. Van Ness. The Orphans Court turned the matter over to the Circuit Court, which is now investigating the fact of the alleged marriage.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—A writer in the Boston Courier, over the signature of "J. N. B." estimates the rise in value on the agricultural productions of the United States, since September 1, 1846, as follows:—On the crop of Indian corn (estimated at 480,000,000 bushels) the advance (estimated at 25 cents per bushel) is \$120,000,000; on the crop of wheat the advance is estimated at \$55,000,000; on the crop of oats \$16,000,000, or \$35,000,000 on the crop of hay the advance (in consequence of the increased use of corn and other grains for bread stuffs) is estimated at \$5,000,000. Showing a total rise in value of \$273,000,000.

It may be of importance to some of our readers to know that a highly valuable cement, capable of withstanding the action of water and the atmosphere for a long time, may be made by mixing the following ingredients in manner prescribed below: To a quart of vinegar add the same quantity of new milk. Separate the curd, and add to it the white of twenty eggs. These should be beaten well together, and sufficient quick-lime sifted in to give the mixture the consistency of common paste. Fractured and broken vessels, mended with this composition, seldom separate, when exposed to the action either of fire or water.

INDIAN DEPRECIATION.—We understand says the St. Louis Republican, that Major Sumner and Lieut. Armstrong U. S. A., have arrived at Fort Leavenworth from Santa Fe. They confirm, we learn, the information previously received, of the robbery of a train of United States wagons, by the Indians, near the pass of Arkansas. There were thirty wagons and one hundred and sixty mules in the train, and they were accompanied by forty men. The wagons were filled with clothing and hospital stores, commissary's stores, sugar, coffee, &c. They took possession of every thing, except the wagons, and made off with the property. This outrage was committed by a party of two hundred Pawnee Indians, and little opposition was made by the men as they were without ammunition. We shall have, no doubt, full particulars, in a day or two.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.—We learn from the Sumter (S. C.) Banner, that the Court of Appeals, at its extra session, in August last, decided, in the case of Doig, Adm'r. vs. Barkley & Cathcart, that where a promissory note is payable with interest, at a future date, when it falls due the interest becomes principal, and if not paid, the whole amount then draws interest for the future. Thus if a note for a thousand dollars be made payable one year from date, with interest from date, at the end of the year the amount due will be \$1070, and that amount, if unpaid, will bear interest for the future. The same principle will of course apply to bonds and all other written contracts, where interest is payable at a fixed time.

BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING.—The Southern Standard tells a story of a man in London who determined to spend all he made during the first year in advertising; he soon found that it was impossible, for the simple reason, that the more he advertised, the more he made; and after a strenuous effort to get rid of his money in advertising, he had to give it up.

VOLUNTEERS.—The Union, referring to the rapid formation of the nine regiments recently ordered into service, says that since the battles of May last, at least 300,000 volunteers have offered their services to the government. Such is the enthusiasm of a free people.

HEAVY POSTAGE.—A present of a very heavy cheese was sent from Connecticut to the worthy Post Master General, but instead of being sent as a package by the agency, some mischievous person sent it by mail, the postage on which was \$120. The Post Master General declined receiving the present, and it has been sent, as usual, to the dead letter office.

Wash your Butte thoroughly in cold water, and work out all the buttermilk; pack it in a stone jar and stop the mouth air tight and it will keep sweet forever.

BALLOON BURN.—On the 23d ult., Mr. Lehmann ascended in a balloon from Algiers, opposite New Orleans. The ascent was quite handsome, but a stiff North Easter

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN
Friday Morning, December 11, 1846.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Finding that this Document will fill more than one entire side of our paper, we are under the necessity of giving it to our readers in an extra sheet. This we will do on this morning, (Friday.) To our mail subscribers it will be forwarded with this paper. Those living in the town or neighborhood will please call at the office and procure a copy, should the carrier fail to leave them one.

We have room and time only to say of this Document, that it is an admirable one, in every particular. On the subject of the Mexican War, it is frank, explicit and unanswerable. A justification of his whole course in the matter is so clearly made out, that none dare question its necessity to sustain national honor, and punish vile aggression upon the rights of our citizens. We ask for the Message a careful perusal.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The first Message of Governor Smith was transmitted to the Legislature on Monday. It is of considerable length; so much so as to render it impossible for us to give it this week. The Richmond Enquirer furnishes the following satisfactory summary of the prominent matters set forth in this document. It says:—

"We have not the space this morning to comment at any length upon the Message of the Governor, which will be read with deep interest throughout the Commonwealth. Gov. Smith it is evident, has devoted himself with industry and energy to the consideration of the condition and affairs of the State, and has not left untouched a single point of any moment. The message will speak for itself. It is a plain and strong exposition of State concerns, and, however persons may differ as to the propriety of his recommendations, all must concede that it is a bold and luminous State paper. Upon no question does it conceal the opinions of its author. What he intends to say, is done clearly and unequivocally. Our readers will be struck with the original positions and bold suggestions of the message on some of the great subjects of State policy.

All will be pleased to see the prosperous state of Virginia's finances, it being estimated that during the present fiscal year there will be a surplus of more than 150,000 dollars; yet, to prosecute the improvements recommended in the message, Gov. S. suggests a small increase of taxes upon licenses, pianos, clocks and watches, dividends and interest, except that payable on State bonds, as also, the restoration of the tax on money on hand at a certain period of the year, over and above a certain sum.

He zealously supports the District School system—the sense of each county to be taken upon its adoption. He recommends important reforms in the Judiciary system—and additional legislation in regard to the Banks, whose general condition is sound and healthy. Upon the subject of Internal Improvements, he takes the broadest and boldest grounds. He warmly recommends two grand Railroads to be constructed entirely on State account, viz: one from Buchanan, through the Southwest, to the Tennessee line—and the second from Gordonsville, striking the Shenandoah valley, and to terminate on the Kanawha or the Ohio River—half a million a year, only, to be divided between the two works, by an appropriation from the Treasury of \$300,000, and an issue of State bonds for the balance. The facts and arguments of the Message on this subject are of a very interesting character, and we may expect much discussion and speculation upon this striking feature of the Message.

The Governor recommends the extension of the James River Canal to the North River, an issue of the Company's bonds, guaranteed by the State, to complete it to said point, and a radical change of the government of the Company.

He gives a history of the purchase of the Portsmouth Railroad, and suggests an important arrangement, to prevent the revival of dangerous competition between rival railroads. He warmly urges the passage of a law, to take the sense of the people upon the question of a Convention to reform the State Constitution.

On the causes of the Mexican war, his brilliant prosecution, and the true policy to be pursued by our Government, the Message takes the proper grounds, and will be sustained by the people of Virginia, who will receive with pleasure intelligence of the patriotic zeal with which volunteers have come forward, to win honors as members of the Virginia Regiment.

Gov. Smith commends to the care of the State the town and county of Alexandria, which have recently come under the protection of Virginia, and dwell for a moment, but with force, upon the blessings of a liberal commercial intercourse with the great world.

But the people will read the message, and judge for themselves. We repeat, that it meets every question boldly and clearly, and deserves to be carefully studied by the Legislature and the people of Virginia."

FIELD OFFICERS.

Considerable speculation is abroad, as to who is to be the field officers for the Virginia Regiment of Volunteers. More than one of the eminent citizens of our own section have been favorably spoken of in connection with these offices. As to the mode of appointment, the Richmond Standard has the following:—

We learn, though not officially, that the Virginia Executive have had some difficulty about the appointment of the field officers for the required regiment. The law of Congress, if we are correctly informed, provides that State volunteers mustered into the service of the United States, shall be officered in the manner prescribed by the laws of their respective States for the appointment of militia officers. It has been considered that the laws of Virginia prescribing the mode of electing field officers, are wholly inapplicable to the case of this particular regiment, drawn from various sections of the State; therefore it is, that the Governor has resolved to take upon himself the responsibility of making these appointments, and to throw himself upon the necessity of the case before the higher authorities, who may be called on to confirm them.

POKE.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Thursday says that the sales of wagon Cincinnati, on Wednesday, were at \$2 75 for weights under 200, and \$2 87 1/2 for those weighing over that.

LIBERAL.—The people of Pottsville, Pa., collected \$2000 there in aid of the company of volunteers from that place for Mexico. They also presented each officer and private with a revolving pistol.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.—Three companies of the first regiment of the New York volunteers, under the command of Colonel Ward B. Burnett, were on Thursday mustered into the service of the United States by Col. Bankhead, of the regular army. They are now encamped at Fort Hamilton. Three more companies were mustered into service on Friday.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

At 19 o'clock on Monday, both Houses of the Virginia Legislature convened. The Enquirer states that the two Houses "were promptly and harmoniously organized. In the Senate, Mr. Speaker Scott returned his thanks in a cordial and impressive address. Mr. Speaker Goodie, in the House, acknowledged the compliment of his re-election in a few eloquent and highly appropriate remarks.

Each House was uncommonly full. Every member of the Senate was present, except Messrs. Willey of Marion and Williams of Hardy.

Only eight members of the House of Delegates were absent. There is a large number of new delegates, about 75; and, take it all in all, it is a fine looking body of men. It will take time to develop the characters and qualities of the various members; but, from what we know and hear, we can confidently assert, that the present House of Delegates contains a considerable amount of talent, and will prove itself worthy of the Old Dominion.

The General Assembly is now fairly ready for action. With industry, prudence and harmony, they will be able, in a reasonable time, to discharge their high duties, to the honor of the Commonwealth and to the welfare of their constituents and of the whole State. We wish them a calm, pleasant, useful and successful session."

THE WAR.

The Whig press have teemed with attacks upon the Administration for the "vacillation and imbecility" which it has manifested in its management of the war with Mexico. In their charitable view, nothing has been properly done. From the beginning they have predicted disaster to our arms. In pathetic terms they have described the perilous positions in which our army has been placed through the "ignorance" or "inefficiency" of the War Department, in the face of overwhelming numbers of Mexicans—but in every case their prophecies have been falsified, and our officers and soldiers have won a series of victories as brilliant and decisive as can be found in history. In a word, though the glorious deeds of our troops reflected the charge in tones of thunder, the Whig press have been sedulously occupied in ridiculing and assailing the "constant failures" of the Executive. They have even gone so far as to sink their own government below that of the Mexican military tyrants, and to declare that the policy of the War Department would "disgrace" that of the miserable nation with whom we are now contending.

But we find in a Northern Whig press when we least looked for it, a high compliment to the energy and success which have marked the proceedings of the Administration. The Boston Courier is one of the most rabid Whig papers in the Union. It has arrayed itself against the South and her institutions, has rebelled against the war as having been prosecuted for the extension of slavery, and has even sneered at the requisition for troops upon Massachusetts. In its deep hostility to the South, it raised the flag of dissolution. Yet it is forced, by the strong facts before the world, to do justice to the Administration, in its conduct of the war. We commend its article to its less indiscreet, but more insidious associates of the Whig press.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

"As respects the origin of the war, there may be a difference of opinion, but it must be conceded that it has been conducted with remarkable rapidity and success. Between the first of June and the first of October—in the brief space of four months—armies of 20,000 men have been raised, disciplined, and transported from eight to one thousand miles. The enemy has been kept in a constant state of alarm in every quarter. New Mexico, New Leon and California, on the Pacific—regions larger than Spain or France—are actually subdued, and the ports on both sides blockaded. The enemy, defeated in three battles, stripped of the principal part of their artillery and munitions of war, cut off from foreign supplies and revenues, and disheartened by defeats, are soon to be placed between two enemies, either of which, alone, is competent to meet any force they can raise, and when united will be within ten days' march of their capital. Before sixty days have elapsed, it may well be predicted the Mexicans will hold no post North of a line drawn from Tampico through Saint Louis to Saint Blas."

GUN COTTON.

It seems probable that this discovery will entirely supersede the manufacture of gunpowder, on account of the facility with which it can be made—its superior explosive force—and the immense saving in expense. The United States government is causing it to be subjected to experimental tests by scientific men, and the result, so far, is said to be very favorable. It is not improbable, that, in future wars, (and perhaps, in the present,) our armies will be accompanied by bales of cotton, in an unprepared state, to be manufactured as required for the use of our troops. It certainly should be manufactured for public use, under the direction of government officers, at least, until its properties and management shall be more fully developed. We are glad to see that our government is directing the investigation, as it should be strictly and rigidly tested before being introduced into public service.

A JUST SENTIMENT.

The Pennsylvania Inquirer says: "the glory of a nation, the lasting, the deathless glory consists as much in the lofty tone of its integrity, the exalted character of its morals, the tenacious adherence of its people to right and justice, as in the force of its physical power, the strength of its warlike armaments, or the vastness of its internal resources."

SHIPWRECK.—A letter written at Quebec, states that the brig Scotsman, Jameson, from Montreal for Liverpool, was driven on the rocks of Bic Island, on the 20th ult., but was immediately forced off by an easterly wind and sunk. The crew nine in number, took to the boats, but were all lost except one man.

It is rumored that the individual Johnson, who was convicted of an atrocious violence, committed upon the person of a female in Augusta county, and sent to the Penitentiary some 12 months ago, killed one of the superintendents or managers on Tuesday last, by a blow on the head with some deadly weapon.—*Harrisburg Republican.*

ET The Common Council of New York has appropriated \$4000 towards defraying the expenses of the Volunteers, in that city, until they are mustered into service.

ET President Polk has purchased the fine residence of Judge Grady in Nashville.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR THE VIRGINIA REGIMENT.—A quantity of arms and ammunition for the Virginia Regiment—consisting of 400 muskets, 18 thousand rounds of musket cartridges, swords, sword-belts and scabbards, cartridge boxes, &c., &c.—were despatched from the Washington Arsenal on Saturday, by the mail boat Mount Vernon, to Gov. Smith at Richmond, (says the Alexandria Gazette.)

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Accounts from Pennsylvania, New York, &c., show that the new Requisition for volunteers is cordially responded to on the part of the citizens of those States. The Regiment from Virginia, though not yet full, we cannot but believe will be ready at an early day. The Richmond companies have received notice that Capt. Smith of the U. S. Army, will march them into service, together with such other companies as may be organized in Eastern Virginia.

In this county, efforts have been made, and are still making, to raise two Volunteer companies. As to the success of Major Hamtramck, we are not prepared to speak. We hope, however, it has been such, as to induce him to persevere in his patriotic efforts. The roll of Capt. ROWAN is still on the increase, though there is yet room for many more of the young, daring and adventurous sons of the Valley. We are sorry to say that the commendable and patriotic motives which have induced Capt. R. to give his time, his money, and untiring efforts in raising a volunteer corps, in obedience to the demand of his State, has not met with that encouragement from many of our citizens which it was reasonable to have expected.—There are some, we fear, who conceive it to be their duty rather to discourage, than induce, our young men to offer their services. If these can reconcile such a course of conduct with their allegiance to their State, their Country and its honor, be it so. The future execution which is in store for them, will possibly serve to open their eyes as to the position they occupy. Our country is now engaged in a war, the justice of which none have a shadow of right to question. The Government demands more troops, and a requisition has been made upon Virginia for her quota. This must be met. If not by volunteers, by a draft. Shall this last alternative be resorted to? For the honor of our State—her ancient fame and her future glory—we hope not.

To raise a sufficient amount of volunteers to fill our companies, it is not at all necessary, or is it expected, that those whose family ties and business pursuits, render it exceedingly unpleasant or inconvenient to sever, should make this sacrifice.—There are young men, just starting in life, who are anxious and willing, to obey the call of their country. Discourage not, then, this noble and patriotic resolve. Those who now go forth as the champions of our rights, will not be forgotten, but their devotion to their country and her institutions will be honored and revered, when even the names of many of the imagined wisemen of the present day will have passed into oblivion.

A RARE CHANCE.

By reference to our Advertising columns, it will be seen that Major SYMINGTON, Superintendent of the U. S. Army at Harpers-Ferry, is authorized to enlist a company of mounted men, to serve with Rocket and Howitzer Batteries.—The company is designed for immediate service. The times for which they are to be enlisted is not yet known, but we think it probable that it is only during the continuance of the present War. This corps is intended to be one of the "crack" companies of the whole Army, and none but active, brave and intelligent young men will be received. The pay is to be nearly double that of other volunteers, and the men are to be mounted and equipped in the very best style. In our community, and throughout the Valley, there are those peculiarly suited for this service. To the brave and daring, then, an opportunity is now presented, of which they should eagerly avail themselves.

PETERSBURG VOLUNTEERS.

In a few days after the project was started, a Volunteer corps was organized in Petersburg, the officers elected, and the company reported to the Governor as ready for service. F. Harris Archer, Esq., Captain, and our brother editor, C. B. Drinkard, Esq., of the "Republican," one of the subordinate officers. The company is comprised of young men of intelligence and respectability, and will render a good account wherever they may be called. The Town Council has appropriated \$2,500 to aid in their equipment, &c. A beautiful Banner has also been presented them by the Ladies of Petersburg.

FROM THE ARMY.

The intelligence from the army, is indicative of a determined purpose to furnish the Mexican Congress with most cogent and pertinent reasons for the negotiations of a peace. The bonds of conquest are daily becoming more and more stringent, while it is apparent that in a short time the portion of Mexico left to treat, will be considerably less than to treat for. It also appears that the necessity has been realized to concentrate all the available forces that can be brought into the field, for a final conflict with the American army, should the Congress determine to resist. There now seems to be only two points at which a contest of arms may be expected, and those are Vera Cruz upon the coast, and that place at which the troops shall be concentrated to encounter the combined military forces of the United States, whether San Luis Potosi, the city of Mexico itself, or any intermediate position. The energetic manner in which the termination of the armistice was declared, was quite characteristic of the commanding officer.—It does not appear to have been palatable to the commanding authority at Saltillo, nor pleasant tidings to communicate beyond. According to present information, it does not seem improbable that tidings of the evacuation or capture of San Luis Potosi will be shortly upon us. [Baltimore Sun.]

ET The Van Ness Trial is still going on before the Circuit Court of Washington. When it will be finished, nobody can tell. Every day brings forth a horde of witnesses, contradicting almost in toto, those of the day previous.

Dr. Bailey, Editor of the Herald, the abolition paper at Cincinnati, announces the dissolution of his connection with it. He is succeeded by Mr. Stanley Matthews. Dr. Bailey goes to Washington to establish an Abolition paper there, entitled the National Era. He is to have the assistance of J. P. Whitier, of Massachusetts, and A. A. Phelps, of New York, as corresponding editors.

Cut Downs.—The patronage left to the Governor of the great State of New York, is the appointment of an Adjutant General; also, a private Secretary and door-keeper, and no more.—All the rest, the new constitution hands over to the people.

True politeness is kindness kindly expressed. Bear this in mind, and acquire the habit of uniform kindness, and thus become the receptacle of peace and a medium of it to others.

NOVEL SORT OF REVENGE.—A western chap, who was snarled and snapped at by an ugly car, proposed to the owner to buy a share in the animal, that he might have the pleasure to shoot out his interest in him.

STAUNTON CONVENTION.

Edmund P. Hunter, Esq., of Berkeley, was chosen as President of the Staunton Convention.—Some fifty Delegates were in attendance, representing about twenty counties. A number of spirited resolutions were adopted, which we will lay before our readers next week. Great harmony and unanimity prevailed throughout the whole sitting of the Convention.

JAMES GIDDINGS, Esq.

We are pleased to state that the anxious fears and solicitude as to the probable loss of JAMES GIDDINGS, Esq., on the steamer Atlantic, has been very much relieved since the last week. No direct information has been had from him, but from the time he left home and the business he had to transact in Baltimore, it is satisfactorily ascertained that he could not have been on the Atlantic at the time of the accident. The loss of no individual in our whole community, would have been so seriously felt, and so deeply commiserated, as the active, energetic and intelligent head of the Harpers-Ferry Manufacturing Company.

THE RICHMOND PRESS.

Virginia may well boast of the Newspaper Press of her metropolis. We do not believe that there is any city in the Union, which for dignity of character, talent, and energetic enterprise, can boast of a superior. As the representatives, and the firm and unwavering champions of the Democracy, we have the "Enquirer" and the "Standard."—On the other side, there is the "Whig," "Times," and "Republican." Any, or all of which, is well worthy the confidence and support of their respective parties, throughout the State.

THE JUDGESHIP.

The name of the Hon. I. S. Pennybacker has been frequently spoken of in connection with the vacant Judgeship in the Court of Appeals. On this subject, the Richmond Enquirer speaks advantageously, we presume, when it says:— "We feel assured, upon high authority, that Judge Pennybacker has no desire to be considered as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. He will remain in the United States Senate, in which high position his course has given the fullest satisfaction to the Republican party of Virginia. His dignity of bearing, elevated character, strong mind, and faithful and able support, on every question of the principles of the Old Dominion, have drawn to him the regard and esteem of the Republicans of the State. He is a Senator in whom Virginia has every confidence, and we are pleased that he has resolved not to abandon a station which he so well fills, at a period when his services are so important to the perpetuation of Virginia's great principles."

MEDICAL CONVENTION.

Monday next is the day for the meeting of the Medical Convention at Richmond. The profession will be generally represented throughout the State. Will there be none from Jefferson?

SCOTT'S WEEKLY PAPER.

Is an exceedingly interesting journal, devoted to Literature, General Intelligence, &c. An interesting summary of the rise, progress, &c. of the Sons of Temperance, may be found in each number, and makes the "Paper" of peculiar interest and value to that Order. Now is a favorable time, near the beginning of a new year, to subscribe.—Terms only \$1 00 per annum in advance, or six copies for \$5 00.

ET We have been allowed, says the Richmond Enquirer, to make the following extracts from a letter addressed to his brother in this city by a young fellow townsman in Capt. Mason's company of Mounted Rifemen. It will be gratifying to the friends of the Virginians, who are members of this company, to know that they are well, and anxious to distinguish themselves in active service.

CAMP BRADY, at Camargo, Oct. 22, 1846.

We arrived here three days ago, after a tedious march of 120 miles from Matamoros, on horse back, and in hourly expectation of meeting Canales on the road with 1,500 Mexicans. We only numbered in our company 74, all told; but we were prepared to give him a warm reception. Our rifles never miss fire, one and a hundred and fifty yards, being a principle of our use. They are the prettiest little things you ever saw, and true as the North Pole. We are drilling four times a day (one hour each) so as to get us ready for action, which I hope will be very shortly.—We passed through the most beautiful country, between Matamoros and this place, I ever saw.—There is wild game of every kind and in abundance here. Wild turkeys, geese, deer, ducks, panthers and prairie wolves abound in innumerable quantities. The weather here is very cold at night, so much so that overcoats, coats and blankets are in demand; and the day, so warm that a summer jacket is uncomfortable. The country abounds in oranges, prickly pears, and peaches. The Mexicans are the strictest Catholics I ever saw. I went to church in Matamoros and in Camargo, and I don't think I ever saw a more devoted people in all my life. The Mexican women make no bones of going in bathing before us all, and they don't go with their clothes on either. I have seen some beautiful women here [in Mexico]. They have a splendid walk, and would make our Northern belles feel 'flat' to see them in their natural strut. They are beautifully formed, and with a foot that would defy the chisel of the most expert sculptor. Their principal food is fresh beef, corn bread and cheese, and they are fine hearty looking mulattos. My old friends the Comanches, I have not had the pleasure of seeing, and I am not particularly anxious to see them.

THE RIGHT OF WAY TO PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh Post does not like the "coquetry and indecision" of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., in relation to the connection of that road with Pittsburgh, and thinks the Philadelphians will have the Central Railroad to that city completed before the Baltimore Company gets under way.

THE PALMETTO REGIMENT.—The requisition of the President upon South Carolina for a Regiment of Infantry, is about being responded to in the proper spirit, and although it requires an enlistment until the end of the war, yet the Boys of Carolina are fast rallying to their country's standard. We learn that the Columbia Company is already organized and numbers 117 men, rank and file, and will leave that place on Thursday next, for their rendezvous in this city. The roll of the Charleston Volunteers is filling up, and we trust that young men will sustain the character of our city as ever possessed, by enrolling the requisite number, immediately, and exhibiting the same ardor as evinced by our neighbors of Richmond. [Charleston Evening News.]

NOBLY DONE.—Both Houses of the South Carolina Legislature have adopted a resolution appropriating twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Field Officers, to equip the Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, for service in the war against Mexico.

SHERMAN'S DISTRICT.—Jared J. Williams, Esq. (Dem.) is elected to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of David Crawford, Esq.

AGENCY.—W. B. PALMER, whose office is at S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, PHILADELPHIA; T. B. B. BUILDING, NEW YORK, and No. 12 State Street, BOSTON, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jefferson." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The great press upon our columns from the President's Message, Congressional and Legislative intelligence, give us no room for the details of the foreign news per the Caledonia, which arrived at Boston on Saturday last. We confine ourselves to a few paragraphs.

The most interesting items of news relate to the markets. United States free flour was worth 33s. a 33s. in London, and in Liverpool 31s. 6d. Daily on Wheat 6s. The grain market was dull in England as well as on the continent. The money market continued without change in three per cents. Bullion was exporting freely.

Cotton has declined 1-8d. Free Trade was progressing throughout Europe. There were rumors of ministerial dissensions in England. The accounts which the Caledonia took out were considered favorable in a commercial point of view.

The accounts from America had favorably influenced freights.

The Hon. George Bancroft, on the 12th, dined with the Queen at Windsor Castle, and on the following Saturday was, with his lady, at the select party at Lord Palmerston's, the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The misunderstanding between England and France relative to the Montpensier marriage continued to afford a vent for angry patriotism on both sides of the Straits of Dover.

The Great Britain is still ashore. She has received but little injury, and will be got off before the next season.

THE NEW TARIFF.

Those persons who have purchased merchandise since our merchants have received their new supply of goods, have discovered the effects of the new tariff, or as it is called by the whigs, the "British free-trade tariff." Cloths which, before the passage of the law, cost \$6 per yard, can now be purchased for \$5; that which was sold for \$5, can now be had for \$4, &c. So with cassimere, calicoes, muslins, and other dry goods. Cabinets which sold for \$1, can now be had for about 75 cents; calicoes which were sold for 15 cents per yard, can now be had for 12 1/2 cents; that which sold for 12 1/2 for 10 cents, and so on through the whole catalogue of merchandise. They are about 20 per cent cheaper than they were under the tariff of 1843. Under the new tariff prices, a coat can be purchased two dollars cheaper than formerly. A pair of pantaloons can be bought for about seventy-five cents less, and twenty-five or thirty cents can be saved in purchasing a calico dress, &c. This difference may appear trifling, but to the rich nabob who is making from \$5,000 to \$20,000 per annum, as are some of our manufacturers; but to the laboring man who is receiving probably 75 cents or a dollar per day, or to the poor female who is laboring from 75 cents to a dollar per week, it will be of great importance. The difference in the price of a coat or a dress will amount to several days' labor—and is this unimportant to them? The person who buys one hundred dollars worth of dry goods per year, saves about twenty dollars under the new tariff. This is surely a pretty clever sum of money—a sum that will pay the State and county taxes of most of our farmers and mechanics. It was always asserted by the friends of a low tariff, that high tariffs raised the price of merchandise, and was an indirect tax upon the people. This was denied by the tariff men, who would have it that high tariffs reduced the high prices of goods! Who were correct can now be seen by the operation of the new tariff. When the new law has been in operation a year, we are satisfied that few persons will desire its repeal. We doubt whether, even now, the panicles would be successful in raising indignation meetings, or in collecting a mob to burn the Hon. Gen. M. Dallas in effigy. [Sunbury (Pa.) Gazette.]

GEN. LA VEGA'S DEPARTURE.—Farewell Address.—Gen. La Vega, previous to his departure from New Orleans for Havana, published the following address:

Farewell. Finding myself at perfect liberty and at the moment of my return to my beloved country, I deem it to be my duty to make a public manifestation of the grateful feelings which I entertain for the repeated demonstrations of respect and kindness, which, in connection with my companions in misfortune, I have received from all those persons to whom I have been united by ties of friendship.

In bidding adieu to my friends and the citizens generally, I have the pleasure of doing so, overwhelmed with gratitude for the many indications of respect which have been shown me, and of assuring them all, that although I may be far from my country, I will never forget the kindnesses I have received from you, and the gratitude I owe to all of those persons who have contributed to lessen the bitterness of the situation in which I was placed.

A sacred duty demands my immediate return to my native land, where I will ardently cherish the hope of meeting with an opportunity of responding to the many manifestations of esteem which have been extended to me by my numerous friends.

Confining myself for the present to the purpose of expressing, through the medium of this paper, the eternal gratitude of my brothers and myself, and of tendering our sincere thanks for the many disinterested acts of kindness which have been shown us.

ROMULO DIAZ DE LA VEGA.
New Orleans, Nov. 25, 1846.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA.—Letters from the Pacific to the 27th of August have been received at New York. They confirm the accounts of Com. Stockton having possession of the principal towns in California, on the Pacific. In one month he routed and dispersed all the armed Mexicans, double the numbers of his men, ended the war in that quarter, regulated the civil government, and framed the future laws of California. He was, at last accounts, preparing for sea, to protect our commerce in the Pacific. The Union gives some extracts from the Mexican papers.—"The Diario" says: "The loss of California is a calamity of which it is difficult to form an adequate idea. Castro, our bravest general, was lost to Mexico when he wrote his despatches on the 9th September. He admits that 'a chain of events prevented (him) from pressing it any longer.' It 'deplores its loss,' and its only hope is, that they may recover it and avenge its loss.

THEIR SONS.—Major Van Buren, son of Ex-President acted as aid to General Taylor at the siege of Monterrey. John C. Calhoun's son is aid to Maj. Gen. Gaines. Henry Clay's son is Lt. Colonel of a regiment of Kentucky volunteers. Daniel Webster's son is Captain of a company of volunteers, and will be in Mexico soon. John J. Crittenden's son is a Captain in the new regiment of Mounted Rifemen.

TAKING THE VEIL.—We learn from the Catholic Magazine, that on Monday, the 27th of October, Miss Pearce, of Boston, received the veil at the hands of the Rev. Archbishop Eccleston, in the convent of the Visitation at Frederick city, Md.

"WEARY" DISTRESSING.—The Cincinnati Times tells a good story of a fellow who was reading over the list of killed and wounded at Monterey, the other day. He waded patiently through the long columns of names, and then, petulantly throwing down the paper aside, exclaimed, "D—n such news—there ain't nobody there that I know."

HEARTLESS DESERTION.—The Coroner at New York on Tuesday was called to hold an inquest on board ship Empire, on the body of a boy aged twelve years, who came to his death from disease of the bowels. He was a passenger in this ship, and while in the agonies of death, was deserted by his inhuman parents, who started for the West.

SOUTH CAROLINA U. S. SENATORS.—The Hon. John C. Calhoun was re-elected, on Friday last, U. S. Senator, to serve six years from the 4th of March next. Hon. A. P. Butler was also elected U. S. Senator, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. George McDuffie.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORT.

Twenty-ninth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1846.
SENATE.—The Senate was called to order by the Vice President at 12 o'clock to-day.

Forty-two Senators were present, viz: Messrs. Allen, Archer, Ashley, Atchison, Atterton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton, Breese, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Clegg, Thomas Clayton, Colquitt, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dickinson, Dix, Evans, Fairbank, Hamilton, Jarnagin, Johnson of Ia., Johnson of Mo., Lewis, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Pennybacker, Phelps, Sempie, Sevier, Speight, Strong, Tarney, Upham, Webster, Westcott, Woodbridge, Yule.

Mr. Speight submitted a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary to inform the House that a quorum of the Senate was present, and ready to proceed with the public business.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, it was resolved that each Senator be allowed to subscribe for newspapers not exceeding three dollars.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, it was resolved that the daily hour for the meeting of the Senate be twelve o'clock until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Breese, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Breese, Crittenden and Fairfield, was appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of the two houses were present and ready to receive any communication from him which he might be pleased to make.

Mr. Breese, from the committee, subsequently reported that the committee had discharged the duty, and that the President had informed them that he would make a communication to the Senate at 12 o'clock to-morrow, (Tuesday.)

On motion of Mr. Mangum, the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House of Representatives was called to order by the Speaker at 12 o'clock. The roll having been called by the clerk, it appeared that 182 members were present, which number was subsequently increased to near 200 by the coming in of other members.

The following new members, elected to fill vacancies, appeared: were qualified and took their seats, viz:—Mr. Hale, of Massachusetts; Mr. Ripley, of New York; Messrs. Cottrell and Bowden, of Alabama; and Mr. McDaniel, of Missouri.

Mr. Hopkins, of Virginia, introduced the usual resolutions to inform the Senate that the House was ready to proceed to business, and also, to appoint a committee to wait upon the President of the U. S., and inform him that Congress was assembled and ready to receive any communication he might wish to make. The speaker appointed Messrs. Hopkins and Winthrop said committee.

Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, offered a resolution to determine the seats of members by lot, for the session. This was objected to by several members, who were well satisfied with their previous right of occupation, and an amendment was therefore offered by way of a substitute, that the members retain the same seats they held last year. This was rejected by a vote of 118 to 80, and the original resolution was finally adopted.

The members then vacated their seats, and gathered around the Clerk's table, while their respective names were deposited in a ballot box, and afterwards drawn out, one by one. The Clerk announced the names as drawn out, that of Mr. Hays, of Texas, being the first, and the members selected their seats accordingly.

Mr. Winthrop, of Mass., offered a resolution assigning a seat to the Reporter of the New York Tribune, any thing in a previous resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, which was adopted with great unanimity.

The usual resolution to supply members with papers was adopted.

Mr. Hopkins, from the committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that they had performed the duty assigned to them, and that the President in reply said that he would send a communication in writing, to both

From the Mobile Herald and Tribune.
THE IRISHMAN'S LAMENT OVER THE LOSS OF HIS CROP.
Back to the hour that the crop of potatoes,
Took the sickness and died—oh! sorrow is mine,
The green tops all withered, and the dear roots all blighted.
And he's a one left in the orchard for me,
Oh! that fruit I delight in, my joy, hope and comfort,
That made every heart leap with joy in our cot,
When Jody arranged them on wooden platters,
Smoking and bursting with fresh from the pot.
Admiring, beautiful blossoms that waved so luxuriantly,
And yielded a fragrance most grateful to me,
Than the blossoming corn or the sweet-scented orange,
That comes from strange lands far over the sea;
I'll praise you forever and tell of your beauties,
Though now, alas! withered, and blasted and dead,
How ye shone like the snow-drops and gladdened like silver,
Inviting the poor to sit down and be fed.
They may tell us corn is the most sweet and nutritious—
It is false or is true, I for one little care,
Just set down before me a dish of potatoes,
There is nothing on earth half so sweet I declare;
Many and dear are the gifts that come from the tree,
"Erin my country," but greater than all—
Is the loss, the great loss, of our crop of potatoes,
And now we are left with—just nothing at all.

Variety.

HINTS ON MATRIMONY.

No woman will be likely to dispute with us, when we assert that marriage is her destiny. A man may possibly fill up some sort of an existence without loving; but a woman with nothing to love, cherishing, care for, administer to, is an anomaly in the universe, an existence without an aim. It is as natural for a woman to have some one to look to for advice and assistance, as to breathe. Without it no woman was or ever can be happy. It is the want of her nature, and nothing can satisfy her heart with such a void un-filled. Now, with the exception of some occasional irregularities in the course of the season, the season is preceded by circumstances, such as the settlement of new countries, there is no reason why every man should not have a wife, and every woman a husband; and this would easily be brought about by the exercise of more common sense, and less ambition. Each sex is looking up for something above its own sphere. The son of an industrious and successful mechanic, instead of following in his father's footsteps, and this is folly the first. When he looks for a wife, the neat industrious daughter of a mechanic, like his father, is not good enough for him; he must have some one who is one grade in advance; that is, her grandfather was a mechanic instead of her father—a very aristocratic distinction. On the other hand, the girl who works for her living, earning it by her honest labors, would not deign to encourage the addresses of a laboring man; she would set her cap for a gentleman, forsooth. The mechanic's daughter, educated on her father's earnings to be a fine lady, encourages the attentions of a set of fops and dandies, who drive honest men away from her in disgust, and she becomes the victim of some sorry sharper or shallow fool. Now this is all wrong—deplorably, wretchedly wrong. Girls should know that men, superior to themselves in education and position, do not always associate with them for good. Men should know that marrying girls educated in habits of life above their fortunes, they are not likely to have good wives. A little sound sense will enable any man to see that it is better to have a wife grateful for more than she expected than grumbling at less. It is delightful going up the hill of fortune; but horrible and aggravating work to come down.

PUNISHING A COQUETTE.

Rumor tells of a marriage which came off a few days since in this county, the preceding incidents connected with which were rather romantic. A gentleman in easy circumstances, but withal rather a Benedict in his notions of the softer sex, had taken it into his head to win the affections of a lady, for the purpose of afterwards punishing, by the refusal of his hand, an inveterate coquetry which common sense had set down to her charge. The plan succeeded, and the fickle-minded dame was caught at last. The day was named, but ere its arrival the gentleman had some plausible excuse, and the marriage was postponed. This happened a second time, and even a third, the recalcitrant woe, "putting it off dreadfully," without any reasonable excuse. At length the lady was determined no longer to be trifled with, and flatly told her suitor that another disappointment should be the last. This was on the eve of another appointed occasion for their nuptials. Next day the lady received a note from the gentleman stating that he believed he would make a trip to Virginia before proceeding further in the matter, and he was then preparing for his departure. This was proceeding rather too far in the matter, and a brother of the lady resolved to bring affairs to a crisis. He consequently sought out the delaying party, and without "his or ands" demanded an explanation of his conduct. The offender, if we are informed rightly, acknowledged that his heart had become interested, but that he thought a little more delay would not be without benefit. This was too much to brook, and the brother demanded a meeting forthwith, either at the hymeneal altar or the battle-field. The former was rejected as the most agreeable alternative, and the same day the conquered coquette and the philosophic lover were united in the holy bands of wedlock.—St. Louis Union.

"John," exclaimed an inquisitive young lady of her ardent but unsophisticated lover while riding in the country, and passing some small wooden shanties; "why, don't the houses in the country have chimneys?" "Well, Ellen," replied John, "it looked like a storm this morning, and they took them down, and they have forgotten to put them out again."

Sweet are the hopes on which starved lovers feed; but O ye gods and little fishes; won't a hard working farmer pitch into a dish of blighted vittles.

"My name is Norval," said a runaway youth, who was playing that character in a small theatre at Annapolis, some years since. "You like you, dog?" said an officer in the crowd. "Your name is Bill Brown, and you owe Mrs. Knipper three dollars and a half for board and washing, and here's a writ—so come along, my darling."

"Why have you volunteered?" said rather a careworn-looking newly enrolled volunteer yesterday, to a fine looking county soldier. "Why, I volunteered because I have no wife, and go in for war," was the unequivocal reply; and now, why have you volunteered? he added. "Ah!" said the careworn countenanced little man—for he was little—with a significant sigh. "I have volunteered because I have a wife, and go in for peace."

A remarkably ugly man, as conceived as silly, said to a Philadelphia wag, who has wit enough for making money. Why, S—, how thin you are! "You'll never pay the debt of nature, I'm afraid, but you will dry up and blow away." "Well, you will pay that debt, at all events; for you owe Nature so little that you can't repudiate."

"Get out of the way, old Dan Tucker, You're too late to come to supper."

BARBER.—Mr. Neil, editor of the Gazette, in an article headed, "Babies Considered as a Nuisance," thus describes some of their interesting freaks:—
When about to enter a house where there are children, resign yourself to fate. If you are a man, consider your pockets nosed for candles, or sounded for pennies, your watch pulled out of your fob, and your corners extinguished by the transfer of the house into a conflagration, which will ride over your toes, with as little compunction as a dry horse on paving stones. Be prepared to see your hat placed in a corner to pitch worsted balls into; and if the dear child is remarkably interesting, you may count on further outrages. He will undoubtedly imitate the donkey in the fable, by jumping into your lap and then the "getting up" of your linen will experience such a getting down as would make a laundress's heart ache. The darling must insist upon kissing you; and if there should happen to be a lady in the house before whom you wish to call, and well, he will be sure to cry out "Oh! what does make you smoke cigars?"

NOTICE.

An application will be made to the next Legislature of Virginia, for authority to construct a Turnpike road from some point on the Snickers Ferry Turnpike to the town of Charlottesville, Jefferson county. Oct. 23, 1846.

OYSTERS!

THE subscriber has made arrangements to be supplied daily, with

Fresh Oysters,
Which he will serve up at his Rooms, a few doors below Sappington's Hotel, in any manner that may be desired—Fried, Stewed or Roasted.

Oysters will also be disposed of by the Can. Families wishing to be thus supplied will please give notice the day previous.

Give a call at my establishment; where a general variety is always kept to please the palate. Oct. 23, 1846. J. F. BLESSING.

FRESH OYSTERS.

GEORGE B. MONROE, thankful for the liberal support extended towards him during the two last seasons, informs the citizens of Charlottesville and neighborhood, that he has again opened his OYSTER ROOM, at the old stand, three doors East of the Court-house. He will at all times keep on hand the best Oysters the Baltimore market can afford, which will be served up in a style to suit the taste of the most fastidious epicure. By giving him one day's notice, he will furnish Oysters by the Can to any who may prefer receiving them in this way.

He solicits a call from his old friends and as many new ones as possible, as it shall be his constant effort to render entire satisfaction. Oct. 23, 1846.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE subscriber calls the attention of his customers and the public generally to his large stock of **COARSE BOOTS & SHOES** for Servants.

Also, a variety of Gentlemen's Fine and Kip work;
An assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Kid Slippers, Morocco and Leather Walking Shoes;
A large assortment of Misses and Children's Gaiters, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Our prices will be made as low (and terms as good) for the same description of work, as can be had in the country. Give us a call. JAMES McDANIEL, Agent. Charlottesville, Oct. 23, 1846.

Fashionable Tailoring.

THE subscriber has recently removed to Charlottesville, for the purpose of carrying on in all its branches.

His shop is in the Corner Room of the old Valley Hotel, nearly opposite Mr. C. G. Stewart's Jewelry Store. He will at all times be prepared to execute work in the very best manner and on reasonable terms. Those wishing the most fashionable as well as durable work executed, are respectfully invited to give him a call.

The most ample arrangements have been made for the regular receipt of the

Fashions, from N. Y., and Phila.
Also, the changes that may take place in Baltimore.

The undersigned also takes this occasion to return to his former friends—whilst engaged in business in Smithfield—the most grateful acknowledgments for the liberal support extended towards him.

He hopes he may still continue to receive a portion of their patronage, as well as that of the public's generally. JOHN R. A. REDMAN. Charlottesville, Oct. 23, 1846.

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds will be taken in payment for work, at the market price.

Horse for Sale.

A GOOD Family Horse for sale or barter.—A Corn, Pork, Wood or Paper will be taken in payment. Enquire at THIS OFFICE. Oct. 23, 1846.

DEALINGS WITH THE FIRM OF DODD & SON.

The first part of this New Work by the inimitable Dickens, and bids fair not only to sustain the reputation of the author by his early productions, but to add new laurels to his crown of fame. The sale of the first edition of *Satanstoe* in England has been unprecedented, and the numerous editions which have already been thrown off in this country are the best evidence of its great popularity.

It is intended to give this work to the readers of the Continent immediately on its arrival in this country—not in detached chapters, but in entire parts, as it is issued by the author. In this way our readers, in the remotest parts of the country, will be in possession of the work long before the pamphlet editions can reach them. Besides, they will obtain it at less than half the cost of the cheapest editions issued.

New subscribers will be supplied with back numbers containing the Novel.

All who desire to read one of the best works of the most popular writer of light literature, should subscribe to this work.

TERMS OF THE CONTINENT—\$2 per annum—Three copies for \$5. W. T. THOMPSON. W. H. ARPENTER. Proprietors of Western Continent. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 27, 1846.

Corn and Oats.

WILL be taken in payment for dues to this Office, at the market price. Oct. 23.

GROCERIES.—1 Hd. Molasses, 1 do Sugar; 2 lbs. Clarified Sugar, for sale by Oct. 23. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

STOVES.—Some very pretty new style stoves. E. M. AISQUITTH. Oct. 23.

FANCY Velvet Caps for children. MILLER & TATE. Oct. 23.

SADDLERY, &c.—A large assortment of Saddle, viz: Steel and plated Stirrups, superior Steel and plated Saddle, Pelham, Snaffle, Gig and Harness do., Chains, Martingale and Halters, Rings, superior Steel and plated Spurs, Buckles of all descriptions, Trunk Locks, &c. Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a boy in a country store. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, Nov. 6, 1846.

SHOE FINDINGS.—A large assortment, just received and for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6.

PENKNIVES.—Rogers and Worthenholms Penknives—best assortment ever offered in Charlottesville, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846.

PLANES.—I have now on hand a large assortment of Bench Planes, Plough do., Tongue and Groove, Sash, Moulding, Bead, Hollow and Round, Rabbet, &c. THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846.

SALT.—50 Sacks coarse and fine Salt. Oct. 30. GIBSON & HARRIS.

AN HONEST LIE.—The poor platitude of seventy years is not worth being a villain for. What matter is it if your neighbor lies in a splendid tomb? Sleep you with innocence. Look behind you through the track of time? A vast desert lies open in retrospect; wearied with years and sorrow, think you that the walks of man, you must leave them where they fall; and you are to go a little further, where you will find eternal rest. Whatever you may have to encounter between the cradle and the grave, every moment, is big with innumerable evils; which come not in succession, bursting forcibly from a revolting and unseasonable cause, fly over this orb with diversified influence.

She's beautiful, amiable, witty, refined, full of music, poetry and feeling; but she's married. Talking to such a being is like owning a ticket in a lottery already drawn.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

B. C. RHODES,
No. 26, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Boots, Shoes, Brogans,
&c., HATS—RUSSIA, N. Y.
TRIA CONEY; Straw Goods and
Palm leaf Hats, Trunks, &c.

Printing Papers made to order, of any size.

Rags taken in exchange or purchased at highest cash prices.

Also—Agent for the sale of DALE'S COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—6m.

SAMSON CARLIS,
(LATE T. PALMER & CO.)
No. 140 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE.

HAS on hand an extensive assortment of **FANCY HARDWARE**, to which, by arrivals from Europe, he is constantly receiving additions, thereby having always in store, the greatest variety that can possibly be found in this line. All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or Retail, on as good terms and as low as the same can be had in this or any other city.

His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows: Japanned Wares; Traps; Bread, Cake and Pastry Baskets and Toilet Sets, of every size and form; Bladed Waters; Castors; Cardsticks; Tea Sets; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery; Brass Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Bristle Pinned Broom and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in sets, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girandoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens; French Porcelain; India China Toilet Sets, with an almost endless variety (too numerous to mention) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles.

He has also the most extensive assortment of French and German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Portraits and Pictures, Bracket Picture Tables, Window Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite his friends and the public generally, (before purchasing,) to give him a call.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.*

New Piano Forte Ware-Room.

No. 151 Pratt St., adjoining the Railroad Depot, Baltimore, Md.

THE undersigned, having obtained the agency for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celebrated French action Pianos, of New York, now offers to the public a really superior instrument, which for beauty and durability of finish, brilliancy and richness of tone, cannot be surpassed. Professors and amateurs who have its yet tried them, pronounce them the very best instruments of the day.

The manufacturers being very extensively engaged in the Piano Forte business, are enabled to sell them much lower than the usual prices.

Persons desirous of purchasing a real good Piano, and at the same time pay a very moderate price, are invited to call and examine those now on hand. T. NEWTON KURTZ.

There can be had at all times, School Books, Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every description, REALLY CHEAP.

Country Merchants, Teachers and others, are invited to call and examine my Stock, which is now very large and complete. T. N. K. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 3, North Gay street, near Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties, to his large and well selected assortment of

Carpetings and Oil Cloths, which for beauty, firmness, and durability of colors, cannot be equalled in this city. His Stock consists of the following variety:

Superior three-ply Carpeting;
Do Kidderminster do;
Do Extra Super Ingrain do;
Super Ingrain do;
Extra Fine and Fine do;
Common Ingrain do;

Together with a large and splendid assortment of twilled and plain Venetian Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Piano and Table Covers; Oil Cloths of every variety and price; Door Mats, Stair Rugs, &c. &c. All of which are offered on the best terms for cash, or to punctual customers on time.

THOMAS BECK.

N. B.—A large assortment of Rag and List Carpeting on hand, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. Persons having Carpet balls or Yarn which they wish woven into Carpeting, can have it done on the most pleasing terms. Sept. 4, 1846—4m. T. B.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat, Cap, and Fancy Fur Store,

No. 132 BALTIMORE STREET.

THE subscriber has on hand a large and general assortment of HATS, CARPETS and FANCY FURS, comprising one of the most complete stocks ever offered in this city. All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to examine my stock before purchasing. Oct. 2, 1846—6m. JAMES L. MCPHAIL.

N. B. Military HATS and CARPETS of every description, made to order; also Army and Navy CHAPPEAUX. J. L. MCP.

WALTER & CO.

No. 23, South Howard Street, BALTIMORE.

FLOUR Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Country Produce generally. Liberal advances made on consignments. Refer to H. M. Brent, Esq. Cashier J. H. Sherrard, Esq. J. P. Reilly, Esq. Sam'l Jones, Jr. Esq. Pres't B. & O. R. R. Messrs. W. & S. Wyman, J. Landstreet & Son, Baltimore, June 26, 1846—6m.

COUNTRY-cured Bacon, hog round;

Superior Lard for family use; and Family Flour, on hand and for sale, by Nov. 20. MILLER & TATE.

COURSHIP.—In the Isthmus of Darien the right of asking in marriage is lodged in and promiscuously exercised by both sexes, without the least hesitation or embarrassment; and in the Isthmus the same thing is carried further, the women more generally do the courting than the men. When a young woman falls in love with a young man, she goes to his father's house and reveals her passion in a most pathetic manner, and promising the most implicit obedience. Should he make excuse, she resolves to persevere, and take up lodgings; should he continue obstinate, the church takes her side, her kindred are ready to avenge her honor, and he has no other method than to betake himself to flight until she is otherwise disposed of.

When we reflect that every mother has children of surprising genius, it is a matter of serious inquiry where all the ordinary men come from who cross our path every day.

JAMES WARDEN, [L. B. BECKWITH,] WARDEN & BECKWITH, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Dealers in General Produce,

No. 22 Commerce Street, one door from Pratt.

WILL attend to the sale of Flour, Grain, Produce and Stock, and will promptly execute any orders sent to them. They respectfully invite consignments from the Farmers and Millers of the Valley.

REFERENCES.
Hopkins, Bro. & Co., Baltimore.
James George, Baltimore.
Gwynn & Co., Baltimore.
Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Charlestown.
Jno. R. Flagg, Middleway, Va.
A. C. Timberlake, Middleway, Va.
Geo. H. Beckwith & Co., Berkeley county, Va.
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley county, Va.
Baltimore, Nov. 13, 1846—3m.

WE are prepared to make the usual advances on all produce forwarded.

SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL,
WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
October 24, 1846.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE undersigned has just replenished from the Markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, his Drug Store in Charlestown, with every article belonging to his line.

They have been purchased at the best houses, and are insured to be of approved quality.

Physicians and others wishing their Medical Prescriptions filled, can have it done on the best terms, and in the most correct manner. J. H. BEARD. October 16, 1846.

To Farmers and Millers.

THE undersigned has moved from the Warehouse 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. Shepherds town, Feb. 13, 1846—1f.

To the Farmers and Millers.

THE undersigned having leased the WAREHOUSE, at Shepherds town, 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—4f.

Cooking Stove for Sale.

NO 2, Hathaway's Cooking Stove will be sold low. Apply to F. W. RAWLINS. Charlestown, Nov. 6, 1846.

Wanted.

THE highest market price will be paid for Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Onions, Beans, Rags, Tallow, Wood and Pork, or any produce the farmer has for sale, in goods at fair prices. Nov. 20. MILLER & TATE.

Bargains for the Ladies.

As the season has advanced, I will sell my entire stock of Mousseline and Cashmeres at cost. Among them may be found some of the richest and most fashionable of the season. Call soon and get the choice. J. J. MILLER. Nov. 20.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars.

JUST received, another supply of Tobacco, Snuff and Segars, of most superior quality, and at reduced prices. J. J. MILLER. November 20.

Stoves, Stoves.

I HAVE just received a large assortment of Stoves, which I will sell low for cash. THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6.

Extra Heavy Shoes.

CASE extra heavy Negro Shoes, for Winter, for sale low by J. J. MILLER. Nov. 6, 1846.

Axes, Axes.

HUNT'S & Sharps Axes, from 5 to 7 pounds weight; Mann's double bit do.; Rawlins & Son's do., warranted, for sale low by THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846.

Screen and Riddle Wire.

COAL Sash, Clover Seed, Cockle, Meal and Hair Sieves, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6.

Domestic.

BLEACHED and brown cottons, bleached and brown sheeting, do plain and twilled osenburghs, bed tickings and checks, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. Nov. 6.

More New Goods.

I HAVE just received a considerable addition of New Fall and Winter Goods, comprising many desirable articles, and still a further decline in prices. Come soon and examine them. J. J. MILLER. Nov. 6.

Do you use the Weed?

JUST received a large assortment of prime Segars, viz: Plantations, three different brands, Regalia, Washington La Norma, Cazadores, Canones, Tabasco, Eagle, Plantillas, Havana, several brands of Pinellas, large lot of Spanish and Italian Segars, do, very strong—Also, Starr's celebrated Rappee, Macabado and Congress Segars, Garrett's Scotch Snuff, and prime Tobacco at 25 cents per pound. THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846.

GLASS and Putty, White Lead in Kegs,

All kinds of Paints, Oils, Sp's Turpentine, &c. Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

RICH PRINTS.—25 pieces Rich Fall and Winter Prints, new styles, just received and for sale at reduced prices. J. J. MILLER. Nov. 6.

BOOKS.—Just received, a further supply of School and Miscellaneous Books, making my stock very desirable, to which I invite the attention of the public. J. J. MILLER. Nov. 6, 1846.

STATIONERY Just received Bill, Cap, and Letter Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Pencils, Inkstands, Slates, Wafer, Black Ink at 6 cts. per bottle, Blue and Red Ink, &c.—Also—Hagerstown Almanacs. THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846.

When the late Duke of Clarence (William IV) was a youthful sailor, he visited many of the Provincial towns on this continent, and while ashore would deposit himself with that princely freedom so characteristic of several of the sons of George III. As the sailor Prince walked through the streets of Halifax, a pretty newly-married wife of a tailor stood upon her door-step, with several of her gossiping acquaintance "to see the Prince." The Prince stopped up and kissed her without ceremony, saying, "Well, my dear, how do you like being kissed by a Prince?" Her husband, who was a spectator to the scene, stepped forward and gave the Prince a kick in the rear, saying, "How does a Prince like to be kicked by a tailor?"

A little girl hearing it remarked that all people had once been children, artlessly inquired "who took care of the babies."

VIRGINIA HOTEL.

THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIRGINIA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy of Mr. James Walling. The Hotel will be under my charge from and after 1st July.

To the travelling public generally, the undersigned would say, that he takes charge of this Hotel with a determination to make it inferior to no other in the Valley of Virginia. On his TABLE will be found all the delicacies the market can produce, and in his BAR the choicest Liquors that can be procured. Charges will be moderate, and his old friends and the public generally are invited to give him at least one call.

DINNER will be in waiting, daily, on the arrival of the Cars. JOHN ISH. Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846—1f.

Pay up your Taxes.

THE Taxes for the year 1846, are now due, and it is earnestly desired that those indebted will promptly discharge the claims against them. I will attend at my office, in Charlestown, every Friday to receive Taxes. JOHN W. MOORE, D. S. Sept. 18, 1846—1f. For J. Moler.

New Goods.

I HAVE just received and now opening a large and well selected assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Building materials, Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools, Castings, Stoves, Clocks, Wood-ware, Sieves, Brushes, Stationary, House Keeping Utensils, Groceries, of all kinds, very superior Segars, Snuff, and Perfumery; together with various notions and fancy articles—ALL CHEAP, to which I would respectfully invite the attention of the community. Oct. 30. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Fancy Articles.

I HAVE just received from the Eastern Markets, a choice and well selected assortment of Fancy Articles, embracing in addition to the varieties usually kept at my store, many new and useful ones, which will be offered on the lowest terms. My assortment of Toys is very complete, but no time this week for particulars. Oct. 1

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.