

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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1847.

NUMBER 25.

#### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

JAMES W. BELLER,

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

37 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance. Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

25 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the 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.

A GOOD ANECDOTE.

There formerly resided in the city of -Monsieur D. a man of great wealth and who was getting into difficulty when he found it necessary to make an investment. His temperament being decidedly nervous, many were the tricks played upon him. On one occasion he had come to the conclusion that bank stock was precarious property to hold, railroad worse, and insurance stock he would'nt have now. Arriving at this point he resolved to leave his spare funds with a Mr. G. for safe keeping. Accordingly he called upon him, and made a deposite of ten thousand dollars.

Mr. G. received it with reluctance, but informed Monsieur D. that if he should have occasion for the money, he must give him a few days notice. Some six months had elapsed, and all things were moving on smoothly, so far as the Frenchman's money was concerned, when a company of young men were seen to enter the City Hotel and on observing our nervous friend, one of them asked his companion if he had heard of the failure of Mr. G. to which they all simultaneously replied -that can't be-impossible.

The Frenchman sprung from his seat, and approaching the party, exclaimed, "Mon Dieu! what vas I hear? my friend, Mr. G. failed, broke into small pieces. Den I am ruin myself—I am all nse up—I am broke into ten thousand leetle pieces. Mr. G. owe me ten thousand-dollar.. Oh, Mon Dieu! vat sall I do? I shall break my neck several times in getting dare in five minutes." With where he arrived nearly out of breath, despair on his countenance, and trembling from head to foot. Mr. G. was astonished at the man's haggard look, and begged him to be seated. But no—no seat for him; "money was his suit."

At last recovering himself, he said, "Ah, my friend, I hear you fail when you owe me ten thousand dollar? Why you no tell me yesterday you fail to-day?" By this time Mr. G. saw through the trick, and informed Mons. D. he would give him a check for the amount. At this the French-man was more astonished than before, and exclaimed, "Ah, you got him! If you got him, I don't want him, but if you have not got him, I must have him."

# FEMALE WARRIORS.

History presents many instances in which the women of ancient Germany have decided the fate of battle; their friends being put to flight, they have rushed among them, and by shrieks and la-mentations, by bewailing the cruel lot that must follow defeat, and portraying the horrors of slavery, have inflamed their minds with desperate courage and urged them on to contest and victory. The Cimbri, when Caius Marius went in arms against them, resolved to conquer or die. With heroic determination, they bound themselves together as they stood in their ranks with cords, and used every other precaution to prevent defeat or at least an ignominious flight. Despite every exertion, they were overthrown, and pursued in confusion to their camp. Wives, sisters, and even mothers who had in the meantime taken their stations upon the wagons, armed with such weapons as the oc casion afforded, endeavored by every means to rall them to the conflict. The common feelings of humanity pleaded in vain to palliate the offences of their kindred, and with their own hands they inflicted upon them that death which they had sought to evade. They maintained, too, the struggle against the enemy with desperate valor, and rendered the victory of Marius little better than defeat. When at last they were obliged to yield to the superior discipline of Roman arms, they preferred self-destruction, to miserable vassalage and suspending themselves and their children from the boughs of trees and the tops of wagons, ended a life which had lost every charm and every attraction. Such were the German women in

Success .- The most important element of success is economy of time. By economy we do not mean penuriousness but merely such wholesome thrift as will disincline us to spend our time or money without an adequate return either in gair or enjoyment. An economical application of these brings leisure and method, and enables us to drive our business, instead of our business driving us. There is nothing attended with results so disas-trous as such a miscalculation of our own time and means as will involve us in perpetual hurry and difficulty. The brightest talents must be in-effective under such a pressure, and a life of ex-pedients has no end but penury. Worldly success, however, though universally coveted, can be only desirable in so far as it contributes to happiness, and it will contribute to happiness, and it will contribute to happiness very little, unless there be cultivated a lively benevolence to every animated being. "Happiness," it has been finely observed, "is in the proportion of the number of things we love, and the number of things that love us." To this sentiment we subscribe, and we would wish to see it written on the tablet of every heart, and producing its fruits of charity. The man, whatever be his fame, or fortune, or intelligence, who is notbound to his fellow men by the magic tie of sympathy deserves, ay, and will obtain the contempt of human kind. Upon him all the gifts of fortune are thrown away. Happiness he has none. His life is a dream, a mere lethargy, without a throb of human emotion; and he will descend to the grave 'unwent, unhongered, and unsung.' to the grave 'unwept, unhonored, and unsung.'— Such a fate is not to be envied, and let those who are intent upon success, remember success is nothing without happiness.

Love.—The following exquisite passage we find in Tupper's "Crock of Gold."

"Love is the weapon which Omnipotence reserved to conquer rebel men when all else had failed. Reason he parries; fear he answers blow to blow; future interest he meets with pleasure; but love, that sun against whose melting beams winter cannot stand, that soft subduing slumber which wrestles down the giant, there is not one human creature in a million, not a thousand men in all earth's large quintillion, whose clay heart is hardened against love."

Marriage is, at all times, a perilous experiment, but Foote defines it as bobbing for a single eel in a barrel of snakes! Shocking.

## STEPHENS & WELLS,

HARPERS-FERRY, VA., TAKE this method of making known to their friends and customers, at Harpers-Ferry, and the county in general, that they have just returned from the Eastern Markets with

A Choice Selection o Goods, in their line; such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Sattinetts, which for style, quality and price they flatter themselves cannot be beat in the

Also, a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Such as Over Coats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Such as Over Coats, Press Coats, Frock Coats, Sack Coats and Coatees, from \$3 to \$30. Also, a large assortment of Vests, Pants, Roundabouts, Shirts and Drawers, cheap and good. They respectfully ask a call from the public, and pledge themselves to use every exertion to give satisfaction.

STEPHENS & WELLS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 11, 1846.

#### Carrell's Western Exchange. HARPERS-FERRY, VA., The Regular Opposition Dining HOUSE.

POR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cars, I will have OYSTERS and other Delicacies of the season served up daily, in a superior style, where Ladies and Gentlemen can get what they want, and only pay for what they get. My situation is the most convenient on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, where passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my grateful thanks to the many thousand who have patronized THE OPPOSITION

During the last year, and hope always to mer beir favors. E. H. CARRELL.

their favors. E. H. CAKRELL. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 9, 1846. P. S. For the better accommodation of Ladies, have fitted up an additional Dining Room for them and those travelling with them, which is attended by female servants exclusively.

#### VIRGINIA HOTEL.

THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-GINIA 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 that it shall be 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 ar-ival of the Cars, JOHN ISH. Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846 .- tf.

# THE FRANKLIN HOUSE,

No. 105 CHESTNUT STREET, Between Third and Fourth, PHILADELPHIA.

D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor. JAS. M. SANDERSON, of Phil'a. GEO. P. BURNHAM, of Boston, Assistants. Sept. 25, 1846-1y.

# 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 manuer 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 gen-

eral variety is always kept to please the palate Oct. 23, 1846. J. F. BLESSING.

# FRESH OYSTERS.

G EORGE B. MONROE, thankful for the liberal support extended towards him during the two last seasons, informs the citizens of Charlestown 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 county. Give us a call.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.

Charlestown, Oct. 23, 1846.

# 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

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:

ttended to: WILLIAM CROW. Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

Great Bargains for the lively Dust,
Or, the Punctual customer I'll Trust!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson County, that he has commenced the business of
Cabinet-Making,

on the Island of Virginius, at Harpers-Ferry, and is ready to fill every order with any article in his trade, on the cheapest and most accommodating terms. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by promptly turning out such work as cannot fail to please, to merit a large share of public patronage.

P. E. NOLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 9, 1846—3m.

DENKNIVES .- Rogers and Wortenholme Penknives—best assortment ever offered in Charlestown, for sale by Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

#### WOOD, WOOD!

WE are in want of WOOD, and those who W expect to pay their subscriptions, &c. in Wood, are requested to bring it along immediately. A few loads, at least, would be very acceptable at the present time. THE PRINTER. Dec. 4, 1846.

#### MOULD BOARDS.

THE subscriber has on hand, and can furnish Plough-makers and farmers with any quanti-ty of first rate two and three-horse McCormick Mould Boards, most approved patterns. JOHN H. LIKENS. Martinsburg, Va., Dec. 11, 1846—3m.

## SERVANT WANTED.

WISH to hire for the next year a servant woman, well qualified as a cook, washer and roner. JOHN J. H. STRAITH. Charlestown, Dec. 11, 1846.

#### LAND FOR SALE.

HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low commodating payments. H. ST. G. TUCKER. Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., } Sept. 25, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy. }

#### IRON, IRON.

JUST received a handsome assortment of Hughes' celebrated IRON. Also, wagon and carriage tire from 11 in. wide and 1 in. thick, to 2 in. wide, # thick—round and square from 1 in. to 1 . 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.

# SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK 图图图图点 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

#### 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

illed, can have it done on the best terms, and J. H. BEARD. the most correct manner. October 16, 1846.

#### NOTICE.

A N application will be made to the next Legis-lature of Virginia, for authority to construct Turnpike road from some point on the Snickers Ferry Turnpike to the town of Charlestown, Jefferson county. Oct. 23, 1846.

# To Farmers and Millers. DE M M M M

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

# GRAIN AND FLOUR,

to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make chasing.) to give him a call.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.\* liberal advances when received. Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf.

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for many years past, againstolicits the custom of the citizens of Charlestown and adjacent country.— His arrangements now are the most ample, and he will be enabled to conduct his business for the future in a manner that he hopes will be entirely

satisfactory to all concerned. In order to compete, and that successfully, with work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has brated French action Pianos, of New York, now determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, he can surely expect the support of his fellow-citizens in preference to sending their ordere abroad. If his work does not bear a favorable comparison with any other of a similar kind, he will not ask for more than one trial.

IJ Country Merchants will do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere, as he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a very large and general assortment of TIN-WARE, which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate, on the latest and most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels authorized to say, that no other establishment in the State can surpass his. He has done many roofs during the last year, and he is yet to hear of the first complaint. For the truth of this, as well as the cheapness, durability, &c., of this description of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lock, Charlestown Lock, Charlestown.
HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest no-

ice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

TOld Copper, Brass or Pewter taken in exchange for work.

F. W. RAWLINS.

#### Charlestown, March 27, 1846-tf. PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY

# Photographic Depots,

FOUNDED 1840. WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, A and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, re-

pectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguer otypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited.

205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store.
Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washing-

on, D. C.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
No. 251 Broadway, New York.
75 Court street, Boston.
136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
56 Canal street New Orleans.
127 Viell Rue du Temple, Paris.

32 Church street, Liverpool. 176 Main street Cincinnati, Ohio. 33 Main street, Louisville, Ky. Market street, St. Louis. Main street, Du Buque. Broadway, Saratoga. Douw's Buildings, Albany. Middle street, Portland. Main street, Newport.

Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite style.
Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials fur-nished.
March 20, 1846—1y.

# BALTIMORE TRADE.

B. C. RHODES, No. 26, South Charles Street, Baltimore,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Acc., HATS—RUSSIA, NU-TRIA CONEY; Straw Goods and Palm leaf Hats, Trunks, &c. Printing Papers made to order,

IF Rags taken in exchange or purchased at highest cash prices.

Also—Agent for the sale of Dale's Counter nd PLATFORM SCALES.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-6m. JAMES WARDEN.]

#### WARDEN & BECKWITH, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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 in-vite consignments from the Farmers and Millers of

Hopkins, Bro., & Co., Baltimore, James George, Baltimore, Gwynn & Co., Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Charlestown: Jno. R. Flagg,
A. C. Timberlake,
Geo. H. Beckwith & Co.,
Middleway, Va.

Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley county, Va. Baltimore, Nov. 13, 1846—3m. UT We are prepared to make the usual advan-ces on all produce forwarded.

#### SAMSON CARISS, (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 Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Waters; Castors; Candlesticks; Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery: Albata Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass, Iron Pierced Bronze and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girondoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens; French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with an almost endless variety (too numerous to men-tion) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles. He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Portraitand Picture Frames, Bracket Pier 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 pur-

New Piano Forte Ware-Room. No. 151 Pratt St., adjoining the Railroad Depot



THE undersigned, having obtained the agency for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celeoffers 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 as yet tried them, pronounce them the very best instrument The manufacturers being very extensively en-

gaged in the Piano Forte business, are enabled to sell them much lower than the usual prices. Persons desirious of purchasing a real good Piano, and at the same time pay a very moderate price, are invited to call and examine those now T. NEWTON KURTZ. There can be had at all times, School Books,

Stationery and Diana Accounts description, REALLY CHEAP.

UT Country Merchants, Teashers and others, are invited to call and examine my Stock, which are invited to call and complete.

T. N. K. Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-1y. 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, CAPS 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. UP Country merchants and others are

respectfully invited to examine my stock before purchasing. JAMES L. McPHAIL. Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1846—6m.
N. B. Military HATS and CAPS of every description, made to order; also Army and Navy CHAP-PEAUX. J. L. McP.

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, Plasterer's Tools, Hay and Straw Knives, &c., upon the shortest notice

and Straw Knives, &c., upon the shortest horicand at Baltimore prices.

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

Nov. 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. WE invite the attention of the gentlemen to our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and rich Vestings, which we can sell as cheap as the cheapest. CRANE & SADLER. heapest. October 23.

WILL be taken in payment for dues to this Office, at the market price. Oct. 23. GROCERIES—1 Hd. Molasses, 1 do Sugar; 2 bbls. Clarified Sugar, for sale by Oct. 23. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

# TO A YOUNG LADY SINGING.

BY JUDGE H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER. AIR-" Meet me by moonlight alone."

Alk—" Meet me by moonlight alone."
Oh! breathe me that air yet again,
So bnoyant, so lightsome and free,
It bounds like the roe on the plain,
It bounds like the bark o'er the sea.
I've heard the sad song of despair,
From the lips of affliction's sweet child,
And have wept, from a being so fair,
To hear accents so plaintive and wild.
Then breathe me that air yet again!

A Peri that loved her was near
And caught the dear sufferer's sighs,
Then whispered these notes in her ear,
And wiped the sad drops from her eyes;
And now her enlivening strains
Are buoyant and lightsome and free,
And bound like the roe on the plain,
And bound like the bark o'er the sea.
Then breathe me those notes yet again!
Then breathe me those notes yet again!

Oh! they melody, woman, was given,
To spothe the sad heart with its strains,
To lift the despondent to Heaven,
While it leads him a captive in chains.
Sweet consoler of others, then why,
Since you lighten man's pilgrimage here,
Should thy bosom e'er swell with a sigh,
Or thy cheek be profaned by a tear!
Then breathe me that air yet again!
Then breathe me that air yet again!

# General Intelligence.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—The advantage of early rising, in more respects than one, was never more completely examplified than in the instance to which we refer. Mr. James T. Evans, who is much of a student, has made it a rule, for some time, to retire at 11 o'clock and rise at 5, for the purpose of reading. On Thursday morning, during the prevalence of the heavy storm, he seated at his table, when he was alarmed by the falling of the chimney top of the building in which he was sitting, and found that it had fallen through the sky-light upon the bed from which he had arisen but a short time previous.

Had Mr. Evans been playing the sloth, instead of exploring the fountains of knowledge, his fami-ly and friends would now have been in the very depths of affliction; for his death, under the circumstances, would have been inevitable.
[Richmond Republican.

Breach of Promise Case .- Some of the papers said that John Haves of Louisville had appealed from the decision in his case. The following check settles the question, and holds out an "awful warning" to all young men, to "let the

girls alone: LOUISVILLE, Dec. 6, 1846. HENRY S. JULIAN, Esq., Treasurer of Mechanics' Savings Institution of Louisville: Please pay to the bearer, for a Sunday evening walk, Six

Thousand Dollars, and charge the same to account. JOHN HAYES. TAXING THE PRESS .- Our friend of the Old Dominion thus complains of an unjust exaction:—
"We have just paid the last picayune we could rake scrape and borrow, for the privilege of spreading "knowledge among men in Virginia," in the shape of a tax of ten dollars on the Printing Press, to enable the State to support her officers and government: We are taxed on all other pro-perty like the rest of our fellow citizens, which we

Canal, ii ever completed to the Onio River as con-templated in its first projection will be 340 miles. The work was commenced in 1828 and vigorously prosecuted until the year 1839, when it had reached Dam No. 6, a point 135 miles above Georgetown, but for want of means the work thereon was entirely suspended, leaving locks, dams, and aqueducts partially finished, banks partly formed, and the whole exposed to delapidation and ruin-and in this condition it has since re-

mained .- Hagerstown News. A SINGULAR WILL.-The New York Express says that Dudley Pickman who died about a month ago was one of the wealthiest and most distinguished merchants of Salem, Mass. The value of his estate is estimated at \$1,200,000, which was distributed by his will as follows:— The sum of \$100,000 was given in trust to each of his six children, which he hoped would keep them out of the poor-house; to each of his servants he left the sum of \$15; to the church of which he was a member, the Pew which he had occupied for half a century; and the balance of his property, only about, \$600,000, he gave into the immediate possession of his children.—It is a singular fact that the grandfather of this merchant was one of the wealthiest men of Salem, while his father was one of the very poorest, and lived the life of a decayed gentleman. Nolhing, therefore, would seem the best capital for a young man to

HEALTH OF GEN. BUTLER.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, says:
"Should Gen. Butler's health admit of it, he

will be left at Monterey in command; otherwise Col. Smith, of the Rifles, will be detained for that Gen. Butler's wound was not improving; indeed it is said to be getting worse. The air of Monterey is considered unfavorable to wounded invalids, and the surgeons have advised that all such should leave the country if practica-

PROBABILITY OF ANOTHER BATTLE,-One of the New Orleans Picayune's army correspondents

It is now conceded, by the officers of our army generally, that the Mexicans will fight. San Luis Potosi is in a strong state of defence, and is daily being strengthened still more, and it may be that the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca, and those of Monterey, were but specimens of what may oc-cur before San Luis. Officers believe that a harder fight than any one yet is before that a fixed-er fight than any one yet is before them. San Luis Potosi is one of the richest cities in all Mexi-co, being directly in the mining districts, and you may depend upon it the Mexicans will make the big stand there.

ONE OF THE GERMAN ROBBERS SENTENCED .-Stewart Forbes, who, in connexion with Elias Kent and Kreuder's bar-keeper, was indicted for grand larceny, at Albany, as the robbers of the German family, was, on Monday morning, brought before Judges Gansevoort, Bramball and McCarty, at the General sessions, and withdrew his plea of not guilty, and was sentenced to the State prison at Mount Pleasant for 4 years and 6 months.

BE CAUTIOUS.—Writing or marking anything except the address upon newspapers forwarded by mail, is hereafter to be punished by a fine of five dollars for each offence.

Sugar in Texas.—Some plantations in Texas have made, this year, from 100 to 150 hhds. su-

# POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. We learn from the Report of the Post Master General, that the revenue for the year ending on the 30th of June last, amounted to \$3,487,199, the 30th of June last, amounted to \$3,487,199, which is \$801,642 less than the preceding year. It was necessary to draw upon the Treasury for \$597,697 to meet the expenditures, which amounted to \$4,084,297. The Post Master General thinks it will not be necessary to change the present rates of postage to enable the Department to sustain itself, but proposes some modifications of the existing law to accomplish the object.—Among other suggestions, he proposes that the law be so amended as to make the single letters weigh one quarter instead of the half ounce, except in the case of a letter weighing less than a half ounce one quarter instead of the half ounce, except in the case of a letter weighing less than a half ounce written on a single sheet of paper,—that all printed matter passing through the mails should be prepaid, and all letters prepaid, or subject to double postage—and that newspaper postage should be regulated according to the size or weight of the paper and the distance to be carried. These amendments "are believed to be necessary to give the cheap postage system a fair trial, by securing to the department its legitimate revenue; and, if adopted by Congress, it is confidently believed, from the reductions which have been made in the two sections already let to contract, and anticinatwo sections already let to contract, and anticipa-

new law.' The report is accompanied by valuable tables of the expenditure of the department. It appears that the whole mail service of the United States, exclusive of Texas, is performed by 3,530 contractors, on 4,285 post routes; the aggregate length of which is 149,679 miles. Its transportation throughout the year ending on the 30th June, last, has amounted to 37,398,414 miles, and the engagements for said transportation by the year, amount to \$2,665,078. This exceeds the amount of service rendered the preceding year, in the length of routes, 5,739 miles; and in the annual transportation of the mails, 1,764,145 miles; but it is less than the expenses of the preceding year by the sum of \$202,913. These savings are effected in the relettings of the contracts.

ted savings in the other two sections, with a pro-

per economy in the other branches of the service, that there will be no need of calling upon the trea-sury for further aid after the first of July, 1848,

when the whole service will be placed under the

The Postmaster General also states the number of post offices now in operation to be 14,739; being an increase, since last year, of 418 offices during the year; 4,958 postmasters were appointed during the year; of whom 2,605 were appointed in consequence of resignations and deaths; 301 in consequence of the change of sites of the offices; 877 by the establishment of new offices; 871 by removals; 4 where commissions expired and were not renewed.

THE NEW INVENTION.—The European correspondent of the N. Y. True Sun gives an interesting account of the general production of the new gun-cotton in Europe. He says:

All the European world is in a fever of experimentalizing, and whoever has once handled a musket or a pistol, is trying to make his own gun cot-ton, and druggists can scarcely find acid enough to supply the universal demand. All, all are makingexperiments in his new species of ammunition, and the small despots seek in vain among their and government. We are taxed on all other property like the rest of our fellow citizens, which we willingly pay, but this outrageous and disgraceful tax of ten doliars, so unjust in its levy, being the same on every press, whether it is profitable, or not, our very soul revolts against. We should like to hold the man to universal odium, who first proposed the tax, and would do it, if we knew who he was, or any good could be effected by it. Well the State has got our ten dollars, but our blessing does not go with it."

13 The length of the Chesapeake and Obio Canal, if ever completed to the Onio River as concodes of law, for ordinances, restrictions, fines, "That with one sitre of the acid, a quire of paper, and a trifle of cotton, an expense of less than 15 francs, he would furnish 100,000 cartridges,"—And this weapon, which is as easily to produce as to secrete, lies beyond the control of the state, and must, despite of all endeavors, remain in the hands

For North America this invention is of immense importance, and if the political power of a nation depends upon its principles and force of arms, America, with its glorious political liberty and abundance of cotton, may soon be mistress of the earth.

NEW YORK BIBLE SOCIETY .- The twenty-third New York Bible Society.—The twenty-third anniversary of this society was held on Tuesday last. Highly interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. Drs. Peck, Patten, and Tyng. It appears from the report that the number of bibles and testaments distributed during the past year is 19,132, and the entire number distributed since the establishment of the society is 302,722. The report also states that 104,131 emigrants have landed in the city of New York within the last twelve month. welve month.

The receipts of the society during the present

year were \$6,896 81, but the expenses will balance this amount. From the Presbyterian churches was freceived \$3,039 84; from the Methodist churches \$659 72; from the Dutch churches \$618, and from the Episcopal churches \$482. Figs.—The Florida Planters are determined to

take advantage of their fruitful soil and fine climate, and cultivate the fig tree. Virginia will do the same, and having pine trees in abundance, the wood for drums can be cheaply cut by machinery. During 1845, not less than 1,500,000 lbs. of figs were imported at an expense of \$111,000, a large sum to add to our agricultural wealth.

Force of the Navy on 1st Nov. 1846.—In commission:—Ships of line 4; frigates 7; sloops 15; brigs 6; schooners 9; steamers 7; store ships 4; barges 1. On Stocks, or Building.—Ships of line 5; fri-

gates 3; iron steamers 2. gates 3; iron steamers 2.

In Ordinary.—Ships of line 2; frigates 4; sloops 9; steamships 3.

The Bureau of clothing, &c. recommends a naval station on the Pacific coast. Those at Honolula and Macoa are not favorable locations.

They might be discontinued.

They might be discontinued. FIRE AND Loss of LIFE.—On the 26th ult., the wife of Mr. McCormick, residing in Farmers' Creek township, Jackson county, Iowa, went to a neighbor's for help in cutting wood, leaving in the house her sick husband and two children.—

During her absence, the house caught fire, and on her return she found it a heap of smouldering ruins and all that was dear to her on this earth buried New Flour Mill.—We are about to have another Flour Mill in Georgetown, in addition to the one now in progress by the Messrs. Rays. It is now to be fitted for six run of burrs, four of which will be immediately put in. Georgetown will thus become quite extensively engaged in the manufacture of Four.

Cotton Factory.—The new and extensive Cotton Factory lately erected in our town by Col. Bomford, will go into operation, as we learn, on the 1st of January. This will add greatly to the resources of Georgetown, and give active and useful employment for much labor.



CHEARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, January 1, 1846.

OHIO WHIGGERY.

wer House of the Ohio Legislature Mr. Trusdale, a Whig member from Trumbull has offered a long preamble and various resolutions, to the effect that the annexation of Texas was for the benefit of slavery; that it begat the war, and war brought on the conquest of five Mexican provinces, which were to be added to the Union as slave territory, for which reasons the war is denounced, and the Administration and its friends are assailed-these resolutions to be communicated by the Governor to Congress and to all the other Governors in the Union.

Mr. Wm. S. Smith, of Hamilton, formerly of this county, in an eloquent and effective vindication of the cause of our country against Mexico and her allies, said he scarcely knew what reference should be made on the subject, unless it were to refer the preamble and resolutions to Santa Anna, Ampudia, or some other Mexican dignitaries. They were finally ordered to be printed by

On the other hand, Mr. Vallandigham, a Democrat, brought forward a series of resolutions, declaring that the Western boundary of the State of Texas, has always been, is now and of right ought to be, the Rio Grande-that the President of the United States, in ordering the army under General Taylor to the East bank of the Rio Grande, neither violated any principle of the law of nations, nor assumed any power not delegated to him by the constitution and laws of this Union, and did not thereby " trample said Constitution deliberately in the dust," but in so doing, did no more than from the circumstances of the case he ought to have done, and by the constitution and his oath of office he was bound to do.

We subjoin the three following resolutions, because, in our opinion, they speak the language of a large body of the American people, in spite of the denunciations of violent or selfish politicians:

"That the present war with Mexico, however much to be lamented, is a war justifiable and ne-cessary—a war forced upon the United States by repeated and long-standing injuries; by wanto outrages committed upon the property and persons of our citizens, and upon the officers and flag of the United States'; by insults to their Government and people, both recent and in years past, of a wanton and aggravated character on the part of Mexico and of her accredited agents; by unnecessary and deceitful delays in consenting to make reparation; by deliberate, continued and perfidof treaties solemnly ratified after repeated, and, till then, unavailing applications for redress; by subsequent refusals to treat for an adjustment of difficulties, or even to receive the minister of the United States twice sent: and finally, by invading the territory of the States of this Union, attacking the army of the States of and shedding the blood of our fellow-citizens on their own soil.

That the war, thus brought about and commenced by the aggressions and acts of Mexico-herself, having been recognized by Congress according to the forms of the Constitution, is a con-STITUTIONAL war, and a war of the whole people of the United States, begun (on our part) and carried on in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of this Union.

dence in the wisdom and in the ability of the Ex-ecutive of the United States, to prosecute the war to a successful and speedy termination by an ho-norable peace; and that we hereby tender the cor-dial sympathies and support of this Commonwealth to said Executive in the further prosecution of the

ACTING NOBLY.

The New York Courier and Enquirer, a zealons Whig paper, speaks thus candidly of the merits of that portion of the President's Message which relates to the war. We like to see a newspaper independent enough to speak the truth in spite of the despotic dictation of would-be political leaders. The Courier says:

"For ourselves, we say unhesitatingly, that this portion of the Message, does great credit to the Executive and will be a moble vindication of our government in the estimation of the civilized It addresses itself to the justice as well as the patriotism of our people; and we indulge in the hope that no American citizen will permit mere political hostility to the administration, so to warp his judgment as to induce cavilling at what is so forcibly and so truthfully put forth on this subject.

The review of the conduct of Mexico towards this government, anterior to her invasion of Texas and her attack upon our army, is admirably wel put, and cannot fail to remove from every candid mind, all question as to the forbearance of our government towards our sister republic.'

A GOOD HIT.

A correspondent of the Boston Atlas, thus hits at the arrogant claim set up by a portion of the Whig party of this country, as being the Conservative portion, upon whom rests the honor of maintaining the Constitution in its purity :-

"The New York Whigs have joined Big Thun der and his associates in an open war upon rents. Locofocoism" never went so far as that, even in the judgment of its enemies. what pranks of wickedness the 'law and order party can exhibit, and yet remain the paragons of virtue—they always were. They can threaten halters at Mr. Madison, and mobs to Gen. Jackson; they can make war upon the ballot box, in New Jersey; bribe legislators, as in Pennsylvania; resistlaw, as in the ten cent rebellion; lay pipe, as in the Gientworth frauds; debauch the people, as in the hard cider canvass; commit forgery, as in the Roorback case; takes sides with the enemy, as in the last war with England and the present war with Mexico; join anti-renters, as-now in New York, do any thing and every thing, and after all never seem to abate one jot of the as-tounding impudence with which at all times and in every place, they claim to be the great safe-guards in America of liberty, morals and law!— Its new alliance it will find difficult to manage."

A NEW STATE.

The nucleus of a new, State has just appeared in the North-West. It is about to be christened the Territory of Minesota. (Mi-ne-so-ta) and, in some few years, it will be cleared, settled, peopled; and covered with a net work of rail road and canals, and become a powerful State, represented. in the Federal Congress, by two Senators and a which territory has just emerged from its chrysa-

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

An abstract of the Report of the Post Master General, will be found on our first page. It represents the condition of the Post Office Department as exceedingly favorable, and shows conclusively that the cheap postage system, with a few alterations and amendments, as expediency may suggest, is the one the people desire, and the interest of the government demands.

Six hundred and Eighteen new Post Offices were established during the past year, and the mail routes extended nearly six thousand milesstill the expenses of the Department were reduced nearly a quarter of a million, of dollars. This speaks volumes in favor of the ability and efficiency of our excellent Post Master General, the Hon. Cave Johnson.

GIVING " AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMY."

The subjoined infamous sentiments we extract rom a late number of the "Boston Whig," one of the organs of modern Whiggery in Massachusetts. If (as the Lynchburg Republican very justly remarks,) the avowal of such treasonable doctrine as this by a leading American journal, be not calculated to give "aid and comfort to the enemy," we would like to know what is. Indeed. the editor of the Boston Whig has but one step to take to complete his treason, and that is to take up arms against his country and join the ranks of the enemy. We are pleased to see our respected contemporary of the Richmond Republican disavowing such sentiments, and all fellowship with their author. Indeed, we are proud to believe that the Whigs of Virginia generally, repudiate, as no better than treason, any such anti-American

"We hope Massachusetts will keep her skirts clean of the great transgression, and would b glad if no son of her's should volunteer to carry out and accomplish purposes which are hostile not only to her best interest and truest duty, but the hopes and welfare of the world. We can see no distinction between commencing and carrying on the unjust war. If it be wrong in the beginning, it is wrong to the end. No demagogue or tyrant could desire more of the most cheerful and subservient auxiliaries, than that they should lend their best energies to carry out his schemes, convinced though they might be of their utter baseness and atrocity. If it is to be the doctrine o America that we are to abet and sustain the Go vernment for the time being, in whatever crusade against liberty, justice or human rights, it may enter upon, our glory as a nation has departed— and while we lend ourselves at the beck of a Presilent, to the wanton invasion of the rights of [s friendly nation, we are recreant to our duty to ou selves and our posterity, and to the great cause of freedom of which we have heretofore claimed to be the champions. Our ready subserviency, while it serves the ends, excites the contempt of the tyrants of the hour,' and prepares the way for the entire and hopeless overthrow of all our own most cherished rights and interests."

"MEXICAN WHIGS."

"Gen. Scott, Gen. Taylor, Gen. Worth, Gen. Kearney, and Gen. Wool are Whigs. So were Ringgold, Watson, Ridgely and others. So are half the volunteer force. This is the way in which the Whigs afford "aid and comfort to the enemy."-Richmond Republican.

The Republican need not attempt by such an exhibition of Whig patriotism as the above, to screen that portion of his party who unite with the Mexicans in denouncing the war as an act of "damnable Executive usurpation" from the lasting odium which their conduct reflects upon them. - The gallant and accomplished officers whose patriotism and chivalry are thus presented as a cover to those who stand much in need of such qualities, may, and for aught we know to the contrary, are Whigs, but, as we have remarked in another article relative to a gallant young officer, they are not of the Mexican stamp! They have not told Santa Anna and the Mexican people, "That this General Assembly has full confi- as many of the Federal presses and leaders at war was waging against them-that their innocent citizens were being murdered, and plundered of their property and territory by a grasping and capricious President-that they were in the right, and should defend their altars and their firesides to the last extremity and that they should not make peace until the American troops should be withdrawn from their territory. They have not endeavored to embarrass and dishonor the Government by misrepresenting the condition of its resources, its capacities to conduct the war by punctually paying its troops, and its ability to procure an honorable loan of a few millions of dollars. They have not told the people of the country, in order to make them hostile to the war, and urge them to a dishonorable peace, that the war would cost them a "half million of dollars a day," and would involve the nation two hundred millions of dollars in debt, and thereby render direct taxation indispensable. They have, in none of these instances, followed the example of such of their party at home as have thus " aided and comforted the enemy." Had they done so, they would long since have been hung as TRAITORS in the public highways of Mexico, as a warning to our passing soldiery. It is not of such Whigs as these we grumble; nor of the Whig volunteers who have grounded their political tomahawks in the noble cause of their country, and are battling in Mexico; nor, yet, of the Whigs at home, whose hearts are at home also, and who mourn over our defeats and misfortunes, and rejoice at at our successes and victories. We say it is not of these we complain-their conduct is, in the highest degree, honorable, and we applaud it with as much pleasure as we would if they were our warmest partizan friends. It is those Whig leaders and demagogues at home, that we censure,. who denounce the war as unjust, and who not only "aid and comfort the enemy" by their abuse and misrepresentations of the administration, but dampen the military spirit and enthusiasm of our own people; and it is vain for the Richmond Republican to attempt to shield such characters behind the distinguished officers of our army who regard them in no less unfavorable light than they

do the enemy whom they are fighting. . . The examples of Whig patriotism quoted above by the Republican are of the most noble and elevated character, and we hope that journal will continue to hold them up to the admiration of its party at home, and urge that they adopt and practice them .- Lynchburg Republican.

A DISCREPANCY.

In his late Philadelphia speech, Mr. Webster said the revenue would be behind hand thirty millions of dollars on the 1st July, 1847. In his speech in the Senate he said the expenses of the government were \$182,500,000 a year. The relegion of members. Mr. Martin, of Wisconsin, venue to be received will be about \$30,000,000. The deficiency then, instead of \$30,000,000, will lis, brought forward the bill, Friday, for establish | be \$152,500,000. Such is the result of Mr. Webing the new territory, beyond the limits of Wis- ster's "tabular statements." Sure enough the country is ruined.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

In consequence of the numerous applications made to the Governor of Virginia, for authority to organize companies of Volunteers in the regiment called for from this State, he has asked permission to raise an additional battalion. This regranted, and those who have so patriotically come forth in defence of their country, need have no fears of being disappointed.

The Berkeley Company, under command of Capt. EPHRAIM G. ALBURTIS, passed through requested to make application at an early day. Harpers-Ferry on Wednesday for the place of rendezvous. It is, we are told, a choice company, and will do good service wherever they may be

The Company from Jefferson, under command of Capt. John W. Rowan, are awaiting marching orders. The minimum number has been obtained, but the Captain has authority to increase his list ten or fifteen more. Those who purpose joining must decide immediately, or the company will be under way for Richmond.

An election was held on Thursday last, under direction of Col. FRANCIS YATES, of the 55th Re giment V. M., for the commissioned officers of this company, and resulted as follows:

JOHN W. ROWAN, Captain. John Avis, Jr., 1st Lieutenant. LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, First 2d do. WILLIAM McCORMICK, Second 2d do.

The non-commissioned officers have not as ye been appointed, but the Captain will have no difficulty to make them, as he has the most ample material to choose from.

> From the Richmond Republican FIELD APPOINTMENTS.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Governor and Council of State, as officers of the First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers: JOHN F. HAMTRANCK, of Jefferson County, Col.

THOMAS BEVERLY RANDOLPH, of Warren Coun-. Lieutenant Colonel.

JUBAL A. EARLY, of Franklin County, Major. These (says the Richmond Republican) are excellent appointments, and reflect credit on the appointing power. Major Hamtramck, to whom the command has been entrusted, is the son of an old Indian fighter, was born in an Indian hut in the North Western territory, then belonging to Virgin ia, served as a sergeant in the last war under Gen. (then Major) Taylor, and afterwards graduated at West Point with the highest honors. He was awhile Assistant Instructor of Tactics, and received an appointment as lieutenant in the Army from which he was transferred to an Indian

Col. H. has all the requisites, and much of the experience of a soldier-and being vigorous in mind and body, will do honor to Virginia and the Union. This much we feel authorized in saying, from personal knowledge on the part of the writer of this paragraph. Gen. Taylor will be gratified to sec, in the commander of the Virginia Regiment, one of his early companions in arms, and will feel that, in such hands, the honor of his native State may be safely confided.

Gen. Randolph of Warren, to whom the second place in the Regiment has been assigned, is of a gallant stock, and has proved himself a true man in all that characterizes a soldier. He also, is a graduate of West point-was a lieutenant at the storming of Queenstown Heights, and with his own hands spiked the first gun captured from the enemy. At the close of the war, Lieutenant Randolph; with many other noble spirits, was disbanded on the reduction of the army, but is now ready for the new and honorable service assigned him. Gens. Scott and Worth were witnesses of his gallantry, and will doubtless hail his appointment with satisfaction.

Major Early, of Franklin, is a graduate of West Point, and is represented to us as a most accomplished officer. We knew him, some years since, as a member of the Legislature from his native county, and were prepossessed with his excellent qualities as a gentleman, and a man of talentscalculated to adorn any station to which he might be assigned.

These appointments were made from a host of worthy candidates; and although the task of selection was a responsible one, we doubt not the public will have reason eventually to accord its entire approbation.

> From the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday. THE VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS.

We hope to be able to announce to our readers n the course of a few days, the completion of the Virginia Regiment of volunteers for the Mexican War. From the signs now before us more companies will be raised than the quota required by the President from this State. We hope, however, the good work will go on, as we feel satisfied that should more companies offer their services than called for under the requisition, the President will no doubt take into consideration their patriotic offer and accept their services. Virginia, in this crisis, expects every man to do his duty.

It is earnestly hoped that the whole Virginia Regiment will be assembled in this city and ready for marching orders by the 8th of January-the glorious anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. The day is one which marks a brilliant event in the history of our country, and the thrilling associations connected with it would be greatly enhanced, upon the present occasion, by the fact that Virginia is in the field, and wherever perils are to be encountered and laurels won, her sons will be first among the foremost, ever ready to chastise the enemy and defend the rights and honor of the nation.

DEPARTURE OF THE VOLUNTEERS .- On Saturday morning last, in obedience to orders, the Vol-unteers took up the line of march for Richmond via Scottsville-whence they will depart for the seat of war. Many, very many, of our citizens accompanied them out of town. The company halted on the top of the hill, near the Lunatic Asylum, and were addressed by L. WADDLE, Esq. who, though without any previous preparation, performed the part assigned him, to the admiration of all. He was responded to by the Captain— and amid the tears of the multitude, we bade them adieu. They would go as far as Waynesborough, on Saturday, the hospitable citizens of which town having kindly tendered to them all the comforts which their warm hearts and generous bosoms can bestow on soldiers going to fight the battles of their country.—Staunton Democrat.

ANOTHER VICTIM .- A man by the name o Henry Bush, residing in the lower part of this county, was frozen to death on Wednesday night of last week. He was intoxicated, and when found, had his jug by his side. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn over his unfortunate demise.—Rockingham Register.

STARVATION IN IRELAND .- A private letter da ted Bray, Ireland, Nov. 30, says: "The distress of the country is deepening every day. Death from starvation is now no uncommon occurrence —it is chronicled in the journals as a thing of

WINCHESTER FEMALE ACADEMY. THE AMERICAN ARMY IN CAMPAIGN.

By reference to Circular in our advertising co umns, it will be seen that the twelfth annual session of this institution will commence on Monday next. The principal, the Rev. JOSEPH BAKER, is so favorably known to our citizens as possessing quest, we think it more than probable will be all the requisites for a useful and popular instructor, that it may be unnecessary for us to say a word in commendation. There are already several of the young ladies of our county in this Seminary, and others who design entering, are

> LAW CASES. We see it stated in some papers that the Supreme Court of the United States are about to take up the great law suit in which Mrs. Gen. Gains obtained a judgment for about seventy millions in the District Court of Louisiana. Independent of the amount involved, this is a case of great interest from the peculiar and romantic circumstances

> > NEW SENATOR.

which gave rise to it.

The Hon. Judge Douglass has been elected Senator from the State of Illinois for six years from the 4th of March next. Judge Douglass received the nomination by the unanimous vote of the democratic party in the Legislature: The vote in the election stood 100 for Judge Douglass, and 45 for the Honorable Cyrus Edwards, the Whig candidate.

PHIL'A SATURDAY COURIER.

To those who need a cheap, large and useful literary paper, we take pleasure in recommending the "Philadelphia Saturday Courier," devoted to literature, science, the Arts, Mechanics, Agriculture, the flour, provision and other markets, Education, morals, health, amusement, &c., &c." If we wanted a first rate paper we should take the Courier; and as this is the best way to test its nerits we recommend the people to subscribe. Terms-\$2 per annum in advance.

THE VAN NESS CASE.

The Circuit Court of Washington on Tuesday elivered its opinion on the prayer of the defendant, which is understood to restrict them to find a verdict against the plaintiff. The case went to he jury on Wednesday.

THE WASHINGTON FOUNTAIN. A spirited daily and weekly journal is issued in Vashington, bearing the above title. It is devoed to the cause of Temperance, in the main, but rives an interesting and condensed summary of all passing events. It is, in short, as the editors assert, "an independent Family Newspaper," and worth four times its price of subscription. & J. T. Ward are the editors and nublishers.

We would respectfully call attention to Dr. Swayze's Card, in another column, and would tate that a diploma from the Baltimore College Dental Surgery, is the best testimonial that can be given to any one's knowledge and skill in he profession of Dental Surgery.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE, met at Annapos on Monday last. The House of Delegates was organized by the election of the Hon, John P. Kennedy as Speaker, and the Rev. Mr. Hirst, (known to many of our Methodist friends,) as Chaplain. The Message of Gov. Pratt was sent to both Houses as soon as they were organized .-It is in fashion with all Messages of the present time, long, long, long!

We are under obligations to Mr. A. S. ITCHELL, of Philadelphia, for a handsomely ainted Map of Mexico, including Yucatan and California, exhibiting the chief Cities and Towns, he principal Travelling Routes, &c. This beautiful Map may be seen by calling at the Office. or persons who desire to procure it, can do so by handing us their names and "quarters,"-25 cts. only being the cost of the Map.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution in the Senate, which was adopted on the 18th ult., to increase the pay of volunteers and grant 160 acres of land to each man, or his heirs, with the privilege of selecting the grant, within two years, from any land owned by the United States. The country will heartily respond to

The Norfolk papers of Monday contain notices of the death of Thomas Williamson, Esq., cashier of the Bank of Virginia in Norfolk, a situation which he had held from the foundation of that institution, a period of nearly 42 years. He was greatly esteemed for his private worth, and was a most faithful officer.

IT A change has been made in the time of eparture and arrival of the Cars on the Winchester Rail Road. The Passenger Train will start from Winchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and will be delayed at Harpers-Ferry until 3 o'clock, P. M., when necessary for the Baltimore train. This change will doubtless be found advantageous to all concerned.

IT The patriotic city of Baltimore is soon to rect a monument, to the memory of Major Ringgold and Colonel Watson, together with such ther Baltimoreans as have fallen, or may fall, in the service of their country.

The revenue received at New York under the new tariff, is \$9000 per week greater than it was for the corresponding period last year.

The Rockingham Register states that the snow fell in that county, last Thursday week, to the depth on a level, of 18 or 24 inches-drifting in many places to the depth of 6 or 8 feet.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers : Francis L. Bowman, Major ; Francis W. Wyncoop, Colonel; Samuel W. Black, Lieuenant Colonel.

HESSIAN FLY .- The Ohio Cultivator says he s informed that this destructive insect has done considerable damage to the wheat crop in several parts of the counties of North-eastern Ohio; and that it has been uncommonly destructive in Western New York.

FIRE AT BUFFALO, N. Y.—A Telegraphic de-patch to the Columbia Washingtonian states that a fire occurred at Buffalo on the night of the 23d which consumed property to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, about two-thirds of which was insured, and that Henry Bishop, book-keeper, was probably consumed in the flames!

GENERAL SCOTT .- General Scott and suite a rived at New Orleans on the morning of the 19th, and is staying at the St. Charles Hotel. The Delta understands he leaves for the Rio Grande in the arly part of the week.

The Legislature of South Carolina, by a unanimous vote, has returned the Abolition Resolutions of the "allied powers" of New Hampshire, without debate. It is probable that the same course will be persued by all the Southern States.

The Adjutant General of the U. States Army

makes the following report to the Secretary of War, giving the present condition of the American Army in Campaign :-

The army in Mexico has been augmented during the year by recruits and detachments of regular troops, drawn from various points, and by numerous regiments of twelve months volunteers.

The land forces employed in prosecuting the war may be estimated as follows:

Regulars.

In the field, officers and men, including general staff,
Troops at sea, and under orders to join the army,
Recruits en route for the seat of war,

Aggregate regulars in campaign Volunteers. In the field, At sea, for California,

Aggregate volunteers in campaign, 16,511
The regular force on active field service is composed of 8,385
The volunteers employed in the war consist

The volunteers employed in the war consist of twenty-seven regiments and two companies,—five regiments are cavalry or mounted men, and twenty-two infantry, except a part of one battalion, of which two of the companies are field artil-On the 21st of September, it appears by the

statement then submitted to the Secretary of War, that the volunteer force in the field (12 months men) amounted to 23,161 officers and men, exclusive of the general officers and staff provided for the regular troops. This force, it is seen, does not now exceed 16,500, if the data upon which the strength of the army is based be tolerably cor-Distribution of the Army in Campaign.

Army under commanti or orders of Major General Taylor: Regular troops 5,663 En route to Mexico 991

Aggregate
Under Brig. Gen. Wool, charged with the conduct of a separate division:
Regular troops 62
Volunteers 2,03

Under Brig. Gen. Kearny, charged with the conduct of a separate division in New Mexico and California: 3,999

Aggregate force employed in the field Of this force (24,984) 8,473 are of the regular rmy, and 16,511 volunteers.

army, and 16,511 volunteers.

The achievements of every division and battalion in the field have nobly sustained the character of the regular army. In the day of battle the efficiency and skill displayed only equalled the expectations of those best acquainted with the high state of discipline, &c. The victories won and the graves of the fallen attest the ability and valor of the veterans of other wars, as well as of younger officers-eleves of the National Academy.

and others.

The volunteer troops won unfading laurels in the sanguinary battle of Monterey. Their gallantry was conspicuous wherever duty called.— Many fell in the action.

HARMONIOUS! PARTY!

We find the following in the Whig New York Express, in reply to its Whig associate of Albany, vho handles the "Great Harry" without gloves HENRY CLAY .- The following paragraph from the Albany Evening Journal, we presume tells us, in this State, what our Albany Dictator intends we shall do with Mr. Clay-if we hope for help there. We have seen no indication of Mr. Clay's wishing, or intending to be a candidate—and, therefore, if we may venture so to express ourselves, amid the servile pecus of some of the Press in the interior of this State, we may very feebly hint that the remarks might as well have

not been made: "If the Whig party, in times past, instead of being compelled to take its candidate, jaded and weakened, it not battered and bruised, in a preliminary and premature canvass, could have been lef ree, when the proper time for nomination arrived, to select from among its gifted, devoted and en-lightened statesmen, a FRESH NAME, the elections vould have had a different result."

TEA AND COFFEE .- According to the following paragraph from the Washington Union, the Presi- of despatches. dent's suggestion to tax tea and coffee is likely to be voted down by the House :-

"We are informed that six of the members of the Committee of Ways and Means, three whigs and three democrats, are inflexibly opposed to re commending a tax on tea and coffee for war purposes; and the opinion is openly expressed by the most influential democrats, that if a bill be introduced for that purpose it will not receive fifty

DEATH OF THE HON. ALEXANDER BARROW Hon. Alexander Barrow, U. S. Senator from the State of Louisiana, died at Barnum's Hotel yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock. He arrived in Bal timore, on a visit, a few days since, in apparently good health. He was attacked on Friday night with a violent cold, to which rapidly succeed other symptoms of an alarming character. He was attended from the first, by his friend, Dr. Smith, member of Congress from the West, and also by Drs. Mackenzie and Buckler of Baltimore, and Drs. McClellan and Chapman, of Philadel phia, but in spite of the skill of these eminent physicians, his disease continued to baffle all remedies As a last effort Dr. G. B. Smith was called to ad minister the galvanic battery, but it was without any favorable effect, and he continued to grow worse until death came to relieve him from pain

Messrs. Archer and Crittenden, of the Senate. and Messrs, Crozier, Bell, Gentry, Foote, and Gov. Vance, of the House of Representatives, arrived by the evening train from Washington, on Monday, in time to be present at the last solemn scene. They found their friend still in possession of his faculties, which he retained until the last. Senator Barrow was accompanied by his son, a lad of about 12 years of age. His wife and the remainder of his family are in Louisiana, and have yet to hear of their sad bereavment.

[Baltimore Sun of Wednesday. SOUTH CAROLINA REGIMENT .- The Charleston Courier of the 21st inst. states that there are no nine hundred men of the South Carolina Regi ment in camp, near that place, and that the regi-ment was to leave for Hamburg on the 21st, and

from thence for the scene of action. LIEUT, CALHOUN,-The 2d Regiment of New York Volunteers has elected as its Colonel, Lieut. Patrick Calhoun, of the U. S. Army, a son of John C. Calhoun, and now acting as aid to Gen. Gaines.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT .- By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—George Bancroft, of Massachusetts, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States at the court of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the place of Louis McLane

at his own request recalled.

John R. Broadhead, of New York, to be secretary of the legation of the United States near her Britannic Majesty, in the place of James McHen-

ry Boyd, resigned. Nathan Clifford, of Maine, to be attorney gene-ral of the United States, in the place of John Y. Mason, resigned.

Lambert Reardon, to be deputy postmaster at
Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas, in the place
of Wm. E. Woodruff, resigned.

In noticing the rumor that Mr. Benton is to be appointed "Lieutenant General" to go to Mexico, the N. Y. Courier corrects the statement that the rank is unknown to our service. It says—"General Washington was appointed Lieutenant General by the elder Adams, at the time of our difficulties with France; and the rank has long had existence, both in the English and French armies."

LATEST FROM THE FLEET.

Loss of the U. S. Brig Somers—Over twenty men drowned—Capture of Americans by the Mexi-cans—Situation of the U. S. Squadron.

We learn, says the New Orleans Delta, from Purser Warrington, that the U.S. brig-of-war Somers was capsized, and sunk in a few minutes, in a heavy squall from the North, on the 8th inst., at 9 o'clock, P. M., off Green Island. There were 80 persons on board, of whom, it was sup-posed at the time, 39 had perished, and among them were Passed Midshipmen H. A. Clemson

and J. Ringgold Hynson.

Since then sixteen out of the thirty-nine have drifted ashore, one of whom died from exposure. Eight men went ashore on hen-coops, near Vera Cruz, and were taken prisoners of war by the Mexicans. Great credit is due the officers and crews of the English and French vessels of war

at anchor near the Somers at the time; every assistance possible on their part was rendered.

On the 5th inst., Midshipman R. Clay Rogers and Doctor J. H. Wright, with a boat's crew from the Somers, went for the purpose of reconnoitering below Ver Cruz.

Wright and a seamen had seamen had some selections. Wright, and a seamen had gone some distance from the boat, they were surrounded by seven Mexican soldiers. Mr. Rogers and the seamen were made prisoners, and sent to the Castle of

Com. Conner arrived at Anton de Lizardo on the 13th inst., on board the Princeton, and went on board the frigate Raritan as his flag ship.— The sloop John Adams was blockading Vera Cruz.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

Movement of Troops—Later from Monterey— Death of Gen. Hamer—Marine Disasters—Loss of Government Steamer Gopher, &c. &c.

By the arrival at New Orleans, on Sunday norning, 20th ult., of the steamship McKim, Capt. Peck, the Picayune has dates from Brazos Santiago up to the 15th ult., with accounts two days later from Monterey. Among the passengers in the McKim were Col. Weller, Major Arthur, and sixty-one sick and discharged volunteers.

The steamship Virginia left the Brazos for Tampico on Tuesday, 15th ult., with Lieut. Col. Clarke and six companies of the Alabama regiment, numbering nearly 400 men, rank and file. The steamer Cincinnati and U.S. propeller James Cage, left on the 16th with Gen. Shields and staff, Mr. Lumsden of the Picayune, and Capt.

Shelly's company of Alabama volunteers—all bound for Tampico.

From the report of the McKim we learn that the U. S. steamer Gopher broke her hog chains and steam connections in crossing the bar on Sunday the 13th. She was, however, enabled to get outside and come to anchor in five fathom waer, but the wind blowing strong from the South east and a heavy sea running, she was litterally mashed to pieces and sunk at her anchors. The U. States steamers De Rossett and John R. Thompson were despatched to her assistance and but barely succeeded in saving some fifty lives

before she went down.

The pilot boat Ariel was lost the same day, a large sea splitting open her wood ends. Cargo and crew saved. Several vessels were blown to sea in a gale on the 7th, losing anchors and ca-bles. The bark Wm. Ivy returned on the 13th

with a loss of thirty mules.

The following letters from Mr. Lumsden, for which we are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Lemon, give all the news which has come to hand:

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Dec. 26, 1846. The Cincinnati did not sail yesterday, as was expected, and I am consequently here another day. The C. is expected to leave this evening. I have a little news from Monterey, as late as

the 29th of November. Two regiments of In-diana volunteers, the 2d and 3d, and Lieut. Mackall's (Capt. Taylor's) battery had gone to Saltillo, Gen. Twigg's division is on its march for Vic-

Brig. Gen. Hamer, one of Mr. Polk's appointments, died at Monterey a few days ago, of in-flammation of the bowels. His illness was of very short duration-not more, I learn, than two

Gen. Butler will remain in command at Monterey. I spoke of this as somewhat uncertain in ormer letter.

ago, with despatches for Gen. Patterson.

The New Orleans Delta has the following additional items of interest :-The McKim brought over Maj. Arthur, bearer

Gen. Taylor was to move, in column, on the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst., for Victoria, with about 1500 men. Victoria is equi-distant from Monte-rey and Tampico, and it was supposed that Gen. Taylor would make that place his head-quarters.

No further demonstration would be made to-wards San Luis Potosi until further orders from our Government. Col. Harney arrived at Monterey on the 24th

Gen. Taylor had imprisoned the Alcalde of Monterey and his son, and several valiente hombres, for furnishing money and horses to deserters from the American army. Old Rough and Ready, it is said, had threatened to hang this dignitary and his

Gen. Wool was at Paris, 100 miles north of Chihuahua, with 1000 men. Gen. Worth was at Saltillo, and will shortly have under his command Col. Riley was at Monte Moreles with about 1000 men. Gen. Pillow was to move to Victoria on the 14th.

Santa Anna had sent out a detachment of 2000 men to destroy the water tanks between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The New Orleans Picayune has received a file The New Orleans Picayune has received a file of "The Californian," a newspaper published at Monterey, principally in English, but with Spanish intermingled. The publishers issue a very useful sheet, which upholds with vigor American rule in California, denouncing any further allegiance to or connection with Mexico.

The latest number before us is September 19th.

The latest number before us is september 19th.

From it we learn that Com. Stockton returned to
Monterey in the Congress on the 15th September,
where he was warmly greeted. With his forces
he took possession of Los Angeles without resistance, Gen. Castro, although superior in numbers,

retreating into Sonora.

The U. S. frigate Savannah, under Captain Mervine, was to sail from Monterey on the 20th of September, with sealed orders. No clue is given as to her destination. The U.S. storeship Erie was also about to sail, but her destination is Rev. Walter Colton, Chaplain of the Congress, has been elected alcade of Monterey for

one year. Ex-Governor Alvarado has returned to his residence in Monterey, and been kindly received.— Other Mexicans are exhorted to pursue the same

The first Jury ever summoned in California was empannelled in the alcade's court of Monterey on the 4th Sept. It was for the trial of a case in which Isaac Graham was plaintiff and Don Carlon Rousillion defendant. The jury was composed of Mexicans and Americans—about "half and half" we infer from the cans—about "half and half" we infer from the names—a Mexican being foreman. The defendant was indicted for fraudulently shipping off lumber, the property of the plaintiff. Mr. Colton presided and heard testimony for several hours.—
The jury acquitted the defendant of felonious intent, but found a balance due plaintiff of \$65; but as the defendant had before offered to pay this without suit, the plaintiff was ordered to pay costs. The verdict gave satisfaction, and the plaintiff publishes a card exhonerating defendant from suspicion of unfairness.

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SAD REMEMBRANCE.—It is stated that Queen Victoria has a bracelet ornamented with four mag-nificent diamonds, formerly the property of female royalty, the death of each possessor having been unhappy and untimely. One of them belonged to the Princess Charlotte, two to Maria Antoinette, and the fourth to Mary Stuart.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1846. In the Senate to-day a debate of some interest took place on the bill admitting Iowa into the Union. Mr. Yulee submitted an amendment to one of the sections of the bill which diverted an one of the sections of the bill which diverted an appropriation of half a million of acres of land from application to internal improvements to educational purposes, with the view of confining the grant to the original purpose. The amendment was rejected, and the bill passed as it came from the House of Representatives.

In the House, the debate on the war proceeded.

Mr. Gordon spoke in defence of the administra-tion, and was followed by Mr. Root, in opposition to the war. Mr. Bowlin rejoined; and then the House adjourned till Monday next.

# WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1846.

SENATE .- Mr. Johnson of La., presented the petition of upwards of 200 citizens of the parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, engaged in the cultivation and manufacture of sugar, praying the repeal of the tariff of 1846.

The bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union

having been previously signed by the Speaker of the House, received the signature of the Vice Pre-

sident.

A message was received from the President of the United States, supposed to relate to a proposed increase of the army and the creation of the office of Lieut. General.

Mr. Jarnagin submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for copies of all instructions to all or any of the commissioners, from time to time appointed, to adjudicate claims under the treaty of 1935-6, with the Cherokee nation.

The bill to purchase the papers of the late Alexander Hamilton was then taken up, and finally

passed, by a vote of 16 to 12.

adjourned. House of Representatives .- Prayer by Mr.

Mr. Harralson offered a joint resolution providing that the expenses for the subsistence of the volunteers previous to their being mustered into service, shall be refunded to the several States in which they are raised. Read twice and referred

to the military committee.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll's resolution, providing for the termination in committee of the whole of the debate on the President's message, was taken up, and amended by Mr. Houston, of Alabama, so as to read 3 o'clock to day, was adopted by yeas and

The committee on enrolled bills reported as correct the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union, and it received the signature of the Speak-

The House then in committee of the whole, Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, in the chair, resumed the discussion on the President's message.

Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio, addressed the committee

in defence of the message and of the war.

Mr. E. D. Baker, Colonel of a regiment of Illinois volunteers, recently returned from Mexico, and who has resigned his seat in the present Congress, to take effect on the 15th proximo, followed. He returned thanks to the House, and to those gentlemen who had yielded the floor to him, for the "indulgence extended. He considered it a compliment, not to himself, personally, but to the gallant men engaged in the war with Mexico. His speech was listened to with marked atten

tion. He described the sufferings which the volunteers had been compelled to endure, their privations, their gallant acts, and urged upon the House the necessity of prompt and immediate action for their relief. The present force in Mexico he considered entirely insufficient for the vigorous prosecution of the war to an early and hon-orable termination. With the regiments recently called into service, the number of men in Mexico would not exceed 20,000; and these scattered over

a great extent of territory.

The importance of an increase of the army was forcibly illustrated. Mexico, in his opinion, was stronger and more united—her forces more concentrated, now than ever. Her power had not been weakened, nor her resources crippled by her reverses. Her people were more united, and their operations more centralized, than at the

that we are able to conquer them. quering an honorable peace. Santa Anna has now in the field 25,000 well disciplined troops, burning with a desire to drive from their soil their northern invaders. Whatever was to be done it was important should be done the present winter. Of the gallant regiments sent into the field since the commencement of the war; burning with high hopes and anticipations, how many were now sleeping their last sleep on the banks of the Rio Grande! The bones of at least two thousand of

banks of the Del Norte.

It was impossible duly to appreciate the difficulties of such a campaign—the sacrifices and sufferings of those who had fallen victims to disease and privation in such a climate. As a representative of the people, and not as a volunteer, he would declare it to be cold-blooded cruelty toward these gallant men to sacrifice them for want comfort, clothing, the reinforcements necessary to bring the war to a speedy termina-The sentiments of the American people as well as of the American army, he believed was for a short war-our soldiers panted for battle -but they require more support and comfort than they have received. The volunteers can do anything and suffer anything. We have a million and a half in this country capable of making the best soldiers in the world. He would address every man in this hall, whether whig or democrat, 49 or 54-40 men. In the contest at Monterey, it was not a contest whether whigs or democrats should stay away from the conflict, but who should be first in the fight. If he were to retain his seat in this house, he should deem it unimportant to reply to the charges against the whigs, of

Hector, the great champion of Troy, had doubted very much whether the causes of that war were just, but when commenced was found in the front of the battle. Let men of all parties do their duty and their whole duty. He had come to Washington, charged rather with a civil than a military service. It anything he had now said, was calculated to produce conviction, let it be manifested in action, action, action.

Mr. Baker, in conclusion, offered a resolution, drawn up by the Secretary of War, at his earnest request, authorizing the Secretary to cause to be delivered to the officers of each regiment clothing for the use of each volunteer, the price to be de-ducted at cost from their pay, and clothing not

used, to be returned to the government.

The committee rose, and the resolution was unanimously passed. The various topics of the President's message were then referred, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON DEC. 29, 1846.

SENATE.—The Senate to-day adjourned immediately on being informed of the death of the Hon.

Alexander Barrow.

In the House of Representatives, little or no-thing was done during the day, except the recon-sideration of the joint resolution which was adopt-ed on Monday, authorising the War Department to furnish the volunteers with clothing. It was then referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Harralson, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill for the raising of ten addi-tional regiments of the regular army, to serve during the war.

A FAMILY MEETING .- In New York, on last Christmas, there was a family meeting of eight children, a brother and seven sisters, whose uni-ted ages are five hundred and fourteen years, being an average over sixty-four years. They were all in the enjoyment of excellent health.

#### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the Free Press.

RICHMOND, Dec. 26, 1846. The business of the week, (broken in upon by

The business of the week, (broken in upon by the holydays.) has not been of an important character. The Senato is not in session, and the House adjourned over from Wednesday until Monday the 28th.

On Monday, the amendments of the Senate to a bill authorizing the Odd Fellows of Norfolk and Portsmouth to hold a certain amount of real and

personal property, were concurred in.
On Tuesday, very little business of importance was transacted.
A bill was passed, authorizing the several Counties, at their discretion, to allow compensation to poll-keepers at elections. It was agreed to take a recess of three days at

On Wednesday, a bill was passed, authorizing the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company to contract a loan to a certain amount, and to grant the franchise to the purchaser, in case of a sale under mortgage. The object of the bill was explained by Messrs. Wall, Haymond and Dor-

man.

Mr. Burwell, from the Committee of Schools, reported a bill adding \$50,000 annually to the Primary School Fund. This bill, if well managed, must pass, and will do much towards giving efficiency to any system which may be adopt-

ed.

Nothing else worthy of note, occurred, and after
the presentation of the usual batch of petitions,
and the adoption of resolutions of inquiry, the
House adjourned over until Monday.

Many of the members within striking distance,'
have gone home. Some have made an excursion

to Norfolk, and others to Petersburg, and I scarcely look for a quorum before the 4th of January.

#### A NOBLE WOMAN.

The Columbia South Carolinian gives the fol-The Columbia South Carolinian gives the fol-lowing instance of female patriotism, which is worthy of the brightest days of the Revolution. The spirit of this woman reminds us of that famous Virginia heroine, Mrs. Lewis, who placed rifles in the hands of her sons, and told them if they permitted Tarlton to cross the mountains, never to see her face again. Such are the mothers for a see her face again. Such are the mothers for a Republic. May Heaven spare the poor widow her five valiant sons. We trust the blasts of war with which they wrestle, will not wrench one of these goodly boughs from the parent tree, but leave them, strengthened by the conflict, to adorn with new beauty the trunk from which they sprang:

"THE NEWBERRRY MOTHER .- The widow of C. O. Duke, formerly known to many members of the Legislature, as Messenger of the House, has with great care, and amid many privations, reared five sons to man's estate. Four of these, able-bodied yeomen, she has caused to volunteer for the Mexican war. Another, somewhat a cripple, she has written requesting Col. Butler to procure a place for, that he may serve his country on horseback."

A CURIOUS FACT .- It is stated that the charac ters on Grave Creek Mound, Va., are identical as a with the inscriptions on some ruins lately discov-

OFFERS TO THE GOVERNMENT .- We learn says the Baltimore Sun. that the Mechanical Volun-teers, Capt. Watkins, of this city, one of our oldest companies, tendered their service to the government, to operate in Mexico during the war, and the offer was, for reasons deemed satisfactory, re-fused. We have already mentioned the fact, that a distinguished Cavalry officer of this State, had offered a regiment of Cavalry, and was refused; and we think, we are right in asserting, that a gentleman of this city has now a company of volunteers ready to go to Mexico, if the command would be received. He, too, has made the offer, but has been refused. In view of these facts, we may say, well done Maryland. She will do her share to the fullest extent.

EARLY SHAD .- Two fine shad, caught in Savannah river, were served up on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at the Savannah City, Hotel. They were purchased on the 21st. at \$3 50 each.

The Richmond Whig is busily employed in an effort to prove that the home is better than the foreign market. When this is demonstrated to the commencement of the war. Nothing that we editor's satisfaction, we hope he will try to show had done, was sufficient to convince the Mexicans that one market is better than two. We have frequently noticed that the arguments in favor of the We had as yet, speaking of the war on a large home market are always based upon the irrationale, done comparatively nothing, toward conhome market are always based upon the irrationthe fact is, we must have this and may have both.

Fredericksburg Recorder. One hundred families have removed from Albenarie and Augusta counties to Lewis county within the last six months .- Jeffersonian Rep.

RUSSIAN PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS .- It is tated in a foreign paper that eighty Jews, headed by the Rabbi, arrived recently at Warsaw, to request the governor to allow them to retain their the best blood of the land whitened the soil on the ostume, but they were taken to the police, their peards shaved off and their long hair cut, and then sent away. They were afterwards compelled to pay the barber's bill!

TELEGRAPH TO CANADA. - The Magnetic Telegraph from the United States to Canada, will cross he Niagara river, some 80 rods above Lewistown and Queenstown.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE .- The London Times gives a glowing description of the marriage of Sir Benjamin and Lady Hall of Lanover to J. Arthur Jones, Esq., of Lanarth. The dress of the bride on the occasion is thus spoken of: The bride was attired in a dress of the finest white and the ports of Yucatan. bride was attired in a dress of the finest white tarletan, over white glazed silk, profusely trimmed with Honiton lace, with high body and long sleeves, also covered with lace. A splendid square veil, likewise of Honiton lace; with a wreath of white water lilies, the leaves bespangled with dew-drops, and a boquet, composed of the water lily and orange flowers, completed the costume. The bride was attended by a train of nine Misses as bridesmaids. Each of these ladies were high dresses of the finest white muslin, with hanging sleeves, and trimmed with lace and pink ribbon, ong veils of white tulle at the back of the head, and a wreath of pink and white roses? Wasn't it a wonderful display?—Washington Fountain.

A revival of religion has recently taken place under the Rev. P. D. Wilson in Frederick Coun-

Hon. J. Q. Adams .- We regret to learn from the Boston papers, that this venerable statesman, in his eager zeal to get well enough to go to Washington, tried his strength too far, and fell while walking his chamber, bruising his person some-what. His physician has forbidden him to think of going to Washington this winter.

TAKE CARE HOW YOU LAUGH .- Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, a married woman, residing in Notting-ham-place, London, died almost instantaneously the other day, in consequence of bursting a blood vessel during a hearty fit of laughter.

THE HOWITZER BATTERY .- The Albany Ar-THE HOWITZER BATTERY.—The Albany Argus says all the material has been prepared at Watervleit. Each of the batteries consist of six twelve pounder bronze howitzers, made with extreme lightness, and six carriages so constructed as to be susceptible of packing upon a horse or mule. The howitzer weighs about 210 pounds. The carriage is of similar weight, and two chests with amounting, vary only a very few pounds. The carriage is of similar weight, and two chests with ammunition, vary only a very few pounds from the same. A pack-saddle has been so constructed as to admit of its receiving either the howitzer, the carriage, or two ammunition chests, carrying each 8 rounds of spherical case shot, shells and cannister. Thus the load of a horse does not exceed 220 pounds which is carried most compactly and securely. Attached to this corps, it is understood to be the intention of the War Department, to organize a Rocket Corps, for several Department, to organize a Rocket Corps, for service in the field.

The New York Common Council, at a special meeting on Thursday, appropriated \$5,000 ed. Over 162 of this number have de to the First Regiment United States Volunteers.

STARVATION. We find in the New York papers the following

account of a most distressing case : An Irishman, his wife and two children, just landed from an emigrant ship, were found dying in our streets on Monday last, and taken to the almshouse. The Express gives the following account of this unfortunate family, as narrated at the office of the commissioner of the almshouse. office of the commissioner of the almshouse.—
"The mother was a complete skeleton, and the sunken cheeks and eyes of the whole family told the melancholly truth that they were the victims of the most intense suffering. One of the children was so nearly dead that it could not walk; while it was with the utmost difficulty that even the father could totter serves the floor, he was so exther could totter across the floor, he was so ex-ceedingly feeble. They were all as near dead as it was possible for the living to be, and want of food was the only cause which had brought them to this miserable state, as it was evident they were neitner sickly nor intemperate. In answer to all questions asked them, their replies were, "We want some bread—do give us some bread—we will die if you do not give us some bread.' As a matthe if you do not give us some bread. As a matter of course this unhappy family were attended to, but the utmost caution was necessary in administering their food. When they were seated at the table the first thing that the mother did was to feed her youngest child, and as she did this took not a particle to herself, but uttered a strange, wild laugh; and when the child was made quite sick by even a table spoonful of rice, the mother wept most bitterly, and said, O my child is going to die! After this strange feast was ended, the forsaken and poverty-stricken members of the family were taken to the hospital, where, we are pleased to know, they are doing well, but are even now not far from death's door."

NEW SPECIES OF DEFENCE.-There is now before Congress the plan of a fire-ship, made by Mr. Brown of Illinois, for marine and harbor defence. It is so constructed as to reflect off shot while it is capable of enveloping in a single mo-ment, an enemy's ship in a sheet of inextinguisha-ble fire. It is not against ships alone that this dreadful engine of destruction might be used; but in land service, in defending passes, it would also

THE NEW "INSENSIBILITY-GAS."--- The new fashioned gas for producing insensibility, in order that amputations, &c., may be performed without pain, is called the "Letheon." Dr. Morton of Boston, has taken out Letters Patent for the use of the "Letheon," and he intends to dispose of li-censes to use it to all suitable persons—Surgeons, Physicians, and Dentists. It will be freely given Physicians, and Dentists. It will be freely given to all public hospitals, and medical schools, and arrangements will be made to administer it to all persons who are obliged to have surgical operations performed.

deto, 1st quarter, \$1,442,099; 2d quarter, \$1,600-95; third quarter, \$1,482,345; fourth quarter, \$1,600-95,000,000—\$6,525,039. The exports for Oct. were \$767,000; for Nov., \$627,000; supposed Dec., \$700,000—\$2,094,000.

DECIDED PROOF OF PATRIOTISM .- A letter in the Union describes a supper at Pittsburg given to the Jackson Blues (who have volunteered for Mexico) by their 1st Lieutenant, Denny, son of Harmer Denny, to whom Wilson McCandlish, Esq., eloquently alluded as giving up his first-born

as a sacrifice to his country:

"The young lieutenant wore on this occasion a sword which was worn by his grandfather, Maj. Ebenezer Denny, a distinguished officer of the revolution. This festive offering to the company was a very graceful pendant of the nuptials of the young lieutenant, who was, the evening before, married to the amiable and accomplished daughter of the late Judge Dallas, and niece of the vice President. Here is game blood; a young gentleman of great expectations, surrounded by every comfort and luxury, cuts off his honeymoon in the middle, and leaves his beautiful bride for the hardships and perils of the camp, the exhausting march, the bivouse, the muddy couch, the certain malady, and the even chance of his never returning to his lady-love.

WHAT AN IDEA!—They advertise queer things for sale "down east." A Mr. Davis, at Greenfield, Maine, offers "60 pews taken from the Methodist

BRICK MACHINE .- A newly invented brick machine has been patented by a Cincinnati mechanic. which presses bricks by a cylinder like a printing machine, and it can turn out with the aid of five men, 40,000 smooth surface bricks of first quality per day.

AN EXPLOSION OF SIXTY KEGS OF POWDER.— The Providence Transcript of Wednesday even-ing, says:—A powder house belonging to Messrs. Storey, Wood & Veder, containing about sixty kegs of powder, had been set on fire by some inmiles from the bridge in this city, near the residence of L. C. Eaton, Esq. The mansion house of Mr. Eaton was much injured, and some of the was much injured, and the trees and fences were

FROM YUCATAN .- The N. O. Delta has had access to papers from Havana, with further accounts from Yucatan. Nothing is said of the death of Barbachano, but immediate hostilities were apprehended between the troops of Merida and those of Campeachy. The numbers on each side are about 1500. The Government of Merida, the capital, evinces a determination to carry through the policy of a re-union with Mexico, be the responsibilities what they may; while the people of Campeachy are equally obstinate to avoid the consequences of a war with the United States. The situation of the whole Peninsula is represented as deplorable by the Havana editors, who have every means of judging, for we note that

BABE THE PIRATE.-We hear from good authority that this man, who was convicted of murder and piracy, and who, was reprieved and finally pardoned, was recently arrested in Liverpool for a violent assault on the mate of one of our packet ships. It seems he went on board and desired to ship as a hand, but the mate recognising him, refused to take him, giving as his reason, Babe's well known character. Upon this Babe knocked the mate down, for which he was arrested and confined in prison .- New York Courier.

An Ingenious Trick .- One of the prisoners at Sing Sing escaped on Wednesday last by an in-genious expedient. The keepers at night ascertain hat each prisoner is in his cell by the hand, which is thrust through the bars. The prisoner manu-factured a hand, and employed one of his fellow isoners to stick it in the bars of his cell, while he himself remained in the workshops, from which he easily escaped. He had carved the hand in his cell, carrying out the shavings every morning to the workshop.

The New York Sun gives an interesting ac-count of a Steam Type Setter, which performs with the aid of two men and three boys, the labor of ten Compositors. There is no mistake about this, as the Sun gives a specimen of its work.— One of the ample columns of that paper may be composed by it in twenty minutes. Our Devil says he's going to Texas.—Fred. Recorder.

Pugitistical Encounter .- Caunt, the celerated English pugilist, and Yankee Sullivan, have made a match to fight early in May next.— The ground selected is in Virginia, and it is to be hoped that the police of this State will be on the alertto prevent the disgusting affair from taking place. The stakes are one thousand dollars a place. The stakes are one thousand dollars a side, but the friends of each champion have, of course, large bets pending besides.

Kelly.—The House of Representatives have passed a bill, granting a pension to PATRICK Kelly, the teamster of Major Ringgold, who had his arm shot off at Palo Alto, just after his term of

DESERTION.—The Police Gazette advertises the names of 762 deserters from the United States Army, for each of whom a reward of \$30 is offer-Over 162 of this number have deserted since

Collision at Sea.—Loss of Five Lives.—Captain Rowland, of the barque St. Cloud, at Philadelphia, from New Orleans, reports that on the 18th instant, lat. 34 50, long. 75, spoke schr. Laura Jane of Mattapoisett, from New York for Key West—reported that they had been run into on the right of the 16th inst., by an unknown brig. The force of the concussion was so great that the captain, first officer, and three of the crew were knocked overboard and drowned. When spoken they had no person on board competent to navigate the vessel. Supplied them with a navigator, and advised them to put into Norfolk for orders.

DEATH OF GENERAL ERASTUS ROOT .- Thi venerable man and well known politician, died on Thursday morning, in New York city, in the 74th year of his age. Gen. Root has occupied many offices of trust. He has been a member of the Assembly and Senate, and Lieutenant Governor of the State, and a member of the State convention of 1821. He also represented his district in the Congress of the United States.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS .- The result of the election by the Legislature, on Tues-day last, of a Judge of the Court of Appeals, it will be seen, was that the honor was confered upon our townsman, William Daniel, Jr. Esq.— Mr. Daniel is a gentleman of fine talents, energy and character, and will do credit to the high office which he is called to fill. The appointment has given general satisfaction in this place, among men of all parties.

All the candidates in nomination were young

men, and we hail the fact as an intimation of an intention, on the part of the Legislature, to regard Judicial appointments, hereafter, as something more than a decent provision for lawyers who are too old to endure the fatigue of practice.

[Lynchburg Virginian, (Whig.)

Convicts for the Army .- A bill has been ntroduced into the Senate of Arkansas, by a Mr Dickson, to authorize the enlistment of convicts in the penitentiary into the army of the United States. We know not how the measure has been States. received in that body, says the New Orleans Bulletin, but for ourselves, we should be willing that every member who votes in favor of such a gratuitious insult to our gallant army, should become

BALTIMORE EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE. Lyford's Commercial Journal states that the ex-ports of domestic produce from the port of Baltimore, since the first of January, 1846, have amount-

VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS. In consequence of nunerous tenders of service, Governor Smith we learn, has requested permission for Virginia to supply an additional Battalion of Volunteers for the Mexican War.

# The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by W11-LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Wednesday Morning, Docember 30, 1846. 
Dear Sir:—Our Flour market has been dull with a downward tendency; small sales on Thursday at \$4874 and on Friday and Saturday at \$4814. Since then but little has been sold. Shippers are offering \$175, at which some small sales were made yesterday. I quote super flour at \$475 from stores.

GRAIN.—There is no Wheat here for sale—the price is nominal at 90 to 98 cts. for good to prime reds. White Corn 56 to 53 cts., yellow 55 to 57 cents. Oats 34 cts. Rye 65 cents.

re 65 cents. SEEDS—Cloverseed 4 50 to \$4 621. Flaxseed \$1 25.

PLASTER—\$2 25 per ton.

SALT—G. A., \$1 50, fine, \$1 75 per sack.

White Beans \$1. Beeswax 25 cents.

CATTLE—The offerings on Monday were 300 head,

f which 285 were sold at prices averaging \$3 124 per 100 pounds.

HOGS—Live hogs have advanced; sales at \$4.87\$ to \$5.12\$. Slaughtered hogs 5 to \$5.12\$.

WHISKEY—In hhds 21 cts, in bbls. 221 cents.

TRADE AND BUSINESS. At New York, on Monday, Flour was quite dull at former quotations. 5,000 bushels Southern Corn sold at 75 cents, weight.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, Flour was without inquiry for export, and offered at \$4 87\$, without sales.—Corn meal steady at \$3 50. Wheat nominal at 1 04 a \$1 06 for reds.

CONSUMPTION. CONSUMPTION.

There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims, as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. What a vast amount of suffering might be saved the human family if they would but avail themselves in season of the remedies which nature has provided for her children; and which science has reduced to such a form as to be within the reach of all. Far be it from us to tamper with those who are suffering with this painful disease. In affering you a remedy, we do not ask you to rely upon the representation of those who might be actuated by selfish and pecuniary motives, but we give you the deliberate testimony of some of the most respectable Physicians, that WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY has established for itself a reputation that cannot be assalled.

sicians, that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has established for itself a reputation that cannot be assailed. Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, N. C., writes under date of May 1, 1846, as follows:

"I have heard of many cases of decided beneficial effects from its use, especially in Ashima and chronic cough of spasmodio character. I have used the Wild Cherry a great deal in practice, and with marked good results in those cases of great nervous mobility, and irritability, to which physical patients are subject. I have no doubt it is the best form in which the effects of Prussic acid may be had as a sedative on the constitution without danger to the patient. Every one knows the reputation of the Turpentine and Balsam constituents in protracted coughs. The combination of these principles in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is ingenious and judicious.

Medical men are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines in general, but candor must discriminate between outra-geous humbugs and nostrums and those medicines which have proved salutary, and in many well attested cases

A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

# MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning, 18th ult., near Warrenton, Fauquier county, Va., by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Joseph S. James, Esq., of Petersburg, to Miss Frances R., eld-est daughter of Capt. Eljas Edmonds, of said county. On the 15th ult., by the Rev. J. McKendree Reily, Mr. Joseph G. Samuels, of Woodstock, Va., to Miss Sakali A., daughter of Hon. Ballard Smith, of Lewisburg. At the residence of Mr. Abraham Barnhart, at Sandy Hook, Washington county, Md., by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. David B. Paice to Miss Elizabeth C. Dearing, daughter of Robert Dearing, dec'd.

On the 16th instant, by the Rev. John Light, Mr. James M. Kitchen to Miss Eleanor Barns—all of Berkeley

On Tuesday, the 22d of December, by the Rev. Charles B. Dana. Rector of Christ Church, Alexandria, Mr. Edward L. Welch, of Frederick county, Virginia, to Miss Susan Welch, only daughter of Mr. Renjamin Welch, of Alexandria co., Va.

On the 22d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Kieffer, Mr. Henry Huyert, of Virginia, to Miss Sarah Huyert, of Washington county, Md.

On Tuesday evening, 22d instant, by the Rev. J. F. Smith, Mr. Robert W. Sherraud to Miss Ann F. Johnson—all of Winchester.

# DIED. On Saturday the 19th ultime, Many Frances, daughter of Mr. Samuel Ridenour, of this town, aged 3 months and 17 days.

7 days.

"There is a calm for those who weep,
A rest for lovely infants found,
They softly lie, and sweetly sleep,
Low in the ground."

On Wednesday evening, the 9th ultime, Anna Duncan, daughter of Dr. R. J. McKim and Mary C. Holliday, in the ninth year of her age.

Near Shepherdstown, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Sarah Welshans, wife of Mr. Jacob Welshans, in the 68th year of her age.

On the 25th ult., at his residence near Berryville, Clarke County, Va.; George Heflesowsk, in the 62d year of his age.

FOR the ensuing year, (a single man preferred)
an energetic man, of industrious, sober and
business habits, and high character, to ussist me,

in managing my Farm, and purchasing Wheat. Dec. 18, 1846. JAMES L. RANSON.

WANTED.

# Miscellaneous Notices.

Meeting of the Committee A meeting of the Committee.

A meeting of the Committee appointed to take up collections in aid of the Volunteers from this county, will be held at Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown, on Friday, lat January. It is expected every member of the Committee will in the meantime procure as many subscriptions as possible, in order that the aggregate amount may be known on that day. It will be necessary, also, that the subscriptions be collected as soon as practicable, by the time of meeting, if it can be done.

Dec. 25.

60 The Fourth Quraterly Meeting for Jefferson Circuit, will be held in Smithfield, commencing January 2d, 1847.
The Rev. John Smith and Norvil, Wilson, are expected to be present.

Dec. 25.

937 By Divine permission, Elder A. C. Booten will preach at the Opequon Meeting House, on Tuesday the 5th, and at Zoar, on Thursday the 7th January, 1847. Dec. 25, 1846.

The Rev. Mr. Harris will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in Charlestown, on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock The usual monthly collection will be taken up.

DR. V. M. SWAYZE.

TELLERIC ROSIDARY A GRADUATE of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, that he will remain at Sappington's Hotel until the 20th instant, when he will visit Harpers-Ferry for a week or two

only. If preferred, ladies will be waited upon at their dwellings. Sappington's Hotel, Jan. 1, 1847.

# ATTENTION !

JEFFERSON VOLUNTEERS. YOU are ordered to repair to rendezvous in Charlestown IMMEDIATELY, for the pur

pose of taking up the line of murch to the State Rendezvous. I shall expect this call to be attended to by all, without hesitation
JOHN W. ROWAN, Capt.
January 1, 1847.

### Winchester Female Academy.

HE Twelfth Annual Term of this Institution will commence the first Monday in January, 1847, in which will be taught the various branches of a thorough English Education, and also the Greek, Latin, and French Languages. Music and a variety of Ornamental branches will also be taught by competent assistants. The Rev. Mr. Pry will give instructions in French, and Mr. Scherman in Music. These gentlemen are con-sidered very competent Professors and are strictly

TERMS PER SESSION FIVE MONTHS. For Board and Lodging, per Session, Tuition and English Branches, Latin and Greek Languages, 16 62 12 50 16 62

French Language,

Music per quarter, 12 00
Use of Plane for practising, per session, 2 50
The year will be divided into two sessions.—
Scholars may enter any time during the session, and will be charged from entrance to the end of

and will be charged from entrance to the end of the term.

The location of this Academy on Fort Hill is very pleasant, and no pains will be spared to develope, discipline and improve the minds of the pupils and also to inculcate correct moral sentiment and rectitude of conduct.

The patrons are particularly invited to visit the School at any time and become acquainted

the School at any time and become acquainted with its discipline and method of instruction.

JOS. BAKER, Principal. WINCHESTER, Jan. 1, 1847-3t.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS! JOHN T. LITTLE would respectfully inform the public that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now receiving a choice lot of Seasonable Goods,

#### which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for all kinds of Country Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid. Shepherdstown, Jan. 1, 1847—3m.

Negroes for Hire. HAVE for hire for the present year, one Negro Man—also, one Negro Woman, 26 years old, with one child 2 years old—price \$30. Also, one Negro girl, 14 or 15 years old-price \$25. As to their qualifications, I say nothing. By some that they have lived with they are said to be good Servants, and by others, it is said they are good for nothing. WM. D. NORTH. are good for nothing. WM. Halltown, Jan. 1, 1847-3t.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE Firm of Warden and Beckwith is this day

dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES WARDEN,

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH. Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1847-3t. The Flour and Produce Commission business will be continued by Lawrence B. Beckwith, at the old stand of Warden and Beckwith, No. 22,

#### Commerce street, Baltimore. PUBLIC NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the General Assembly of Virginia, at the present Session, for an amendment of the charter of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike road company, so as to extend the said road from Smithfield to Winchester. Jan. 1, 1847.

# NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as admin-istrator of the estate of Robert Macfarland, deceased, is desirous of making arrangements to pay the claims against it. In order to do so, it is necessary that the amount due be ascertained immediately. Therefore, all persons holding such claims, will please present them properly authenticated. JNO. M. MACFARLAND, Adm'r. Dec. 25, 1846-3t.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to L the South, offers for sale his

Valuable Landed Estate, situated three miles North West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.,) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Perry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE,

containing eleven rooms. The Out-buildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c. There is a great variety of TLULT TOLOLD growing and yielding upon the Estate

besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow-

ing in the yerd.
The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but few cases of sickness having ever occurred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—being convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate is one of the most desirable in the county.

both wood and water to each. The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is pre-pared to accept a price that would make the purhase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enter-prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered

This land can be divided into two farms, giving

rarely to be met with. WM. T. WASHINGTON.
Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., December 18, 1846. RESH SAGE—for sale by J. H. BEARD,

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday the 11th day of January, 1847, if fair—if not, the next fair day—at the late residence of John T. A. Washington, deceased, all the

Farming Stock and Utensils, Belonging to the estate of said Washington, con-sisting in part of the following articles:

A number of Work Horses, Milch Cows, and Stock Hogs,
Road Wagons, one two horse do., and Cart, Harrows, Ploughs, &c.
One first rate Watkin's Fan, good and new,
One two-horse Carriage also New, and Harness,
A good Carpenter's Bench with screw,
One hundred and ten Acres of Wheat in the
ground, in three fields, to be sold seperate and
by the acre.

by the acre,
A quantity of Corn.
ALSO—A variety of Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE. TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Sums under \$5 cash.

Sale to commence early in the day.

BENJ. F. WASHINGTON.

Extr of Jno. T. A. Washington, dec'd.

# Stephens' Boot, Shoe, Hat and Cap

STORE. AM now receiving large additions to my stock of the above goods, suitable for the present season, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, viz., Gentlemen's fine Calf, Morocco, Kip, Seal, water proof, and coarse Boots; Boys, youths and children's Boots; Men's, Boys, youths' and children's shoes; Ladies' and Gentlemen's gum elastic over shoes and sandals; together with all birds of Ladies and Misses walkgether with all kinds of Ladies and Misses walking shoes, slippers, Bootees, &c., of city and northern manufacture.

Hats and Caps. A large assortment of fashionable Moleskin, Beaver, Russia, and cassimere Hats, and new style Caps for Men, Boys', youths' and children, to all of which I invite the public to call and examine; which will be disposed of wholesale and retail at the lower was the sale.

the lowest possible prices.

A. S. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 25, 1846—4t.

A. T. CONE, M. D. & D. D. S., . Formerly of Massachusetts, and late of Baltimore,
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Charlestown, where he will be on the first of next week.

Dec. 25, 1846.

NEGRO MAN FOR SALE. THE advertiser has for sale an active, sprightly NEGRO MAN, about 24 years of age, and

who is a valuable farm hand. He will not be sold out of the county. Enquire at Dec. 25, 1846. THIS OFFICE. Dec. 25, 1846. RESPECTFULLY requests his friends and the public in general, to call and see his CHRISTMAS PRESENTS &c., J. H. BEARD,

Before they make their purchases, as he has a great variety and very cheap.

Dec. 25.

ESTRAYS. STRAYED from the subscribers residence near the "Bloomery Mills," sometime in August last, two YEARLING STEERS, white and spot-ted. A mark in the right ear, swallow-fork and underbit. In the left ear a crop. Any information as to these Yearlings will be thankfully received.

GARLAND D. MOORE.

Dec. 18, 1846—3t.

Fashionable Hats and Caps. ATEST style Beaver, Silk and Wool Hats, Gents and Boys' cloth, glazed, fur and hair caps, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. Caps, for sale by

For the Holydays.

HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a choice assortment of Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Citron, dec. just suited for the approaching Holydays. Also superior French Confectionary, in fancy boxes; all kinds of TOYS for children, and many other "notions" unnecessary here to particularize. Give me a call.

A fresh supply of the superior Medicated Candy, highly recommensed for Coughs, Colds, &c.

All description of Cake, made in the latest and myst approved style, always on hand, and offered than private families can make it for. Dec. 18, 1846. JOHN F. BLESSING.

Phonix Division, No. 13,
Sons of Temperance, at Elk Bach,
will have a procession on their like the will have a procession on their 1st Anniversary, New Year's Day.

They respectfully and cordially invite all members of neighboring Divisions to be present and

participate with them on that occasion.
Several distinguished Speakers are expected to Elk Branch, Dec. 25, 1846. be present. Christmas and New Year's Gifts. CHAS. G. STEWART has just received from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, a

large and well selected stock of Goods, suitable

for presents, all of which will be sold at lowest Administrator's Notice. THE undersigned having taken out letters of Administration on the estate of Philip Mc-Bride, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate, to come forward and make payment. Those holding claims against the state, are requested to present them, properly au-This notice it is hoped will not be disregarded, as it is desirable that the Adminis-

s practicable. ASAPH WILSON, Adm'r. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 25, 1846. A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Ladies' Pen Knives, of the best quality and warranted to cut every thing but Love ; also, a variety of fancy articles, perfumery, &c., suitable for Holyday presents, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. Dec. 25, 1846. Dec. 25, 1846.

ration account should be settled at as early a day

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS! EORGE W. PEACHER, at his Lottery Office, opposite the Harpers-Ferry Bridge, Washington county, Md., is selling every week prizes varying in amount, but well worthy of attention. Tickets in any of the Lotteries drawn by D. Paine & Co., can be had on application either personally or by letter. All communications confidential. Prizes cashed on presentation of Tickets. The \$600 prize in last week's Lottery was sold at this office and reshed on pre-

sentation of the ticket. The following brilliant scheme is offered for the next week :-Maryland Consolidated Lottery,

ottery was sold at this office, and cashed on pre-

CLASS 10, FOR 1846. To be drawn at Baltimore, on Thursday, January 1, 1847. 75 Number Lottery-14 drawn ballots.

\$20,000 \$ 10 5,000 \$ 20 2,327 \$ 20 2,327 } 100

Making in all 21,535 prizes, an'g to \$263,3.
Tickets \$5—shares in proportion.

T Apply for Tickets in the above Scheme,
GEO. W. PEACHER,
Agent for D. Paine & Co., Managers.

Letters addressed to Harpers-Ferry, Postage aid, will be promptly attended to.

#### Dariety.

A Mrs. Boots, of Pennsylvania, has left her hus band, and strayed to parts unknown. We presume the pair are rights and lefts. We cannot say, however, that Mrs. Boots is right—but there is no mistake that Mr. Boots is left.

Boots or no Boots, we think that Mrs. B. is a

'Halloo, boy, ain't you got a daddy living?'—
'No,—but my brothers have.' 'What are their names?' 'They are both named Bill, except Sam, and his name is Bob. Mine is Booze, but they call me Boozey for short.'

A lad having got into the parlor with some of the neighbor's children, and kicking up a dust among the rich furniture, his father gave him a whipping, then asked him how he relished his playing? 'I like the play very well,' said he, but the afterpiece was intolerable.'

A murderer was acquitted in Illinois a short time since—the jury having sanctioned the doc-trines of the counsel that there were some individuals in every community who ought to be killed, and that the unfortunate man who had been murdered belonged to that class.

When it freezes and blows, take care of your nose, that it doesn't get froze, and wrap up your toes in warm woolen hose.

The above, we suppose, was written in prose,

by some one who knows, the effects of cold snows BURY AN ATTORNEY .- An Irish Attorney who

died poor, was buried by a shilling subscription. Some one asked Curran for his shilling ; " For what?" he exclaimed,

"To bury an Attorney."
"Here, take this pound note, and bury twenty of them at a shiling a head."

A learned young lady being asked at a tea-table if she used sugar, replied, 'I have a diabolical, invincible repugnance to sugar, for to my insensible cogitations upon the subject, the flavosity of the sugar nulifies the flavosity of the tea and renders it vastly obnoxious!'

FUNNY THINGS .- A nose so sharp that it cuts acquaintance. A stocking so coarsely knit that the ankles protrude.-Pantaloons so large that they are taken for shirts. Men so wise that the wisdom of Solomon is foolishness to them.

A fashionable Jeremy Diddler not long since ordered a suit of clothes of a 'crack' merchant tailor in town. At the proper time he called and asked if they were done. 'Done! No, Sir!' replied the tailor; 'how could you expect them to be made up unless you first secured me? You don't pay your debts, and I cannot afford to give you a suit of clothes.' Our Diddler stared with comi-tragic earnestness at the 'Snip,' then stepped back, and with a look and manner that are utterly indescribable, replied: 'Well, that's bad; for somebody's got to do it!'

WANTS .- One of our exchange papers has the following at the close of a dunning paragraph—
"We want hay, sugar, butter, turnips, lard, pork, oats, wheat, cabbage, buckwheat, cheese, rye, tallow and potatoes!" Very truly may he observe— Man wants good living here below. And sometimes wants it—long.

Some one has said that nothin' shud be dun in a hurry, 'cepting ketchen flies!

LABOR.-Remember that Labor is necessary to excellence. This is an internal truth although vanity cannot be brought to believe, or indolence

ANECDOTE.—A farmer once hired a Vermonter to assist him in drawing logs. The Yankee when there was a log to lift generally contrived to se-cure the smallest end, for which the farmer chastised him, and told him always to take the but end. Dinner came, and with it a sugar loaf Indian pudding. Jonathan sliced off the largest part, and giving the farmer a wink, exclaimed, ' Always take

Henceforth this winter, says the Baltimore American, there will be only one steamer from Liverpool per month. The day of sailing from that port, during the continuance of this arrange ment, will be the 4th of each month.

WET FEET .- The Philadelphia Inquirer, says Wet feet is one of the most effective agents death has in the field. It has peopled more graves but like many more truths, it is either disbelieved or disregarded by too many of "Heaven's last best gift to man." They prefer a pretty foot

STEALING SLAVES .- William Cox and his wife, and an named John Reynolds, were arrested at New Orleans, on the 3d inst., charged with stealing a female slave owned by Dr. Hale, of Alexander, La., from which place they arrived on the night of the 2d. The woman is very intelli-gent, and tells a remarkably straight story of the transaction, implicating the three accused individnals in a capital offence.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. A. M. CRIDLER has just returned from the East, with a fresh and well-selected assort-

ment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Those in want will please give him a call, as in his Store they will find every thing which belongs to the Drug Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 18, 1846. Fancy Articles, Toys, &c. FOR the approaching Holydays, I have a beau-tiful and choice assortment of Fancy Articles,

of almost every kind, just suited for the ladies as Christmas presents. Also Toys, and many little notions for the children. Give me a call. Dec. 18, 1846.

"Christmas is Coming." BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.—Parents and others are invited to examine my supply of Beautiful Books for presents to Children. My supply is large and suited to every age. Also, many interesting and new games. Parents, children and all, are invited to come and see them.

Dec. 18.

J. J. MILLER.

RAZORS.—A beautiful assortment of Razors just received, also, Pen Knives and Scissors, and a few Steel net Reticules, for sale by
Dec. 18. CHAS. G. STEWART.

TRIAL of Myers and others, for sale by Dec. 18. J. MILLER.

Fancy Notions, Perfumery, &c. HAVE just received from Philadelphia, a very large supply of Fancy Notions and every variety of French Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Purse Silks, splendid Reticules, Purses, Beads, Oils,

Fancy Boxes, &c., &c.

I take pleasure in saying to the Ladies that they will have a variety to select from now, of elegant articles, such as I have never before offered, paracticles, such as I have never before offered and of the paracticles. ticularly among Colognes and Extracts—some of the most fashionable and genuine. I earnestly invite all to examine them.

J. J. MILLER.

Books for the Holydays! J. MILLER has received a large and choice assortment of new and elegant Books, suitable for the approaching Hollydays; all the new Annuals for 1847, Albums and other splendidly illustrated works, with plain and fancy bindings, beautiful miniature editions of the poets, &c.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books with a large and varied collection of new and in-teresting Books for the Young, with plain and col-ored plates, instructive and amusing games, &c. Together with a general assortment of Miscella-neous Books, all of which he offers much below the regular prices. Dec. 18, 1846.

A GENERAL assortment of Groceries just received and for sale by
Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTION,
Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Ashma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver,
and Lungs, Broken Constitution, &c., &c.

THIS "Celebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsic virtues, acquired a celebrity which can never be shaken by the many quack "Nostrums" with which the country abounds. The public are fast learning that this is the only remedy that can be relied upon for the speedy and permanent cure of all Diseases of the Lungs. It is Interally sweeping Consumption from the land; wherever it is introduced and becomes known, all others dwindle into insignificence. The public have been "humbugged" long enough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the land has placed beyond the reach of criticism. It requires no bolstering up, by publishing columns of forged crrtificates—but it is enough to let the public know where it can be obtained, and one trial will convince all of its great efficiency in curing those distressing diseases above

it can be obtained, and one trial will convince all of its great efficiency in curing those distressing diseases above named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages heretofore.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the public, and ample proof is afforded of its success by the country being flooded with "Balsams," "Candies," and "Mixtures," of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the names of respectable physicians to give currency to their "Nostrums." Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless mixture palmed upon them for the original and genuine preparation, which is only prejared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Shepherdstown, April 3, 1846—eow 1y.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism.

A LL Rheumatic persons have very good rea-son for rejoicing, that they can obtain an ar-ticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a mo-ment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its useful-Beware of counterfeits.

Sold wholesale by Constock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1846.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

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

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

Jan. 17, 1846. Balm of Columbia --- For the Hair DERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been

bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, an

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1846-cowly.

Hay's Linament for the Piles. PILES effectually cured by this certain reme dy. The sale of this article is steadily inthan all the gory ensigns of war. Those who neglect to keep their feet dry are suicides." True creasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeit got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would last best gift to man." They prefer a pretty foot to health, life and old age." the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in it is known every family has it in their house.— Its price is not considered at all. It is above all

> Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846.

Lin's Balm of China. N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores

A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.

Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe-cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Con

stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846.

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

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland

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

Jan. 30, 1846.

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

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

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—tf. For J. Mole

For J. Moler. 50 BUSHELS of Potatoes, for sale by Dec. 11. J. H. BEARD.

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

Jan. 23, 1846—tf.

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. S the season has advanced, I will sell my en-A tire stock of Mouselains 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,

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

Stoves, Stoves.

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

Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS. Extra Heavy Shoes.

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

Axes, Axes.

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

Screen and Riddle Wire. COAL, Sash, Clover Seed, Cockle, Meal and Hair Seives, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6.

Domestics. BLEACHED and brown cottons, bleached and brown sheeting, do plain and twilled osnaburgs, bed tickings and checks, for sale by Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER. More New Goods.

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.

Do you use the Weed? **■UST** received a large assortment of prime Segars, viz: Plantations, three different brands Regalia, Washington La Norma, Cazadores, Ca-nones, Trabuco, Eagle, Plantellas, Havanna, se-veral brands of Principes, large lot of Spanish and half Spanish, do., very strong—Also, Starr's celebrated Rappee, Maccaboy and Congres Snuff. Garrett's Scotch Snuff, and prime Tobacco at 25 cents per pound. THOS. RAWLINS. cents per pound.

Nov. 6, 1846. New Goods. 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 arti cles,-ALL CHEAP, to which I would respectfully invite the attention of the community.
Oct. 30. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Fancy Articles.

HAVE just received from the Eastern Mar-kets, 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. JOHN H. BEARD. Oct. 16, 1846.

LASS and Putty, White Lead in Keg 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 atten-tion of the public. J. J. MILLER. Nov. 6, 1846.

S TOVES.—Some very pretty new style stoves.
Oct. 23. E. M. AISQUITH.

FANCY Velvet Caps for children.
Oct. 23. MILLER & TATE. SADDLERY, &c.—A large assortment of Saddlery, viz: Steel and plated Stirrups, superior Steel and plated Stiff Bits, Pelham, Snaffle

and Harness do., Chains, Martingal and Halter Rings, supeior Steel and plated Spurs, Buckles of all descriptions, Trunk Locks, &c. THOS. RAWLINS.

W ANTED 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.

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

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

A LMANACS.—Comic and Hagerstown, A manacs, for sale by Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER. GROCERIES.—Brown, Loaf and Lump Su gars, Coffee, Rio and Java, prime Molasses, Rice, extra good Tea, Black Tea, very good,

se—for sale by
GIBSON & HARRIS. Oct. 30. STATIONERY.—Just received Bill, Cap, and Letter Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Pencils, Inkstands, Slates, Wafers, Black Ink at 6½ cts. per bottle, Blue and Red Ink.—Also—Hagerstown Almanacs.

THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846.

SOMETHING NEW.—Another new Patent Blind Hinge and fastening—Also, a new Pa-tent Gate Hinge and fastening, for sale by Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

GUM ELASTIC Door Springs, a new article, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846. BLANKETS .- A large lot of white and colored Blankets, for servants, for sale by c. 4. CRANE & SADLER.

Dec. 4. PREMIUM BLANKETS.—A few pair of ex-tra heavy, American made. Nov. 20. E. M. AISQUITH. A IR TIGHT STOVES—For sale by Nov. 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SALT-50 sacks coarse and fine Salt.
Nov. 13. GIBSON & HARRIS. A XES.—Extra heavy and warranted.
Nov. 27.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Virginia, Jefferson County, sct:

November Term, 1846, of the County Court. Samuel Young, PLAINTIFF

AGAINST

Samuel H. Allemong, N. S. White, Trustee, the Valley Bank at Winchester, the Valley Bank at Charlestovn, James Smith, Sam'l Moore, Daniel Heftebower, George Rissler, Wm. R. Raum, Samuel R. Atwell, Charles Hardy, John Allemong, Mary R. Woods, John K. Woods, L. C. Ji Chipley and Jane R. his wife, Susan S. Woods, Elizabeth Kearney, and Uriah B. Kearney, Sellman & Crook, Kelly, Ball & Co., Jas. C. Sellman, John V. Emack, Griffin, Yaleman & Co., John H. Duvall & Co., Hopkins & Hull, Wyeth & Norris, R. C. Mason & Son, Walkins, Dungan & Rust, C. Levering & Clark, Pendleton, Riely & Co., Wm. Bridges, Maveigh & Brother, William T. Daugherty, Enos A. Daugherty and Mary A. Daugherty, Defendants, AGAINST

that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this county for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A copy—Teste. T. A. MOORE, Clerk. Nov. 27, 1846-2m.

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 Cashmeres. E invite the Ladies to examine our Stock of Shawls, Cashmeres, Plaids, Mouslins, Calicoes, Linen Hdkfs., Edging, Lisle, Bobbin and Thread, Alpacca, 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. GIBSON & HARRIS. Oct. 30.

Black Silk Fringe. WIDE Black Silk Fringes; for sale by Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER.

Drugs and Medicines. DRS. WRIGHT'S Peters', Brandreth's and

other Pills, just received;
White Lead, Whiting, Coperas, Indigo, Nutmegs,
Mace, Saltpetre, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Cloves,
Termick, Glue, Alcohol, Japan Varnish, Copal
Varnish, Linseed Oil, Winter Sperm Oil, Fish
Oil, Caster Oil, Nerve and Bone Lineament, Borax,
Gum Arabic, Quinine, Blue Stone, Spirits of Turpentine, British Oil, Lytherage, Laudanum, Lamp Black, Rhubarb, Opodeldoc, Ess. Lemon, Ess. duy it is to do so, and after action and recove-Cinnamon, Ess. Peppermint, Starch, British Lus-ry of fines for such failure, the Trustees by or-Camphor, Cassia, Oil of Almonds, Oil of Lemons, Worm Killer, Paragoric, Cordial, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Crome Green, Crome Yellow, Ivory Black, &c., received and for sale by Oct. 23. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN Literary Messenger & Review, 1847. THIS is a Monthly Magazine devoted to every department of Literature and the Fine Arts. It is the union of Simms' "Southern and Western Monthly Magazine and Review," of South Carolina, with The Southern Literary Messenger.

The Messenger has been established more than twelve years,—much longer than any other Southern work ever existed,—during which it has maintained the highest rank among American periodicals. Under its new title it will strive to extend its fame and usefulness.

Its contributors are numerous,—embracing Professional and Amateur writers of the first distinction; so that its pages will be filled with the choicest matter, of great variety,—such as riety,-such as
Reviews, Historical & Biographical Sketches

Novels, Travels, Tales, Essays, Poems, Critiques, and papers on the Army, Navy and other National Subjects.—Party Politics and Controversial The-

South and West, and confidently appeals to them for even a more extensive patronage to the only Literary Journal of long and high standing, in all their wide borders, it is not sectional.—having always circulated widely in the North and East, and aimed at imparting a HIGHER NATIONAL CHARACTER to our Periodical Literature.

THE THIRTEENTH VOLUME Will commence on the 1st of January, 1847; and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it eminently worthy of patronage. Among other things, it will con-

HISTORY OF VIRGINIA: and arrangements will be made for procuring a regular and early supply of Notices of New Works and other Literary Intelligence. Orders for the work can be sent in at once.

CONDITIONS OF THE MESSENGER & REVIEW. Saded in monthly numbers. Each number contains not less
than 64 large super-royal pages, printed on good type,
and in the best manner, and on paper of the most beauti-

and in the best manner, and on paper of the most beautiful quality.

2. The 'Messenger and Review' is mailed on or about the first day of every month in the year. Twelve numbers make a volume,—and the price of subscription is \$5 per volume, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE; nor will the work be sent to any one, unless the order for it is accompanied with the CASH. FOT The year commences with the January number. No subscription received for less than the year, unless the individual subscribing chooses to pay the full price of a year's subscription, for a less period.

period. Co
3. The risk of transmitting subscriptions by mail will
But average subscriber thus. 3. The risk of transmitting subscriptions by mail will be assumed by the proprietor. But every subscriber thus transmitting payment, is requested (besides taking proper evidence of the fact and date of mailing) to retain a memorandum of the number and peculiar marks of the notes sent; or subscriptions may be remitted through the Post Masters, according to the present laws.

4. If a subscription is not directed to be discontinued before the first number of a volume has been published, it will be taken as a continuance for another year.

5. Any one enclosing a \$20 current bill, at one time, with the name of FIVE NEW subscribers, shall receive FIVE copies of the Messenger and Review, for one persons so offending shall pay a fine of one dollar for every such offence—to be recovered as aforesaid; and if the person so offending be a slave, he or she all be punished with stripes not exceeding ten at the direction of the Mayor or Recorder—and the owner of such slave to pay all costs.

Sec. 4th. It is further enacted and declared. That it shall not be lawful to threw up or roll five balls, or fire, nor throw about crackers in the streets and alleys of said town, and the person so offending shall pay a fine of one dollar for every such offence—to be recovered as aforesaid; and if the person so offending be a slave, he or she the direction of the Mayor or Recorder—and the owner of such slave to pay all costs.

Sec. 4th. It is further enacted and declared. That it shall not be lawful to threw up or roll five balls, or fire, nor throw about crackers in the streets and alleys of said town, and the person so offending be a slave, he or she the person so offending be a slave, he or she the person so offending be a slave, he or she the person so offending be a slave, he or she the person so offending be a slave, he or she the person so offending be a slave, he or she the person so offending be a slave, at the direction of the Mayor or Recorder—and the owner of such slave to pay all costs.

Sec. 4th. It is full not be lawful to

PIVE copies of the MESSENGER AND REVIEW, for one year.

6. The mutual obligations of the publisher and subscriber, for the year, are fully incurred as soon as the first No. of the volume is issued: and after that time, no discontinuance of a subscription will be permitted. Nor will any subscription be discontinued while any thing remains due thereon, unless at the option of the editor. Editors publishing this Prospectus, with the accompanying Couditions, at least three times and noticing it editorially prior to the 1st of February, 1847, will be furnished with the "Messenger and Review" for one year.

B. B. MINOR, Editor & Prop'r.

RICHMOND, Virginia, Dec. 4, 1846.

Mourning Goods. SUPER black and blue black Alpaccas, Do do bombazines, French merino, do cashmeres English and American mourning goods, Second mourning do, Black Thibet shawls. Black laces, fringes, Black and blue-black crape, Silk, nett and love veils, Gloves, hosiery, mitts, &c., on hand and for sale

low by. November 20. J. J. MILLER. Enacted by the TRUSTEES of Charlestown.

To prevent or remove certain Nuisances. Passed Sept. 7, 1846.

BE IT ENACTED AND DECLARED, That if any be person or persons, shall throw, or cause to be thrown, any lumber, wood, stone, dirt or any other incumbrance into the streets or alleys, or BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE other incumbrance into the streets or alleys, or on the public square of Charlestown, and suffer

the same to remain there for the space of twenthe same to remain there for the space of twenty-four hours, after notice is given to remove the same, (such notice to be given in writing by order of the trustees or any four of them,) shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than one, nor more than ten dellars; to be recovered by warrant before the Mayor or Recorder, and a like fine for every twenty-four hours such nuisance shall continue to remain after such forfeiture and recovery had, to be recovered as aforesaid. Provided, nevertheless, that this act shall not extend to timber, stone, brick, or other materia. extend to timber, stone, brick; or other materials to be used for building or other improvements, unless the same remains an unreasons

ble time. SEc. 2d. It is further enacted and declared. That when any animal whatever shall die, with-in the limits of said town, the person or persons owning such animal and knowing of its death, shall, and they are hereby required, forthwith to remove, or cause the same to be removed, at least two hundred yards from the dwelling house of any person, and for failure thereof in remov-Enos A. Daugherty and Mary A. Daugherty,
DEFENDATS,
IN CHANCERY.
THE Defendants, Sellman & Crook, Kelly,
Ball & Co., James C. Sellman, John V.
Emack, Griffin, Yateman & Co., John H. Duvall
& Co., Hopkins & Hull, Wyeth & Norris, R. C.
Mason & Son, Watkins, Dungan & Rust, C.
Levering & Clark, Pendleton, Riely & Co., and
William Bridges, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the Act of
Assembly and the Rules of this Court: It is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next February Term of this
Court, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in SEC. 3d. It is further enacted and declared

That if any hatter, blue dyer, butcher, or other person, shall throw or pour out any dye stuff, or other unwholesome matter in any of the streets or public alleys of said town, or shall convey by sink or otherwise any dirty water into any of the streets or public alleys, so that it collect in a standing or stagnant pool and be-come offensive, or shall wash or cause to be washed any unclean thing about or near the public wells of said town, or put any filth in or near the said public wells, any person so offend-ing shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than one, nor more than five dollars—to be recovered as aferesaid; and if a slave so offend, the Master or Mistress of such slave shall pay such fine, or said slave shall be punished at the di-rection of the Mayor or Recorder, of not less han five, nor more than fifteen stripes-the

Master or Mistress paying all costs.

Sec. 4th. It is further enacted and declared, That whenever the Trustees shall make an order for persons to remove noxious weeds, or any other thing (which in their opinion may endanger the health of the citizens) from in, or around the lot or lots in said town, to a distance from said lot or lots of eight feet, that the owner or occupant of said lot or lots, upon notice received, either by publication, or by the Town Sur-geant, shall, in a reasonable time, remove or cause to be removed such weeds or any thing that is liable to cause sickness, and for every failure or neglect to do so, shall forfeit and pay, not less than one, nor more than five dollars, to

be recovered as aforesaid.

SEC. 5th. It is hereby further enacted and declared, That in all the cases of nuisances mentinned in the foregoing sections, when the same are not removed or ahated by the persons whose expense thereof shall be recevered from the person or persons liable to be fined for such nuisance-to be recovered as aforesaid, when the expense for such removal does not exceed \$20, and if above that sum, by suit in the County

Court of Jefferson, This act shall be in force from the passage thereof.

An Act to prevent damage by Fire, passed Sept. 7, 1846. SEC. 1st. It is hereby enacted and declared, That if any person shall apprehend damage by That if any person shall apprehend damage by fire, from Smith shops or other shops, houses or buildings, without a stone or brick chimney, or having a brick or stone chimney, or stove pipe, not sufficiently high or close, or from any other cause, on application to the Mayor or Recorder it shall, and may be lawful, for either of them, to issue a warrant to any two judicious freeholders in said town, requiring them to view the situation and condition of such shop, house, chimney stove pipe or other cause complained of, and makereport in writing under their hands, and if on such repeort it shall appear to the Mayor or Recorder who issuesaid warrant, that such apprehensions are well founded, he shall such apprehensions are well founded, he shall pier of such shop, or house to appear before him to answer such complaints, and if upon a full hearing he shall consider the cause complained of and reported on to be dangerous, he shall give judgment requiring the party defendant to remove the cause of danger by such means to be specified in such judgment, and as the case but if the offenders be minors or apprentices, action to the Mayor or Recorder, who shall issue a warrant, to have such person or persons throught before him, and if inquiry, the fact be proved, shall give judgment and award execution for a fine of not less than five dollars with costs, against the person or persons thus offending, if he or they be 21 years of age, but if the offenders be minors or apprentices, action to the Mayor or Recorder, who shall issue a warrant, to have such person or persons the such description. may require ; and if such defendant shall refuse gainst the parent, master or guardian, as the

SEC. 2d. It is further enacted and declared. That any such cause of danger continuing after such proceeding had as aferesaid, shall be deemed a nuisance, and shall be removed or abated by order of the Trustees, and the delinquent shall be liable for all costs and expenses attending such removal—to be recovered in the mode prescribed in the first section of this act.

That if any person shall carry a candle, lamp or other light, (unless the same be in a good lantern) into any stable or out house, having Hay, straw or other combustible matter in them, he or they shall forfeit and pay, if he or she be a free person, a fine of one dollar for every such

not less than one, nor more than five dollars, for every such offence—the fine to be recovered of the parent, master or guardian, if the offend-er be under the age of 21 years, by warrant, as aferesaid; and if the offender be a slave, to receive stripes not exceeding ten at the direction of the Mayor or Recorder, the owner for

the time being paying all costs.

SEC. 5th. Be it further enacted and declared,
That if any chimney in said town of Charlestown shall take fire and blaze out at the top at
any time except when the roofs of the houses are wet or covered with snow, the owner or occupier of the house to which such chimney be longs shall be subject to a fine of not less than one, nor more than five dollars for every such offence, to be recovered as aforesaid.

This act shall be in force from the passage

An Act to prevent shooting off Fire
Arms and to prevent damage by said lown, (unless such person accord in the blowing Rocks in the town of Charlestown, passed Sept. 7, 1846.

SEC. 1st. It is hereby enacted and declared by sec. 1st. It is hereby enacted and declared by the Trustees of Charlestown, That no person shall, hereafter, shoot or fire a gun, rifle or pistel, within the said town (except during a military parade or for the purpose of killing mad dogs, or other animals which it may be lawful for the persons shoeting to kill,) and any person guilty of a breach of this act shall be fined one dollar for every such effence—to be recovered by warrant before the Mayor or Recorder.

Sac. 3n. All fines and forfeitures recovered by virtue of the violations of this act, and the acis preceding it, ebacted by the Trustees aforesaid.

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Sec. 2d. It is further enacted and declared, That any person who shall blow rocks within the limits of said town, whether it be in the lets, or in the streets or alleys, shall cover the blast before setting it off, with good and sufficient

timbers, and shall give notice before setting off the same, and any person who shall neglect to do so, shall forfeit and pay a fine of one dollar for such offence—to be recovered by warrant as aforesaid; and shall, moreover, be liable to any person who may be injured in consequence of such neglect, for the amount of such injury and

This act to be in force from its passage. An Act to prevent running or straining Horses in the streets of Charlestown,

and from riding on the side pave-ments or walks, passed Sept. 7, 1846. SEC. 1st. It is hereby enacted and declared, That if any person shall hereafter run or strain a horse, mare or gelding, or other riding animal, or ride or drive at an unreasonable gait, either in or ride or drive at an unreasonable gait, either in harness or otherwise, in any of the streets or alleys of said town, such person (if free or an apprentice) shall incur a fine of not less than one, nor more than five dollars, for every such offence—to be recovered by warrant before the Mayor or Recorder, of the parent, master or guardian, of such free person or apprentice, as the case may be, if such person or apprentice, as the case may be, if such person be under the age of 21 years; and if above the age of 21 years, against the person so offending. If the offender be a slave, and unless the owner of such slave or some other person for him will pay such fine and costs, the offender shall, by order of the mne and costs, the offender shall, by order of the Mayor or Recorder, receive such number of Issues as he may adjudge, not exceeding fifreen, on his or her bare back, and the owner of such slave for the time being shall pay all costs.

SEC. 2. And it is further enacted and declared, That if any free person shall bereafter ride on any of the side pavements or side-walks of said town.

town, whether they be paved or not, he shall be fined not less than one, nor more than five dollars, for every such offence—to be recovered as above, of the master, parent or guardian, or of the offender if over the age of 21 years; and if a slave, to receive not exceeding ten lashes, by order of the Mayor or Recorder; and the owner o pay all costs.

This act to be in force from its passage. An Act further to guard against Fire and for other parposes, passed Sept.

12th, 1846. SEC. IST. Be it enacted by the Trustees of Charlestown, That it shall not hereafter be lawful for any person or persons, to burn tar barrels, boxes or other things, within the limits of said town, making what is commonly called a bonfire, and any person or persons so offending shall be fined in a sum of not less than one, nor more than ten dollars—to be recovered with costs, by warrant, before the Mayor or Recorder—if the offender or offenders be minors or apprentices, the fine to be paid by the parent, guardian or

SEC. 2D. It is further enacted and declared, That it shall hereofter not be lawful for any per-son to break, injure or remove, any of the pub-lic ladders, fire hooks or other implements for putting out fire, from the places they are directed to be kept by the Trustees of said town, (unshall be guilty of such offence, shall be fined five dollars, to be recovered as prescribed in the

first section of this act.
This act to be in force from its passage. An Act to suppress and prevent disorderly conduct and for other purposes,

passed Sept. 12, 1846.
WHEREAS, The peace and quiet of the good citizens of Charlestown has, heretofore, been frequently disturbed—even to alarm—by persons at untimely hours of the night, hallooing and whooping, at the corners of the streets or alleys, It is enacted and declared by the Trustees of said town, That if any person or persons shall so offend in future, after the hour of 10 o'clock at night, be or they shall be liable to a fine of not less than one, nor more than five dollars, to be recovered by warrant, before the Mayor or Recorder, on the complaint of those annoyed, or the Town Sergeant. Should the offender or offendess be minors or apprentices, the fine is to be recovered of the parent, guardian or master,

issue his summons to cause the owner or occu- tion to the Mayor or Recorder, who shall issue

may require; and if such defendant shall refuse or neglect to comply with such judgment or requisition, he or she, shall forfeit and pay, s fine of not less than two, nor more than ten dollars—to be recevered by warrant before said Mayor or Recorder, and shall further pay a like fine for every forty-eight hours continuance of such neglect or refusal after such first fine and reany unoccupied house or stable, on the Sabbath day, drinking, making a noise, playing cards or othergames, or using profane language, he or they may be arrested by any person or persons seeing them, or by the Town Sergeant, and taduct, they shall be punished by stripes not exceeding twenty, at the discretion of the Mayor or Recorder, on their bare back. And should any slave keep, to sell, in any street or alley, out house, stable or elsewhere, in said town, any spirituous liquors, and shall actually sell or barter, to any slave, free negro or other person, such slave so offending, may be taken before the Mayor or Recorder by any citizen, or by the Town Sergeant, and upon proof thereof, the offender shall receive not exceeding 25 stripes, at the discretion of the Mayor or Recorder, the master or mistress of such slave or slaves pay-

ing all costs.

This act to be in force from its passage. An Act to prevent the Flying of Kites and Balloons, within the limits of

Charlestown, passed Sept. 12, 1846. Sec. 1st. It is hereby enacted and declared by the Trustees of Charlestonen, That it shall hereaf-ter not be lawful for any person or persons, to fly a kite, within the limits of said town, and any person so offending shall forfeit and pay a fine of fifty cents, if in the day time, or if in the night, with a light attached thereto, the sum of five dollars—to be recovered by warrant, before the Mayor or Recorder, with costs. Should the of-fender or offenders be minors or apprentices, the parent, master or guardian, as the case may be, shall be liable for the fine and costs; and should a slave or slaves so offend, he or they shall receive not less than five, nor more than fifteen lashes, on the bare back, at the discretion of the Mayor or Recorder, and the master or mistress for the time being shall pay all costs. SEC. 2D. It is further enacted and declared, That it shall not hereafter be lawful for any person or

same,) and any person or persons who shall so offend, shall forfeit and ray a fine of not less than two, nor more than ten dollars—to be recovered as aforesaid.

C. R. STARRY T. A. MOORE, G. S. GARDNER, ADAM WHIP, WM. 8. LOCK, Charlestown, Dec. 18, 1846. Trustee