

Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Geading, General Jutelligence and Commercial Summaries

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1847.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

JAMES W. BELLER,

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FRW 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.

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

33 Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

ON Monday the 18th January next, the under-signed proposes to open a SCHOOL in Charlestown, in which shall be taught Orthogra-Signed proposes to open a SCHOOL in Charlestown, in which shall be taught Orthography, Reading; Writing, and Arithmetic, at \$12 per annum; and the former branches, together with Geography, English Grammer and Mather matics, at \$16. Every attention will be given in order to instruct and advance pupils committed to the company of the co

The School will be opened in the room recently occupied by Mrs. Howell. A school list can be found at the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," and parents and others designing to enter pupils, are requested to leave their names. IJA few Boarders can be accommodated, on

reasonable terms.
FERDINAND HAYSLETT. Jan. 8, 1847.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, Commission Merchant and Dealer

in General Produce, No. 22 Commerce Street, one door from Pratt, WILL attend to the sale of Flour, Grain, Pro-VV duce and Stock, and will promptly execute any orders sent to him. He respectfully invites consignments from the Farmers and Millers

of the Valley. REFERENCES. Messrs. Gwyn & Co., Baltimore. Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Jno. R. Flagg, Charlestown.

H. Keyes, J. L. Ranson, Geo. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va. A. C. Timberlake, Lewis Fry & Co., Berkely county, Va. John E. Page, Esq., Clarke county, Va.
W. L. Clark, Esq., Winchester, Va.
John K. White, Shepherdstown, Va.
Baltimore, Jan. 8, 1847.

DR. V. M. SWAYZE, Surgeon dentiet.

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.

MOULD BOARDS.

THE subscriber has on hand, and can furnish

Mould Boards, most approved patterns.

JOHN H. LIKENS. Martinsburg, Va., Dec. 11, 1846-3m.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS! TOHN 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.

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, Mo spectfully invited, viz., Gentlemen's line Carl, Morrocco, 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 kinds of Ladies and Misses walking ing shoes, slippers, Buotees, &c., of city and nor-thern 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 al of which I invite the public to call and examine; which will be disposed of wholesale and retail at the lowest possible prices.

A. S. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 25, 1846-4t.

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 Shapherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike road company, so as to extend the said road from Smithfield to Windows Jan. 1, 1847. chester, (and a

CASH FOR NEGROES.

HE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound an 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 Courte, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM GROW. attended to. Holds 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.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 9, 1846—3m.

Penknives—best assortment ever offered in Charlestown, for sale by Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

For the Spirit of Jefferson. Exegi monumentum ære perenniu Regalique situ pyramidum altius; Quod non imber edax, non Aquilo impote Possit diruere, aut innumerabilis, Annorum series, et fuga temporum HOR. CARM. LIB. III.

Oh! who that hath a soul within his breast,
But oft hath felt ambition's stirring breath;
When with a craving lust for fame oppressed,
We build high columns in the vale of death,
And twine their sinafs with honor's greenest wreath;
That when we walk no more among the crowd,
We may a name of high renown bequeath,
Which through the world shall ring like clarion loud,
Until a distant age shall hear its echoes proud.

Thus do see press, with quick and lofty tread,
The yielding sod of our green mother earth;
And while asleep upon her downy bed,
We spring to life in fame's immortal birth.
Oh who can tell the high and solemn worth
Of those imprisoned and intense desires,
Which leap within us with impassioned mirth;
When from the temple of the heart, like spires
They point to heaven, and gleam with all its golden

To LIVE FOREVER, is the watchword given

General Intelligence.

ITEMS OF NEWS .- The militia expenses of Pennsylvania last year, amounted to \$27,000, and the year previous to \$19,000.

Dr. Francis Mallory announces, in a card, that he is not a candidate for Congress in the Accomac District of Virginia. B. F. Williamson, Esq., near Clarksville, Tenn.

has recently killed 203 hogs, raised on his farm, that averaged 309 pounds net. In Mexico the prevailing feeling is, that the infant, when baptized, cannot die too soon. The death of young children is celebrated as an occa-sion of joy fulness, because the souls of the deceas-

ed innocents are supposed to be transported at once to heaven without passing through purgatory.

There are two eventful periods in the life of voman-one, when she wonders who she shall have-the other, when she wonders who will

One of the volunteer companies now raising in Boston, is composed entirely of students of law and medicine. Surely such a charming and effective combination for pillage as law and physic, was never before formed to defeat an enemy.

Somebody says, that a newspaper in a family is equal to three months' time in a school each year. Go into the family where a newspaper is taken, and into those who "cannot afford it," and mark the difference of the children and be convin-

"Jane, you must not learn arithmetic." "Why A Dental Surgery, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, that he will remain at Sannington's Hotel until the 20th in the citizens of Charlestown, that he will remain at "I go for a dissolution of the union" as the citizens of the union "as the citizens of the union "I go for a dissolution of the union," as the man said when he applied for a divorce.

Tuesday week in New York was the "coldest day of the season." The thermometer stood at 16 degrees at 7, A. M., and at 24 degrees noon.

M. Semple the Sangtor from Ulivois is it is

Mr. Semple, the Senator from Illinois, is, it is said, to be appointed Governor of Oregon.

The value of the exports from Boston in December was \$537,007; the imports \$226,042.

Mrs. Merit, wife of Johnston Merit, of Union-Plough-makers and farmers with any quanti-of first rate two and three-horse McCormick town, Belmont county, (O.) was delivered of three daughters on last Saturday night, and all doing

> DESPERATE RENCOUNTER .- On the night of the 28th inst., the two negroes described in an advertisement in another column, in passing the nouse of Mr. J. W. Miller, near town, were stopped, and it was soon manifested from their conversation that they were absconding from their master. It was determined to bring them to town for trial, to which they did not seem to object, but when they were about entering town, one of them drew a knife and made a desperate attempt to effect his release; and in his desperate efforts inflicted several severe wounds on Mr. M. and two of his sons, James and Christian. His intention vas no doubt to kill Mr. M. as he made a cut at his throat, but fortunately the knife struck the collar of his coat. James received some three or four cuts, two of which had well nigh proved fatal. We are happy to say that they are recovering from their wounds. These cuts were inflicted by Henry; and in the connect which has been but was taken the next day.
>
> [Woodstock Sentinel.] Henry; and in the conflict with him, Aaron made

STATISTICS OF THE ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS FOR 1846 .- From the Odd Fellows' Pocket Diary, just published, we extract the following interest

ing statistics of the Order in the United States for 1846:

No. of Subordinate Lodges, 992 No. of Subordinate Lodges,
do Initiations,
Contributing Members,
No. of Brothers relieved,
do Widowed families relieved,
do Brothers bursed,
Revenue of Lodges,
Amount paid for the relief of Brothers,
do do do widowed fam
do do education of orph
do do bursing the dead do do do widowed families,
do do education of orphans,
do do burying the dead,
Total amount for relief,

CLAIM ON THE GOVERNMENT .- The heirs of the late Gov. Tompkins, ex-Governor of the State of New York, and ex-Vice President of the United States, have petitioned Congress for the payment of several large sums of money, which their an-cestor in his lifetime claimed to be due to him from the United States, for services rendered, and for money loaned by him to the government, amounting to \$35,190.

TORNADO IN PERTH AMBOY. -- On Thursday there was a severe tornado at Perth Amboy, N. J. there was a severe tornado at Perth Amboy, N. J. A column, in appearance, like smoke, and about twenty feet in height and six broad, crossed the bay from the south, upsetting small craft of every description. It struck a large shed and carried it about three hundred feet through the side of a frame building, and even through two substantial partitions. The direction of the tornado was then changed, as if by magic, to the east, and passed to Staten Island. The coasting schooner Delight, heavily balasted for a southern trip, and lying at anchor, was capsized, and sunk immediately; and such was its force that chimneys were blown off, and even men were prostrated.

THE REPORTED MASSACRE OF AMERICANS.—
The Washington Union thus puts to rest the reported massacre of one hundred and fifty Americans in California:

cans in California:

"A paragraph is in circulation from the columns of the 'Washington Fountain,' himsing that the Department of State has received information going to confirm the rumor of the massacre of the American troops or marines in California. This, we understand, is a mistake. No such information has been received by any of the departments at Washington, and the report is regarded as sportyphal or extravagant."

CLOTHING FOR THE VOLUNTEERS. The following communication from the Gover-

nor was laid before the Senate of Virginia on Tuesday last. On motion of Mr. Wallace it was read, and referred to the Committee on the Militia: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ?

To the General Assembly. I communicate herewith a letter from the Field Officers of the Regiment of Infantry Volunteers now nearly ready to embark for Mexico, in regard to further supplies of clothing, which I beg leave earnestly to commend to the immediate attention of the General Assembly.

Should it be deemed expedient to supply the clothing for our volunteers in the manner suggested, the State may be reimbursed by receiving from the General Government the commutation allowed for clothing the Volunteers, or so much thereof | in the fulfilled and cheering promise of his outset as may be requisite—or may leave it to be paid for by each man as the clothing is received by him—for which purpose it may be necessary to appoint an agent on the part of the State, unless the necessity thereof can be obviated through the seal of death are forever upon him. He was seized

agency of some of the departments of the U.S.

Army.

The plan herewith suggested for keeping our Regiment well supplied, I deem important to the health, comfort, and military appearance of the men.

Very respectfully,

WM SMITH WM. SMITH.

CITY OF RICHMOND, 8th Jan., 1847. Sir: The undersigned, the field officers of the lat Regiment of Virginia Volunteers Infantry, beg leave respectfully to represent to your Excel-lency the propriety of some adequate provision for supplying the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Regiment with clothing, after the present supply shall be exhausted. It is unneattend service in a distant and hostile country, where supplies of clothing cannot be procured.— It is true that the United States Government has made such provision as, under the circumstances it was practicable for it to make. It has allowed which soldiers are entitled, the volunteers being required to provide their own clothing; but your Excellency will readily perceive that it will be reign and hostile country; although they may receive pay enough for that purpose, if the sup-plies were at hand, and could be procured at reasonable prices, a thing that is not the case in

The volunteers are dependent upon the sutlers for any article of clothing they may need and from the information we have received, only the most inferior articles are furnished by them, and those at the most exhorbitant prices; in fact, some little experience on other occasions have given us an opportunity of knowing the utter impossi-bility of a volunteer soldier's being able to supply himself with any thing like a sufficient amount of clothing, out of the commutation paid him, when he is left to the extortions of those who hover around a camp, for the purpose of pouncing upon the poor soldier's pittance the moment he receives it.

will be supplied, before its departure, with as comfortable clothing for six months as the circumstances of the case would permit the supplied of the su stances of the case would permit; but unless the war is speedily closed, the men in a very few months will require summer clothing, which they have not now; and there are many casualties athave not now; and there are many casualties attending a campaign that might deprive some of the men of the clothing with which they go provided, and leave them in a state of utter destitution, that it would be impossible to remediate the manufacture of his brightest manhood; like him he was crushed by an unexpected and a startling blow, and sharing, side by side, with one another, as they did, the hopes of their country and the joys of freshest life, how sad—how strange—how admonitary is it to us all to see them. tion, that it would be impossible to remedy.— With a full knowledge of the difficulties and pri-vations that are before us, we cannot depart without doing all in our power to have such provision made for the men entrusted to our command, as may be necessary for their comfort and health, so

far as these may be secured in a camp.

We are aware of your Excellency's earnest desire to send into the field a regiment that shall be creditable to Virginia, and we cordially acknow-ledge your zealous efforts to make it such. It is, therefore, with pleasure that we appeal to you to call the attention of the Legislature to this subject, and ask that it take the matter in hand, and adopt such measures as its wisdom may prompt. which will be required by the men during the next Summer and Winter. From that estimate we have discarded every thing intended for dis-

play, and we ask nothing for ourselves or the commissioned officers of the regiment.

It will require an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars to carry out the plan proposed by us, which is to have the clothing of the men made by contract, and sent through the Quartermaster's Department, to such point as may be necessary, and issued to the men in the quantities named in the estimate, which is herewith submitted; and that a donation of it be made to them; or, that it may be sold to them at costs and charges. There are many considerations which recommend this plan; it will enable the men to obtain a certain supply of comfortable clothing at reasonable pri-ces; the regiment would present a uniform ap-pearance; its distinctive character would be proserved; its efficiency increased; and the assur-ance that their comfort was cared for at home, would keep alive in the hearts of the men that love of their native State, which would stimulate them to deeds that might place her among the foremost of her sisters, who have gathered laurels upon the fields of Mexico.

We mean to cast no imputations upon the Go-

vernment of the United States; we acknowledge that it has done all that it was practicable to do in this matter. Having no control over the uniform of the volunteers, it could but pay them, commutation for their clothing, which is sufficient for the purpose, provided it could be laid out to

But we think we will not ask in vain, when we call upon Virginia to extend her fostering care to her sons who go from her bosom to the field of battle, to die, if need be, for the honor of their glorious mother; and we feel assured that, to Virinia, her name, and the honor of her sons, are earer than money.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed,) JNO. F. HAMTRAMCK, THOS. B. RANDOLPH To his Excellency WM. SMITH,
Governor of Virginia.

Gen. Ringely Despite the Col.

Ges. Ringely Dead.—Gen. Chas. Sterret Ridgely, the father of Capt. Randolph Ridgely, who so highly distinguished himself in the Mexican campaign, and who was subsequently killed by a fall from his horse, died at Elk Ridge, Maryland, on the 5th instant, in the 65th year of his

SPEECH OF GOV. McDOWELL,

ON THE DEATH OF SENATOR PENNYBACKER. In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday week, James McDowell, Esq., announced the death of Senator Pennybacker; in the following

beautiful language:

I rise, Mr. Speaker, to perform for an honored and valued colleague, lately representing our native and common State in the other branch of this national assembly, the same sad and melancholy office which he himself performed in his place less than a year ago for my own kinsman and immediate predecessor here. I rise to say—what I know will be felt with sensibility by those who hear me, and what will send a pang to the heart of

and snatched away from his labors almost before he had begun them, but not before the modest and ingenious qualities of his nature had been seen or before he had shown himself, in all the safest soundest and purest virtues of a public man, to be worthy of all acceptation. He was comparatively young—less than forty-two years of age— so that he came to the eminent station which he filled precisely at that period of life when the body ther, co-operate the best, and when man is most capable of building up the richest monuments of usefulness and fame for his country and for himself. He was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia,—was educated to the profession of law, present supply shall be exhausted. It is unnecessary for us to inform your Excellency of the great suffering which the volunteers now serving in Mexico have undergone, for want of proper clothing. Their fate shows us what must be that the man composing the Virginia regiment, unterpretation of the president and Senate by the appointment of the President and Senate by the following district court of Western Virginia, which he entered upon in early manhood, and practised with a high and progressive reputation and was thence again transferred, but a year ago by the Legislature of that venerated Common wealth, to the responsible and final post, from all the honors, and toils of which he has now been it was practicable for it to make. It has allowed removed, by that mysterious and gracious power to the volunteers commutation for the clothing to which governs us all, to another, and, I would reverently hope, to a better world. He was always a student—an ardent and devoted student. The study of his profession especially, as I learn from impossible for them to supply themselves, in a fo-reign and hostile country; although they may his enjoyment, and hence it was that he became not only eminently qualified by his learning and his love of investigation for judicial labors, but that the whole texture of his mind became gradually and essentially judicial also-he thought with care—with system—with clearness—with recti-tude, and he thought to results. A sound lawyer, a wise judge, a trusted statesman—he was more than all these—he was a sound, irreproachable trust-worthy, and honest man; never—I speak it

with emphatic utterance—never bringing upon any human face, by any act of his, either the blush of shame or the stain of a tear. Wherever his avo-cations or his duties called him, it was the cheering lot of this excellent man to be always surround-ed by friends—friends who respected and who loved him; and having thus lived a life of probity and peace upon earth, he has gone, in the meridian of his day, to the tomb, without a solitary reproach death for a season, and then grouped and gathered again as companions for the grave. Unlike that Senator, however, my honored colleague breathed

his last in the bosom of his family, and had hi forlorn and solitary pathway to another world soothed by the presence, and comforted by the aid, of all who were descret to him in this. Here it is, in the breaking up of that tender and holy bond which bring wife and children to the pillow of the dying husband and father, that we find a bitterness in death to which the rupture of all other relations is as nothing. But it is not for us to look upon this private scene—it is not for us to go into the sanctuary of this sorrow, nor listen to that cry of anguish and brokenness of heart which is there. As frail, and dying, and Christian men however, we cannot think upon such distress with-out sympathy and awe, nor without an involunta-ry appeal to Him who is the Father and Saviour of us all, that He would spread the shelter of his wing for the poor sufferers who are weeping and bleeding under the stroke of His power. To us

who are here, this lesson on our own mortality is too sacred and too solemn to be lost. If we are provident and wise, as we know that we are immortal, let us take these lessons as so many pro-vidences, mercifully and seasonably sent for our good, and flushed as we now are with all the energies and hopes of life, be it our part to seek for and to seize upon that hope—blessed above every other—" that hope which travels through, nor quit us when we die"—which unites the last throb of expiring nature with the first one of never-endng joy. "To man in this, his trial state,

The privilege is given,
When tossed by waves of human fate,
To anchor fast on heaven."

FIRE IN VIRGINIA .- The Lexington, Va. Gazette informs us of the destruction, by fire, on the 20th ult., of a large Hotel and all the cabins, but three, at that favorite resort, the Alum Springs, in Rockbridge county. Nearly the whole of the furniture and about \$300 in money were also consumed. The buildings were frame, entirely new, and cost from 8 to \$10,000. There was no insurance, and the loss therefore falls upon the worthy proprietors, Messrs, J. & A. H. Campbell.

A FEMALE LOTHARIO.—An Irish girl named McCormick, residing in Hamilton, Canada West, as a servant, has been guilty of a series of very strange acts. In her capacity of servant she would with a very artless address ascertain the feelings with a very artless address ascertain the feelings of almost every lady, relative to the tender passion, telling them that Mr.—, a dry goods clerk, or a lawyer, &c., was desperately in love with them, and that he would contrive to see them on a certain night. When the night appointed came, the young gentleman spoken of would come in the shape of Miss McCormick, in male apparel. In three different cases was the question popped, and accepted, in one the wedding dress was made.—This fon was tried once too often, and the gay creature was on Monday locked up in jail.

THE CHOLERA.—By the latest accounts from Bagdad, we learn that the cholera was ravaging that city, and that fourteen hundred persons had already fallen under the scourge. It is feared that the cholera will not cease until it has reached Constantinopie. This is the more apprehended, because it follows the road by which it has already once before reached that capitol.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF 1846. The past year has been big with events, principally of a national character, as will be seen by the following summary, selected from the New

York papers:—
January 1st—The province of Yucatan declared herself independent of Mexico, on the ground that the Central Government had violated the

married her.

May 3d—The Mexicans opened their batteries on Fort Brown, opposite Matamoras. The cannonade was kept up, without intermission for seven days, and returned with effect. During the siege, Major Brown was killed by a falling shot.

Sth—The first general heavy.

12th-War with Mexico recognized by both Houses of Congress, and a bill passed authorizing June 1st—Pope Gregory XVIth died at Rome, having served more than filteen years.

18th—The U. S. Senate ratified the Treaty for

is 54 years of age,
July 3d—The New Tariff passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 114 to 95. 6th-Com. Sloat took possession of Monterey

California, without serious opposition.

17th—Ratifications of the Oregon Treaty were exchanged at the Foreign Office in London.

Constitution of 1824. 8th—President Polk vetoed the French Spoliz-

Monterey at the head of about 7,000 men, and aloud that beautiful chapter wherein our Saviour after a siege of three days, forced the Mexicans, asks for little children to be brought unto him, under Ampudia, to capitulate and evacuate the city. American loss in killed and wounded, a triffe less than 500; Mexican loss not known, but supposed to be about 1,000. Their force is said to have been 11,000. Among the Americans killed and mortally wounded was Lieut. Col. Wat-

son, of Baltimore. 22d—Steamer Great Britain, Capt. Hosken, went ashore on the coast of Ireland. No lives

October 11th—A terrible gale occurred in the Gulf of Mexico. Key West, Florida, was almost entirely destroyed.

22d—Com. Perry captured two Mexican steamers and several other vessels at Frontna, mouth of the river Tabasco.

23d—Captured Tabasco after a slight resist-

ance.

30th—Gen. Wool took peaceable possession of
Monclova, the capitol of Coamula.

November 14th—Tampico was taken posses-

ion of by Com. Conner, without opposition. December 1st-The new Tariff went into op-

peration.

8th—Congress convenes, there being a quorum in both Houses.

9th—President Polk's Message is received and

30th—Death of Hon. Alexander Barrow at Bal-timore, a distinguished Senator of the U. S. from 31st-Intelligence of the total wreck of the United States brig Somers, and the loss of many of the officers and crew.

PRODUCE FOR FRANCE.-The New Orleans Delta, referring to the fact that immense quanti-ties of produce have been lately purchased in that market for the French magazines, in one instance 50,000 barrels of flour to an agent of the French government, and 30,000 bushels of corn, thinks the prophecy of the far-seeing Crozat, the father of the colony; of Louisiana, that mother France would. in the course of time, be nourished and supported

by her daughter, whose fortunes were cast by the great Father of Waters, has literally come to pass.

MAINE .- Thus far the Legislature stands House, 74 democrats to 70 whige and abolition-ists; Senate, 8 democrats and 3 whigs. In seven districts in which there were no choice for representatives, there will be enother trial on the 21st inst. There are twenty vacancies in the Senate which will be filled in convention of the two houses.

CARES FROM MAIZE FLOUR!—A correspondent assures us that the following receipt will produce an excellent cake:—two eggs to one quart of sour milk, with sufficient salaratus to sweeten, and a half a tea cup full of molasses, with a half teaspoon full of fine salt. Make to a batter a little thinker than for sponge cake, and bake in tins an inch of an inch and a half deep. Some omit the molasses and sait beartashs and sendy,

The hog crop of the United States, this year is three times the worth of the cotton crop. The "standing army" of swine consumes annually two hundred millions of bushels of corn.

Miscellaneousid innois

A GOOD LESSON ON HUMOROW

FOR THE NEW KEAR, majoring In a number of the New York Mirror, for January last, we are presented with rather a clever sketch of a character in real life, Jeremiah Carey by name, who in all his fortunes and misfortunes exhibited the picture of a contented man

February 9th—Resolutions for terminating the Joint Occupation of Oregon, passed the U.S. House of Representatives, 164 to 54.

28th—British House of Commons sanctioned, by a large majority, Sir Robert Peal's measure for reforming the Corn Laws.

March 28th—Gen. Taylor, with an army of 3, 500 men, arrived at the Rio Grande, and took most onnexity Matamara. 500 men, arrived at the Rio Grande, and took coption; inasmuch as a young and rather handsome heiress, forgetting his defects of phiz, and
April 16th—Resolutions to terminate the Joint
Occupation of Oregon passed the Senate, 40 to

It was, especially. mal-apropos—to break a limb upon such an occasion; and Jerry had as much reason to repine at the accident as any one, similarly situated, could have, but he bore it with

seven days, and returned with effect. During the siege, Major Brown was killed by a falling shot.

8th—The first general battle was fought with the Mexicans at Palo Alto. The American force under Gen. Taylor was 2,288; the Mexicans, under Arista, numbered twice as many. American loss, 9 killed and 44 wounded; Mexican loss in killed and wounded supposed to be about 400.

9th—Battle of Resaca de la Palma, in which the Mexicans were completely put to route, with a loss of about 600 killed and wounded. American loss, 39 killed and 88 wounded. Among the can loss, 39 killed and 88 wounded. Among the officers killed in these two engagements were Maj. Ringgold, Capt. Page, Lieuts. Inge, Cochirane and Claiborne.

Susan's first child was, unfortunately, born blind,
"Not so very unfortunate, after all!" said

"It might have been worse. Let us thank omniscient Providence that the dear little fellow is the division of Oregon.

21st—Cardinal Mastai Ferroti was inaugurated his sight; if it can't, why, after all, the faculty of at Rome, under the title of Pope Pius IXth. He seeing is so abused—so often a curse to its posses-It changed Lot's wife to a lump of salt, BOT! you know !"... Such is Jeremiah's philosophy; and for all tri-

als, great or small, he makes it applicable.

His wife broke a pitcher—a costly one. "Dear me! what a pity!" said she, provoked at her own carelessness.

28th—The new Tariff bill passed to a third reading in the U.S. Senate by the casting vote of Vice President Dallas, and was finally passed by another.

another.

August 3d—President Polk vetoed the River and Harbor Bill.

August 3d—President Polk vetoed the River and Harbor Bill.

Jeremiah, however, after fully ascertaining that 6th—Another Revolution took place in Mexico in favor of the extled chief, Santa Anna. The troops of Vera Cruz and its vicinity first declared in his favor, and were soon followed by those at the capitol, who deposed and imprisoned Paredes and proclaimed in favor of Santa Anna and the was not an indispensable necessary to civilized

Constitution of 1824.

8th—President Polk vetoed the French Spoliation bill.

His little blind boy withered and died like a sinless rose, ere he could list "father!" Susan loth—Congress adjourned, after the longest had been a second time a mother, but the love for session ever held except of 1841-2. Her first born burned brightest, for to the pure fames of maternal love was added interest for the darkness which shrouded his vision like a condoned by Capt. Carpender, officers and crew, who was advantant as the matter of the pure first born burned brightest, for to the pure fames of maternal love was added interest for the darkness which shrouded his vision like a condoned by Capt. Carpender, officers and crew, who tinual night. Even so was the poor boy endeared went ashore and surrendered themselves as prisoned. ners of war. They were subsequently exchang- the ceremony with which the little sufferer was ed for Gen. La Vega and his associates.

17th—Com. Richard F. Stockton declared California a Territory of the United States, proclaimed himself Governor, and issued a code of laws for the government of the Territory, &c.

consigned to the grave, where all are blind alike.

They returned to their dwelling. The prattle of the sightless one no longer greeted their footfall wall seemed cheerless and desolate to Susan, and for the government of the Territory, &c. for the government of the Territory, &c.

18th—Gen. Kearney, at the head of about 3,000 troops, took peaceable possession of Santa Fe,
the capitol of New Mexico.

September 19th—Gen. Taylor arrived before

September 19th—Gen. Taylor arrived before

"for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

When he had concluded, he closed the book and clasped the hand of his wife affectionately

with his own.
"Susan," said he, and his voice sounded/like gentle music in her ears, "let us not murmur; God is just—is merciful. If he had lived, it would only have been to grope through the world. Now he is in heaven, where, to all, all is light.— Let us deserve to meet him there."

Only a few years afterwards Jeremiah was reduced to comparative poverty. The bulk of his property had been invested in the stock of the bank, which failed, unable to pay a shiffing on the dollar. Thus compelled to dispose of his expensive establishment, change his style of living altogether, and with his wife and four children to take "to short commons," his spirit did not de-

sert him.

Said Jerry, "Never mind!" two words which he never failed to throw at the teeth of every mishap which he encountered; "never mind! I like variety. I'm tired of riding in a carriage; once broke my leg in one. Walking is an exercise that I need very much. Come, come, this is not so bad an affuir after all-it will test the value of my friends. Besides, now I can earn the bread we eat. Ah! it will be a labor of love, and that enriches the soul! I can almost say I am glad this accident liam appened. I can, indeed!"

Let me once think that our patient friend's phi-

losophy is the apathy of the stoic. It arises from no lack of sensitive and acute feelings, but from a benevolent determination to make the best of every thing. This is the secret of his content-ment under a load of mishaps and reverses.— Ever striving to render all around him happy, he is a sterling friend; never repining at the decrees of Providence, he is a true Christian!

OBJECTS OF CHARITY.- List! it is the voice of suffering charity. That poor widow has eaten nothing to-day. Go to her house with a loaf of bread and a leg of meat. A mother—and the cold pinches her and her little ones. They cannot keep warm over a lew embers. Load your handkeep warm over a few embers. Load your handsled with wood and send your sen to her house.
Little children—and their feet and hands are numb
with cold. They are as thirdly clad as in the warm
days of summer. How would you feel to see your
children in such a situation? They have parents
who feel for them—or they once had. Take pity
upon them and send them a few of the packets,
pants and coats, which you have laid aside in the
old closet. They will give you a thousand thanks,
while thelegees overflow with tears of joy.

Alas! that wa should manifest so little sympathy for the poor. No matter what much them so:
We have no business to ask the question. It is
sufficient for us to know that they are needy to
wake up our feelings and move our benevolence.
There is enough in the world, and to spare—and
it men felt right, no person would suffer for the
accessaries of life. All can give a little, and do
an amount of good that if is not easy to calculate.

[Portland, Bulletin.

The " razor strop man" was in Raieigh, North Carolina, on the 29th ult., doing a thriving busi-



CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, January 22, 1847.

CONVENTION AND ORGANIZATION.

tained as the usage of the party in this Congres- to be understood, that I am perfectly willing to sional District, we would recommend the holding of a Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress. We do this irrespective of the claims or pretensions of any individual. In fact we will avail ourselves of the present occasion to say, that we are determined to adhere strictly to the purpose of lending ourselves to the interest of no favorite, clique, or sect; but pursue that course which, in the honesty of our judgment, we deem most conducive to the welfare of the whole purty. We have taken some pains to collect from various parts of the District, the views and feelings of the party in relation to a Convention,-and while some strongly urge the propriety of it, there are none, so far as our sources of information may be depended upon, who interpose any objections,-Independent of this consideration, there are many reasons which might be adduced in favor of a Convention. We have nothing to fear now, from a free and full interchange of opinion upon the subject of a nomination. We feel satisfied in our own mind, that the spirit of favoritism, at all times more or less mischevious in its tendencies, is merged in the higher and more important consideration—the good of the party. And what is still more gratifying to the feelings of every wellwisher of the party, we can find no symptoms of a reckless ambition in the bosom of any of our worthy champions. Then surely it may be reasonably expected, that the utmost harmony will characterize our every movement. If our object be to concentrate as much strenghth as possible. (and we fear that we shall need all that we can muster,) it can only be done by concert of action. And a concert of action can only be attained by means of a Convention gotten up without reference to the pretensions of any man. It is admitted that we have the numerical force to ensure, if it can be brought out, the success of our candidate. But how can it be brought out, or how can we reap the benefit of superior numbers without a complete and thorough organization? It can hardly be done, except through the instrumentality of a Convention. Without a convention, the machinations of the most inconsiderable faction may thwart the triumph of the most deserving man. In view then of the necessity for a thorough organization of the party, of the necessity for harmonious action, we go for a convention. It should assemble too, at as early a day as practicable. To organize for the spring canvass, is not the only object that should occupy the convention. It should have an ulterior one also in view. The Presidential canvass will soon open upon us, and we have a wary foe to watch. It is time that we had begun the work. Our enemies have already commenced the duty of marshalling their forces. They have evinced a determination to contest with us every inch of ground. Already they are casting about for their strongest man,and shall we fold our arms in apothy, while threatenings come from every quarter? We, for one, tle, it is time to prepare. Let primary meetings be held in every county in the district, to appoint delegates to a convention. Let the delegates go to the convention untrammelled by instructions, either express or implied; and let them, upon meeting, after a faithful consultation upon the best interests of the party, make a nomination .-And the nomince thus selected, will, without doubt, receive the unanimous support of the party. And in addition to making the nomination, let the convention also fix upon the most advisable plan for a thorough organization of the party throughout the district.

We would respectfully suggest, therefore, meeting of the Democratic party of this county at the Court-house, on the third Monday in February, (being Court-day.) And we would also suggest the fourth Thursday in February, and the town of Winchester as a suitable time and place for holding the Convention.

We have now done what we conceived to be our duty, and it remains with the mass of the party to determine the steps to be taken.

MR. WISE.

There is a rumor in circulation, of a serious difficulty between our Minister, Mr. Wise, and the Brazillian Government. The N. York Herrald thinks the accounts exaggerated, as it is stated that a resolution was passed in the upper house of the Brazillian Parliament to expel Com. Rosseau from the coast in six hours, which resolution was vetoed in the other house; whereas, in fact, the Parliament was not in session. It is much to be desired that the affair is of inconsiderable moment, not calculated to break up our friendly relations with Brazil, the commerce with whom is so valua-

ID By reference to our first page, it will be seen that the officers of the Virginia Regiment nah swallowed the great fish." have made an appeal to the Legislature, through the Governor, for an appropriation of \$30,000 to supply the Regiment with clothing. We cannot doubt that the appeal will be promptly answered The duties of a soldier are ardous, and his privations great, at best; and we hope nothing will be omitted by Virginia which can minister to the comfort of those valiant men to whom her character and honor are in a measure, committed.

PROSPECT OF AN EXTRA SESSION .-- Letters from Washington, in the New York papers, speak with confidence of the possibility of an extra session of congress, being necessary, in consequence of the improbability of the present congress being able, amid the raging of the conflicting elements, to downat the crisis demands.

MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS .- A meeting of the commissioned officers of the Massachusetts regiment of volunteers for the war in Mexico, for the election of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major, was held at the Winthrop House, Boston, op Friday afternoon. The Hon. Caleb Cushing was elected colonel.

MR. BEDINGER'S LETTER.

We take great pleasure in laying before our eaders to-day, the communication of Mr. BEDIN-GER, and recommending it to their attentive perusal. In expressing his entire willingness to submit his pretensions to a Convention of the District, properly and fairly gotten up, and abiding its decision, he evinces a spirit that we are sure will meet the approval of every member of the party who has its best interest at heart. His claims, as well as the claims of every other man in the District, would, we have no doubt, be fairly canvassed, and honestly decided upon by a Convention gotten up in the manner suggested by us.

TO MY CONSTITUENTS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS :- I desire to be considere s a candidate to represent you in the next Congress, but in making this announcement I wish submit my claims to a Convention which shall represent the wishes of the people, if it shall be deemed excedient to hold one.

This is no time to distract our party. Our opponents will make the most desperate struggle our State next Spring, and there has been no period in our history when it was more important than it is now, that the principles of our party should predominate in the councils of the nation, and that Virginia, especially, should come out in her full strength. If, therefore, it shall be thought by you, that any one else will be better calculated o harmonise our party, or to represent you more faithfully, I will cheerfully submit to your judgment. If, however, I shall again become your choice. I need not assure you that I will redouble my efforts to represent with fidelity, those who

Your obedient servant and Fellow-Citizen,

HENRY BEDINGER. Washington, January 15, 1847.

GERARDSTOWN, Jan. 19, 1847.

To the Editor of the Spirit of Jefferson:
DEAR SIR: - You are authorized to announce Dr. THOMAS S. PAGE, of Berkeley County, as a Candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States—his claims to be subject to the decision of a Convention.

MANY VOTERS.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Because the Whigs united in the support of Mr. Hunter in opposition to the regular caucus nomination of our party, is no reason, we think, why his loyalty should be distrusted. For our part we hope and believe that Mr. Hunter has turned his last somerset, and that he may be relied upon in future, and that he is not going to subserve the nterests of those to whom he is indebted for his election. Should we be disappointed, however, we can only look for consolation in the fact that his election was brought about by the want of unanimity in our ranks, and not by the sacrifice of any principle of the Democratic party. He is man of shinning talents, and one who can ably

THE WORKING OF THE NEW TARIFF. Almost every paper which meets our eye from the manufacturing districts, says the Washington Union, contains additional evidence of the increased operations which the manufacturing capitalists are entering upon in full view of the enactments of the tariff of 1846. The New Haven Register, in reply to the Palladium of that city, which has been recently re-echoing the Federal cry of 'ruin.' tells us of three new cotton factories which are about to be started in that vicinity. The Register says, very forcibly, in view of this clamor about ruin" from the tariff of 1846, "if this be so, how happens it that we are now exporting cotton goods, instead of importing them? Whilst we are competing with the world in the foreign market, can we not compete with the foreigners tration, truly, of the 'operation of free-trade principles.' The Palladium must go further from nome for arguments to make out its case. Every branch of mechanical business is doing as well, to say the least, at the present time, as under any high tariff we have ever had-maugre the false precidtion of the Palladium.

Nor is this prosperity confined to the cotton manufacture. Every day brings us fresh proof that the iron business is equally prosperous .-From many similar cases we select only the following:-

"THE MOUNT SAVAGE IRON WORKS ._ The operations of this company continue to advance with steady success. The best feelings exist between the men and their employers. The company are now engaged in making iron for the hiladelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore railroads. t is of the H pattern, 60 lbs. to the yard, and thus far the rails are of very superior quality.

[Cumberland Civilian.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

The New York Commercial and Shipping List. gives the following comparative view of the Exportation of Flour and Wheat from the port of New York, for the year 1845 and 1846 :

1845. 1846. Flour, in barrels, 169,520 1,193,528 Wheat, in bushels, 304,654 1,477,356

This shows an increase in the exports, for the past year, from the port of New York alone, of 723,908 barrels of Flour, and 1,172,702 bushels of Wheat. Upon this, the Journal of Commerce remarks, that "the increase is almost all to Europe, where our wise men have tried to make the country believe we could never compete with the Baltic and the Black sea. But now the facts put down their theoretic prophecies. If men will any onger believe that the home market can consume our immense products, they will believe that Jo

FROM EUROPE. The packet ship Rochester arrived at New

York on Sunday, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 12th ultimo. There is no political news of At Liverpool on the 12th there was an advance

in wheat of two pence and three pence since the preceding Tuesday. Flour had advanced sixpence, American selling at 34s to 35s., and a very small quantity in market. Corn was held at 36s. none in market.

Twelve thousand bales of cotton sold at the

revious Saturday's prices-one-eighth to one-The Liverpool Albion says of the business of

the week just closed—
The most striking feature that has exhibited itselfduring the past week in the mercantile trans-actions of Liverpool is the advance in the prices of both corn and cotton, the two markets which perity of the country. In regard to corn, the supplies of all kinds of grain having been light upplies of all kinds of grain naving been igni-uring the week, in part owing to the prevalence of easterly winds, and purchasers for Ireland operating pretty freely, wheat has advanced 2d. to 3d. per 70 lbs., and Indian corn to 64s. per quarter; a most exhorbitant price, and entirely occasioned by the temporary scarcity of this article.

ELECTION OF SENATOR.

Friday last was the day fixed upon for the elec-tion of U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Archer.-The Enquirer of Saturday furnishes the following particulars:-

Yesterday the hall of the house of delegates presented, from 12 o'clock until near 7, a most unimated and exciting scene. Every nook and corner was filled. We observed among the spectators a large number of strangers from different parts of the State, who were attracted hither by the interest they felt in the election of a senator to supply the place of the Hon. Wm. S. Archer.—And the scene, too, was enlivened and graced by And the scene, too, was enlivened and graced by no small number of the ladies of our city and State

Three gentlemen were put in nomination at first-Messrs. R. M. T. Hunter, Wm. Smith and W. S. Archer, and during the ballotings Messrs. James McDowell and John W. Jones were also Gov. Smith was the nominee of the Democratic

caucus in the Legislature, although some twenty statesman, and his eminent services to the Democratic party. Mr. Archer was presented as a "forlorn hope." Mr. Hunter was nominated and ably sustained in debate. His claims were based, by his friends, upon the talents he is known to ossess, and upon the fact that he had once before received the nomination of a Democratic caucus. Mr. McDowell was nominated and voted for upon several ballots. His strength, however, was not truly displayed in the election, masmuch as many who would have voted for him regarded the pre-sent as an occasion when the Senator should be chosen from the East. Mr. Jones was only put before the House at the eleventh hour, (on the ast ballot,) when some who would have voted for nim had otherwise committed themselves.

most flattering.

The debate was characterised by remarkable exemption from party asperity. Although the the feelings of all seemed deeply excited, still no ebullition of passion or want of good humor was

vote he received, under the circumstances, was

Upon the 6th ballot the choice fell upon Mr Hunter. The joint vote with the Senate was as follows: Hunter 83, Jones 68, Archer 8, Rives 1, McDowell 1, Bayly 1, R. E. Scott 1. Eighty-two

votes were necessary to an election.

Mr. H. received the votes of 23 Democrats and the entire Whig vote, except 8, who voted for Mr. Archer, 1 for W. C. Rives and one for R. E.

and the entire Whig vote, except 8, who voted for Mr. Archer, 1 for W. C. Rives and one for R. E. Scott.

For R. M. T. Hunten—Messis. Custis, Finney. Brown of Albemarle, Hart, Harvie, Sheffey, Johnson, Burwell, Boak, Small, Bocock, Mosby, Fox, Dickinson, Caldwell, Blaghter, Irving, Chisman, Love, Scott, Stillman, Wall, Jones of Gloucester, Calwell, Darracott, Lee, Dancan, Lancaster, Howard, Hunter, Thompson of Jefferson, Wallace, Gaines, Robinson, Gresham, Harrison of Loudonn, Schooley, McIntyre, Poindexter, Banks, Haymond, Oldham, Browne of Mathews and Middlesex, Waggoner, Goode, Brown of Monongalia, Beirne, Breathed, Perrow, Newton, Watts, Happer, Yerby, Edgington, Stone, Anderson, Strother, Mayo, Dorman, McElhenney, Holladay, Fitzbugh, Burdett, Gillespie, Chandler, Stephenson and Floyd-68.

For J. W. Jonks—Messis, Layne, Powell, McDearmon, Byrd, Thompson of Botetourt, Bennett, Bambrick, Main, Harrison of Brunswick, Morris, Thompson of Dinwiddle, Smith, Hill of Fayette and Nicholas, Evans, Street, Carper, Carson, White, Leake, Carroll, Walker, Major, Stovall, Hiett, Thompson of Hampshire, Dilliard, Godwin, Richmond, Ballard, Edmondson of Lunenburg, Williams, Edmondson of Montgomery and Pulaski, Kelly, Nelms, Davis, McPherson, Tatum, Newman, Cackley, Fairfax, Daniel, Tyler, Storm, Bare, Brown of Rockingham, Morison, Hill of Shenandoah, Stickley, Tate, Goodwin, Hargrave, Freeman and Castleman—53.

For W. S. Arcueza—Messix, Scruggs, Lacy, Roane, Patrick, Oliver, Syme, Cocke, Harper and Horner—9.

For JAMES McDowell,—Mr. Goodson—1.

For T. H. Bayly-Mr. Cook—1.

For WM. C. Rives—Mr. Tuustall—1.

R. M. T. Hunter needs no commendation from our pen. His character is known to the State and o the country. We have no doubt but that he will worthily wear the new honor with which he has been clothed, and that he will prove himself nable defender of the principles of the Democratic party, as well as a distinguished Senator of the Old Dominion. We do not however, chronicle his election unmixed with feelings of regret. Strong faith as we have in the course which e will pursue in the Senate, we confess we should ave greatly preferred that the consummation had not been so largely brought about by the Whigs.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

In the Charleston Evening News we find the only sound and unanswerable, but (and here we differ with the News) they, in our opinion, respond to the popular will. We cannot believe that the American people will refuse to bear a slight burthen upon their tea and coffee, and other free articles, when the country demands money to sustain its honor and secure peace. We yet hope to see Congress satisfied on this point, and cheerfully coming forward to support the recommendations of the Executive, so necessary to maintain the national credit, and bring about a successful termination of difficulties which all deplore :

"The Washington Union of Friday has an arto the national finances marked by good sense and sound principle. It commences with the just discrimination between a war and a peace system of revenue. The Union then shows that the first objects of a just impost are untaxed articles for temporary war purposes, taxing luxuries highest. It commences with a duty on tea and coffee as one which the country can well sustain, and proceeds to state that in this category of taxation should be embraced all articles whatever, which pay no duty under the present tariff. It then contends for the propriety of imposing taxes on luxuries, first through an impost, and then f this form of taxation should not yield a sufficient

evenue, an excise on all luxuries whatever. · We believe that this order and succession of taxation contains the principles of a sound fiscal system. We think if immediately embodied in a scheme of Federal taxation, the public credit would be soon revived, and a loan would be taken up with no difficulty. Between two and three millions of dollars, raised by an impost on tenand coffee, and an equal amount produced, by increased duties or an excise on luxuries, would be productive not only of the happiest consequences to he public credit, but we have reason to look on the adoption of such a system for the best moral consequences on the character of the contest we are waging with Mexico. It is not considered it appears to us, that a system of finance com mesurate to the conjuncture of war, is an element of strength as important as the creation of armies; for nothing weakens, in a greater degree, a popular government whose deliberation, in a crisis of hostility, vacillate between sound princi-ples of fiscal policy and a slavish obedience to the popular feeling.

A HOME THRUST.

Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, in his speech during the war debate, in reply to those gentlemen who contend that the President and not Congress made the war by moving the army to the Rio Grande,

They who voted for the war, and then denounced it, were wholly without excuse. They had not the merit of conscientious opposition—consistent opposition. "Ah!" said they, "they were obliged to succor the army!" But was there one voice raised when the President ordered Gen. Tsylor raised when the President ordered Gen. Taylor to advance to the Rio Grande? Why did gentlemen slumber then? Why did they not demand Gen. Taylor's recall? No. They knew that fair argument had been exhausted—that forbearance had been exhausted—that even diplomatic jealousy had been most tenderly regarded—and that nothing was 100 but most reserved. that nothing was left but war, or elso a sacrifice of national honor and national right.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT .- A colored boy, named West, the property of Mr. Compher, of Bolington Loudoun county, Va., was scalded to death a short time since, by the bursting of a teakettle.

From the Petersburg Republican, January 15.
THE VISIT OF COL. HAMTRAMCK.

Wednesday was a day full of interest to the citizens of Petersburg. Hearing that the Col. of the Virginia Regiment of Volunteers contemplated paying a visit to our town, our citizens determined that, although the notice was short, he should not find them sleeping on their posts. Accordingly, at about 2 o'clock, P. M., a large procession of the civil and military, headed by a decession of the civil and military, headed by a de-putation from our Common Hall, marched to the Richmond Depot for the pursose of receiving the Colonel. A little before 3 o'clock he arrived, ac-companied by Major Gwyn, the President of the James River and Kanawha Company, Mr. Thomp-

son, the Delegate from the county of Jefferson and the Delegate from Petersburg,

The Colonel was presented to the crowd by our Delegate, Jno. W. Syme, Esq., who in a few pertinent remarks, introduced him to Thomas S. Gholson, Esq., the representative of the Common Hall. Mr Gholson, in a short, neat and appropriate address, tendered to Col. Hamtramck a He was warmly sustained and advocated, in the House, by many devoted friends, who admired him for his firmness as a politician, his abilities as a to himself, he referred in terms of high eulogy to

and the mind, the nerve and the soul to command and to protect a regiment such as that which Virginia sends to the field. After assigning to the Col. and his Aids their

position in line, they were escorted to their quarters at the Bollingbrook Hotel, where they, in company with a few citizens, partook of a most excellent dinner prepared by the worthy proprie-tor, Mr. William Kirby. At dinner a number of pleasant sentiments were drank, which called orth spirited and eloquent addresses from Col Hamtramck Mr. Thompson, Mr. Syme, and others. Late in the afternoon the company adourned to Capt. Wm., M. Robinson's quarters, where his company was received by the Colonel, who expressed himself very much pleased with

heir general appearance and condition. were then conducted to the residence of Col. Geo. W. Bolling who entertained them in his usually oldier-like and handsome style, and from whose hospitalities it would have been difficult to part but for another engagement. At 9 o'clock our guests, logether with a large company, composed of the civil and military, sat down to an admirable supper prepared at the Bollingbrook by Mr. Kir-

worthy Mayor, whose engagements prevented him from joining in the preceding festivities. The evening was spent in a most sociable, delightful manner and at the hour of 12, every man seemed to regret that the moment for sundering the plea-sant ties so lately formed, had arrived. During the evening, addresses were called forth from Col. Humtramck, Gen. Butts, Col. Swan, Col. Bolling, Maj. Rosser, Mr. Thompson, the talented and worthy delegate from Jefferson, Mr. Syms and

others, and various sentimental and humorous songs were had from other gentlemen of the party We believe we speak the sentiments of the whole company when we say that this occasion will long be remembered by all present, and that the impression which was made upon the mind of every one by the appearance, the soldier-like and gentlemanly bearing, and the eloquent words and noble sentiments of the Col., was most favorable and pleasing. After seeing and hearing him, the fathers and mothers, the brothers and sisters, and friends, of the Petersburg Volunteers, do cheerfully and proudly confide in his bands the lives and the honor of their beloved children, brothers and friends.

Yesterday morning, the distinguished, and, we ope, gratified guests, were escorted to the Deput by our Military companies, and at 1 past 8 o'clock took their departure for Richmond. We need not repeat the heartfelt sentiment of every citizens of our town. God speed and prosper their

CALAMITOUS FIRE AT NORFOLK. At Norfolk, on Saturday morning, we learn b slip from the Beacon office, that three of the w granite front buildings, owned by George Newton's estate on Main street, and occupied severally by Messrs. Robertson & Cornick as a drug store, Mr. S. Rea as a grocery store, and Messrs. Farant & Loudon as a clothing store and nanufactory, was entirely burned do

eral of the adjoining buildings very much dam-adged—loss estimated at 60,000 dollars. But the most distressing circumstance, connecbe told. Several boys had, as usual, collected around the scene of devastation, and some four or ive were endeavoring to draw up from the cellar of Messrs, Robertson & Cornick a tin canister, holding about sixty gallons of spirits turpentine. Fire was, in some way, communicated to ready in a very heated state, when an explosion took place, covering and apparently saturating lie clothes of two or more of them with the burning fluid.

The scene was one of indescribable horror. There was a general burst of agonized feeling from the assembled multitude; several rushed to their aid, as the poor lads sprang into the street, the Artesian pump and immersed in the trough, until the flames were extinguished; he is dreadfully burnt—his name is William Daniel, son of a widow lady, relict of the late Rev. Wm. Daniel, of the Baptist denomination, of Gloucester county, aged about 14 years. The other lad. about the same age, was the son of a widow, Mrs. Brown, who keeps a boarding house at the corner of Commerce and Little Water streets.

This poor boy (oh! we can never forget the shocking sight) rushed from the ruins in a blaze of fire; and atter struggling among the rubbish of the fallen walls, he fell from suffering and exhaustire, which was finally accomplished by wrapping him in blankets. He was shockingly burned, and died from its effects at 2 o'clock on Sunday morn-

A son of Mr. John Webb, cabinet maker, was also badly but not dangerously burned. Various reports are in circulation that several other boys were burned; but we have made the most dilligent inquiry, and cannot ascertain that such is the fact.

CHANGE OF POSITION.—It now appears, that Santa Anna, instead of being in hot pursuit of our army, is more intent upon securing to himself the dent of that republic, may essentially change the aspect of affairs between that country and the United States, as it will undoubtedly be his policy to settle the existing contest. In time of war authority in Mexico rests upon a very unstable founlation, one defeat being sufficient to cast the commanding general from the head of his army into prison. If it be true that Santa Anna has been chosen President, we shall look to have his influ-ence exerted with the Mexican congress in favor of negotiations for peace. We know not whether this condition be "in the bond," but believe it to have been in his promise to our government, made previous to his sailing from Havana for Mexicoand, as its fulfilment will not only be an act of good faith, but serve his own interests at the same time; it is possible that he will move in the matter as soon as circumstauces will permit.-But we would not, under this hope, relax in the But we would not, under this hope, telax slightest degree, in measures necessary to prosecute the war with vigor. We should be prepared for all events—to "fight it out" bravely, or to accept honorable peace, as may be required.

[Baltimore Clipper.

SLAVE INSURRECTION.—A negro insurrection was planned near Memphis (Tenn.) neighborhood, and discovered. Considerable excitement had taken place, and the city guard considerably increased. On the night of the proposed insurrection, a house was set on fire. Several negroes had been arrested, and confessed the fact of the intended insurrection.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. sition and Strength of Santa Anna-Citizens

of Vera Cruz Against the War. The Washington Union, of Monday states that, of all the accounts which have been received by the Mississippi steamer, the following ex-tracts of a letter addressed to a gentleman in that city, by an intelligent observer at Havana, are among the most interesting:

" HAVANA, January 7, 1847. "HAVANA, January 7, 1847.

"Sin: I had the honor to address you on the 5th inst., acquainting you with the arrival of the steamer Mississippi from off Vera Cruz, and that Santa Anna had been elected by the Congress, with only two majority, that Campeachy had again declared her neutrality, and was marching on to the capitol (Merida) with six thousand troops, in order to bring her into the measure. troops, in order to bring her into the measure and that Guatamala had claimed the State of Ta

basco, and, in fact, up to the isthmus of Darien, and was supporting her claim with four thousand troops, under Gen. Carera.

"The British steamer is just in, bringing us dates from Vera Cruz to the 2d inst., and from the city of Mexico to the 31st ultimo; and from sources that can be relied on, I have gathered the following information: That General Sants Anna was at San Luis on the 25th ult., with, report said, twenty thousand troops, but in fact only about fifteen thousand, and that he talked of about filteen thousand, and that he talked of marching on to Saltillo; that the Congress was made up of anything but the better part of the community, and, in fact, were composed of what is called in Mexico, sans culotles, who had nothing to lose, and of course they were for war; that Congress had agreed to a loan of one million dollars. The clergy were opposed to it, and it was thought even that amount could not be obtained. If they succeeded in obtaining this loan, it was to last the war for six months.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT .- Plan of Operations against New Orleans, who was recently appointed Gen. Scott's aids, but whose commission was sub-sequently revoked, gives the subjoined as the new plan of opperations against Mexico, under Gen. Scott, and we notice that letters from Washington state that it may be relied on as correct: Gen. Taylor, instead of moving upon San Luis Potosi, will repair to Saltillo, where he will remade some arrangements on the Rio Grande, wi hasten to Tampico, where he will assume the command of 7,000 volunteers recently called out Among the number we noticed the veneraand ordered to assemble at that point. From Rumand beloved Gen. Daniel C. Butts, and our
pico Gen. Scott will march towards Vera Cruz,
and Gen. Taylor will make a simultaneous movement towards Tampico with all the troops he can muster, after leaving sufficient force to garrison Saltillo, Monterey, Victoria, &c., and in union with Gen. Worth's division, will join Gen. Scott, who will have at his command the new inilitary arm of rocketeers and howitzeers.

At the proper moment, fifteen or sixteen ves will appear off San Juan d'Ulloa, and begin the attack upon the castle. According to the new plan of operations, the land forces will rendezvous at the mouth of the river Antigua which empties into the Gulf a short distance to the North of Vera Cruz and ascend the same to where the main road to Jalapa crosses it. If this plan be speedily put into excution, there can be no doubt but that Vera Cruz and the Castle will as speedily fall into the power of the American forces; but if any faith be put in Santa Anna's declarations, it is plain, he will be able to cut off the advance of Gen. Taylor rom Saltillo.

TAXATION.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the receipts from duties, during the year ending on July 1st, 1848, at \$28,000,000. If the average rate of duty be 25 per centum, an addition of ten per centum to all duties, or two fifths to the present rate, would augment the receipts from customs, by about two fiths of the Secretary's esti-mate, and make the whole annual revenue from that source, about \$39,000,000. Then it \$4,000,-000 he received from public lands and other sources, the whole revenue will be \$43,000,000.—We have already estimated the annual expenditures at \$26,000,000 for 1849 and 1850, and at \$21,000,000 till 1858, the present debt at \$35,000,-000, and the debt necessary for 1847 and 1848, if the war continues till July 1, 1848, at about 824, 000,000. Therefore the whole debt and expenally during the same period, or \$390,000,000 for he ten years, the surplus in 1858 will be \$60,-This shows that an increase of duties by ten per cent, on the present rates, will be un-

ecessary.

But we have already proved that with the present tariff, without any augmentation of duties, or any increase of importation, all the demands upon he treasury mentioned above will be extinguished n 1858. If then the receipts from customs under he present tariff should increase, the nation wil be free from debt before the close of 1858. Will these receipts increase? The increase of population from 1830 to 1840, was 4½ millions. And as the increase continually augments with the population, having been only 1½ millions from 1790 to 1800, 2 millions to 1810, 2½ to 1820, 3½ to 1830, and 41 to 1840, we may safely assume hat it will be 6 millions in 1850, and 9 millions in 1860. According to this ratio, the population, 17 millions in 1840, will be 23 millions in 1850, and 32 millions in 1860. It is probably 21 millions now, and will be 30 millions in 1858. If then the receipts for duties he \$28,000,000 on-July 1, 1848, they will be \$40,000,000 in 1858,

all other things being equal. Our manufactures will increase during this period, with the increase of population. But in about the same ratio will our importations increase. Po this source of increase we must add those flowbe closed on condition of large accessions of territory from Mexico, which will be open to European immigration, and of a radical change in the commercial relations of Mexico and the United The ports of Matamoras, Tampico, Mazatlan, Monterey, San Diego and others, ceded to the U. S. will be the great sources of supply to the Mexican population, and thus augment the Fede-ral revenue, from customs. We may therefore safely anticipate an increase of revenue from \$28, 000,000 in 1848, to \$45 or \$50,000,000 in 1860, and can therefore afford to barrow \$25 or \$30, 000,000 now for the existing war, without additional taxation.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A New York paper gives the following account of the town of Parras, recently captured by the army of Gen. Wool. Parras is in the western part of the province of Coahuila, on a lake bearing the same name with itself, which has no connection with the sea, and under the old regime with the country around, belonged to the Marquis of Aguaya, who was a collateral descendant well of Cortez as of Alvarado. Like most of the Guachupins, or titled creoles, the Marquis, after the revolution, became embarrassed and made over his estate, which was of great extent and value, to Tagle, a high official of the new government. Tagle sold this estate to the Barings, of London, one of which firm was then in Mexico.—This, however, was in violation of a law which forbade the sale of real property to foreigners, and consequently Tagle was forced to take back the estate, which in 1840 was sold to a native Mexi-

can for a mere song.

This country is one of the richest in Mexico, of which it is called the granary. It abounds in vine-yards, is rich in cattle, etc., but is far from the direct route to Saltillo. The defour made by Gen. Wool, is thought by those who know, to evince a disposition to keep permanent possession of the province of Chahuila.

At a meeting of the citizens of Berkley county on the 2d inst., a resolution was adopted asking the Farmers' Bank of Virginia to establish a branch of that institution at Martinsburg.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the "Spirit of Jefferson."

RICHMOND, January 11, 1847. MONDAY .- Yesterday was exceedingly cold and disagreeable, yet the Churches were all crowded. Last night there was a fall of snow and rain, and this morning we found the ground and houses whitened. The sun, however, soon came forth in all the glory of its southern splendor, and the snow melted in his path and all things brightened as he passed. The House was full at the usual hour of meeting, and after the reports of a few committees, the Speaker announced that the James River and Kanawha Canal bill was in order of business and that Gen. Dorman was entitled to the floor. He discussed and advocated the amendment proposing an issue of \$1200,000 of stock by the State, to extend the Canal to Buchanan. The ayes and noes were taken, and the amendment was lost. It was then proposed to fill the blank with \$642,000, which was agreed to by the House.

Tuesday .- The James River and Canawha oill occupied the whole day, and elicited many animated, and some able speeches. An express passed here this morning from Mexico for Washington. His lips were closed, and he gave not a word of intelligence; but from his rigid silence and serious appearance, fears are excited that Gen. Worth, with his detachment at Saltillo, has been cut to pieces by an overwhelming force. which the last accounts stated Santa Anna to be moving with for that purpose. We shall hear in a day or two. I hope our apprehensions will not be realized.

WEDNESDAY .- Camillo Simi, the distinguished upil of the immortal Paganini, gave a concert ast night at the Exchange, to a most brilliant audience. The room was crowded with the most fashionable ladies of the city, in full dress, with bonnets off, presenting a most beautiful array, a lovely sea, over which rolled the dark eyes of Simi with brightening beam and kindling lustre. Many, very many were unable to gain admittance.-Simi is a small man of unprepossessing figure. but his large, dark, restless eye betrays a lively and superior genius. His performance is most scientific, and he seems to be a perfect master of the violin, yet while he elecits every variety of tone, all perfect and of exquisite harmony, his music does not produce the same effect-the same sweet, transporting influence that was produced by the music of Ole Bull. While the formsels of the American Squadron, with a force of from 230 to 300 guns of all sizes and calibres, be giving melodious expression to the emotions of his soul-awakening in his audience responsive sympathies.

A communication was received by the Speaker o-day, informing the House of the demise of Senator Pennybacker. Appropriate resolutions were passed and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY .- The consideration of the James River and Kanawha bill was resumed.

Mr. Thompson of Jefferson, presented a petiion from citizens of Alexandria, for a charter for Railroad from that city to Harpers-Ferry.

FRIDAY.—This was a day of great excitement the House. The order of business was the election of Senator of the U. State. Mr. Archer. the present Senator, Gov. Smith, R. M. T. Hunter, and others were nominated, and the election was begun at 11 o'clock. Many speeches were made by the friends of the various candidates, and several times there were scenes of considerable excitement and confusion; but all terminated just after 7 o'clock, P. M., in the election of R. M. T.

SATURDAY .- The James River and Kanawha bill was resumed, and occupied the day.

Mr. Castleman, of Clarke, is advocating the diture after 1848, for ten years, will be \$321,000,- Falls to the Old Furnace. His bill is not yet be fore the House, nor does he pretend to make that the theatre of his action. He works in committee most faithfully, and with the members out of doors most efficiently. He is very industrious and generous, and has made many friends-he is a most excellent representative. I hope the Col. may be returned from Clarke and Warren, as often as it is agreeable to him to come. I am sure they could get no one to represent their interests

with more zeal. The Jefferson volunteers are still here, and it is the best looking company in the city. They paraded the streets to-day, with several other companies, and were distinguished for their genteel and manly appearance. Major Cunningham was at their head, and the shrill notes of his fife were heard above all other sounds, and elicited general admiration. Col. Randolph and Mai. Early are at Old Point. Col. Hamtramck still has his quarters at the Fxchange.

INCREASE OF POPULATION. William Darby, Esq., of Georgetown D. C., has published a letter in the Washington Union, in reply to some inquiries made by a U. S. Senator, in which he remarks, among other things, that the population of the U. States has increased annually, since 1790, at the rate of three per cent. The following results, says Mr. D., demonstrate the existence of this great law with mathematical precision:

Population of the United Population of the U. S. States by the census of decennially from 1790 to 1840, by an increase of 3

1645	PONE DE LA COMPANIE D	per cent, per annum,
1790,	3,929,827	on French (manhermanner)
1800,	5.305,925	5.281,458
1810,	7,239,814	7,095,964
1820,	9,628,1/31	9,535,182
1830,	12,856,407	12,811,118
1840.	17,063,353	17,217,706
1850,	LOUIS NO. N. C. S. C.	23,027.694
1860,		31,596,562
1870.	A STATE OF THE STATE OF	41,839,588
1880.	LINE SECTION AND AND	55,832,519
1890.	Will roll to the Kind	73,977,990
1900,		102,840,201
13151 VOLUMENT	THE PART OF THE PART OF THE	37. 11. 位为30年前提出第二十二

Mr. Darby further states, in the conclusion of

is letter, that-The zone of North America between north latitudes 30 and 50 degrees, exclusive of water sur-face, rather exceeds than falls short of three millions of square miles, and does not, to any great extent, vary from an equality to all Europe. Of this expanse, the United States territory already this expanse, the United States territory already embraces upwards of two millions five hundred thousand of square miles, and consequently, when the population rises to one hundred million, the mean density would then be under 50 to the square mile—a density for below that of several of the existing States at the present time. When we have thus means to decide the future, why not, provide for its foreseen and inevitable results?

P. S. With California, the United States terri-

ory would exceed that of all Europe. MICHIGAN .- The increase of this frontier State is wonderful. The value of its exports amounts to \$4,647,608 04, and it has 26,928 tons of shipping employed. A few years ago it was a wilderness, occupied by roving bands of Indians. Washington, January 16, 1847.
Senate.—Mr. Benton asked leave to introduce a bill to grant bounty lands to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers serving in the war

with Mexico. with Mexico.

Mr. Cameron objected, as the bill was calculated to destroy the object of his amendment offered

yesterday.

Mr. Ashley asked to be excused from serving on the select committee on the subject of French spoliations, as his Legislature had instructed him to vote against those claims; which was granted, and Mr. Sturgeon was appointed in his place.

The bill to increase the army was then taken

The question pending was upon the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Cameron, to grant warrants for a quarter section of land to all the non-commissioned officers and soldiers.

Mr. Badger submitted a substitute for the

Mr. Benton offered the bill he had asked leav to introduce, this morning, as a substitute for the

amendment.
The Vice President said that it was not in orde as there was already an amendment to the amend-

Mr. Benton said he would make one more peal to the Senator from Pennsylvania to with draw his amendment and suffer the bill to pass.-He could not consent to act upon a proposition casting away millions upon millions of acres of the public lands, without further thought and

deliberation.

Mr. Cameron had a high respect for the Hon.

Senator from Missouri, but he felt that he was right, and could not yield to the honorable Senator's judgment upon this subject.

Mr. Benton took up the subject with some

warmth, and made an excited appeal to the Senate to reject all the amendments and pass the bill. Several other amendments were proposed to by Mr. Houston, providing that those who enlist shall elect the company officers, and the company officers shall elect the field officers, and the Pres

dent shall commission, with the advice and con-sent of the Senate, all such officers so elected. Finally, on Mr. Benton's motion, the bill wa postponed until to-morrow, and the amendments were ordered to be printed.

The bill to appoint a Licutenant-General was then taken up.

Mr. Badger spoke at length against the appointment which had been conferred only upon Washington, and which should never be conterred again unless a second Washington should arise. If it was intended to confer it upon the commanding general of the army, it was useless. It would give him no additional command. If it was intended to give it up to a civilian, and supercede all the gallant spirits whose lives had been risked upon the battle field, it lost its character of usefulness and assumed that of injustice.

When Mr. Badger had concluded, Mr. Mangum said that as a test question he would move to lay the bill upon the table. The motion was agreed to. Yeas 28; nays

The Graduation bill was then taken up, but before any action upon it, the Senate adjourned. House of Representatives .- On motion of tee of the whole; and resumed the consideration of the Cregon territorial bill, Mr. Cobb, of Geor-

gia, in the chair.

The amendment recognising the line of the Missouri compromise in regard to slavery, was rejected—70 to 72.

An amendment, offered by Mr. Sawyer, wa

adopted, limiting the compensation of delegate to Congress from the territory to \$2,000; and another, offered by Mr. Hamlin, providing that the delegate shall be a "citizen" of the United States and of the territory. Amendments were also adopted, limiting the term of service of the delegate to the Congress to which he shall be elected, and appropriating two sections of land in each township for school purposes.

Mr. Donglass, from the committee on territories.

proposed an additional section, providing that all officers appointed by the President to whom public moneys are to be entrusted, shall be required to give security, in such sum as the Secretary of

the Treasury may deem necessary. Adopted.

The several sections of the bill having been gone through with, on motion of Mr. Douglass, amendments to the House.

Mr. Burt obtained the floor, and moved the previous question, but withdrew it, and again submitted the amendments in regard to slavery, viz: That inasmuch as the territory embraced in this bill, lies north of the parallel of 36 30, known as the line of the Missouri compromise resolutions, it shall be subject to the restrictions and conditions. of that compromise.

The amendment was rejected by yeas and nays, 82 to 113. [Coming as the proposition does, from a Southern member, and relating to territory lying north of 36 30, the object to be attained, it will be perceived, was the establishment of a precedent in regard to territory hereafter to be organized, and an acknowledgment in relation thereto, by the conditions of the Missouri compromise.] The several amendments in committee were then agreed to, and the bill read a third time .-

The question being on its passage.

Mr. Leake, of Virginia, rose to give his reasons why he should vote against the bill, and against any bill intended to interfere with the rights of the South, or disregard the compromises of the Constitution in regard to slavery. South-the State from which he came, and had the honor in part to represent, had already bled at every pore, from this continued interference with the question of slavery. By the vote of this morn-ing, the non-slaveholding States had deliberately declared that they will no longer respect the in-stitutions of the South, in which their very hearts blood is interested; that they will no longer regard as binding, the conditions of the Missouri

compromise.
[At this part of Mr. Leake's speech, Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana, remarked that he had voted "deliberately," and should continue ever to vote against extending, another inch, the area of sla-

Mr. Leake, in continuation, declared that the south cannot, and will not submit to any further interference with their rights. They were not here to lay their hands upon the altar of our liberties, and bear it down in the dust. It was the north that were doing this by their repeated viola-

tions of all compromises.

The south, he said, would not disturb a compact cemented by the blood of the fathers of the Revolution. What God himself had joined together, let not the pretty arm of scurvy politicians rend asunder. He would gladly preserve the union, if it would be preserved. But this bill con-tained a prohibition of slavery, without even a recognition of the Missouri compromise, and for it, in this shape, he would not vote. He proceeded, at length, with an animated discussion of the rights of the States and the compromises of the consti-tution, and concluded with the declaration that

or the States and the compromises of the constitution, and concluded with the declaration that
gentlemen must moderate the wild spirit of fanaticlam if they wish to preserve the union.

Mr. Douglass next obtained the floor. He
should be ready to meet this question at the proper time. But he did not consider it necessary to
force into the consideration of the bill a discussion on the question of slavery at all—whether
it shall or shall not exist in Oregon. The question would arise up, either when the proposition
to grant the President \$2,000,000 to conclude a
peace with Mexico, or the proposition to prohibit
slavery in territory acquired or to be hereafter acquired, (introduced by the gentleman from New
York, Mr. Preston King.) was under consideration.
And he should then move an amendment to the
latter proposition, embracing the provisions of the
Missouri compromise resolutions, with a view
finally to settle this agitating question.

In reference to the question, as connected with

about equally heard, and therefore moved the previous question. He however withdrew it, at the request of Mr. McClernand, of Illinois, who prorequest of Mr. McClernand, of Illinois, who proceeded to give his views on the subject of slavery. He was followed by Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, in a constitutional argument on States rights.—Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, followed Mr. Rhett, and at the expiration of his hour, the House, without taking the vote on the passage of the bill, adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1847. SENATE .- Mr. Hannegan, from the Committee

nybacker.
Mr. Benton obtained leave to introduce his bill

granting bounty land to all non-commissioned of-nicers and privates of the army, now in Mexico. The bill having been read twice by its title, Mr Benton, after some remarks, hoped that the Senate would act upon it at once.

A desultory discussion arose upon a point of or-

der, as to whether the bill could have its second reading on the day of its introduction, pending which Mr. J. M. Clayton moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill for the purpose of taking up the Army bill.

Mr. Berrien said that this motion assumed that

the Land bill was now before the Senate, which he could not admit. The real question was, he argued, upon the second reading of the bill. The debate upon the point of order was then re-newed and continued at some length.

In the course of it, Mr. Benton, with much warmth, and in a very loud voice, declared that the whole country should see the ground upon which he stood-the whole world should see wha was about.

Mr. Cameron said that when the whole world was seeing what the Senator from Missouri was about, they would at the same time be seeing what the rest of the Senate were doing. [Laughter.] After further debate, the motion of Mr. Clayton o postpone the subject before the Senate, for the purpose of taking up the Army bill, was carried— yeas 23, nays 23, the Vice President giving his casting vote in the affirmative.

The Army bill was then taken up, the question

being on agreeing to the substitute offered by Mr. Badger for Mr. Cameron's amendment.

After a conversational debate, on motion of Mr.

Benton, the bill was re-committed to the Military Committee, with instructions to report a section granting 160 acres of land to every non-commissioned officer and soldier serving during the

The Senate then held a short executive session, and then adjourned.

House of Representatives.—A bill was reported, read twice, and referred to the committee. on post offices and post roads, to establish addi-

on post onces and post roads, to establish addi-tional post routes in Texas.

The Oregon territorial bill was then taken up, and Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, addressed the House in defence of the constitutional right of the United States to prohibit slavery in new territories. In regard to this question the North were united as one man-he would not say that there were not dough-faces with their right arm free and manacles on their left—but the sentiment of the North was opposed to any further extension of the area of slaverey. And the representatives from the North would not swerve from the straight line of

duty, for in so doing they would disregard the known wishes of their constituents.

No solitary interest of any State, he contended, would be affected by the basis which they proposed. This is no Missouri compromise-no annexation of Texas-which they were talking about .-Louisiana was rightfully a part of the Union at the time of the passage of the compromise reso-lutions, and slavery had been already therein established. So also with Florida and Texas .-But never would'he assent to the introduction of slaverey into free territories, acquired, or to be ac-

McConnell, followed Mr. Hamlin, and entered, with great ability, into a discussion of the constiinviolable adherence to the provisions of the Missouri compromise. He was listened to with great attention throughout, and received the congratulations of those near him at the conclusion of his

Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, then took the floor in reply to Mr. Bowden, to every word of whose argument he said he had listened, and in defence of the right of the U. States to prohibit slavery, under the power delegated by the States and embraced in the constitution.

Mr. McDaniel, of Missouri, next obtained the floor, and moved the previous question. They were contending, he said, about territories they did not possess, and wasting the people's time and The debate reminded him of the quarrel money. between the old man and woman about which should milk the cow, which neither owned, and

neither had money enough to buy.

The previous question was sustained, the yeas and nays ordered, and the bill passed, 133 to 35. Sundry communications from the Presider t War, Treasury, and Post-office Departments, were laid on the Speaker's table, and then the House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1847.

Senate,—The Vice President appointed Mr.
Cass to be a regent of the Smithsonian Institute, in the place of Mr. Pennybacker, deceased.
The House bill, establishing a territorial government in Oregon, was received, read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.
The land graduation bill was then taken up.—

The amendments offered by Messrs Bagby and Yulee were rejected. On motion of Mr. Critten-den the bill was then postponed till Monday.

After a short executive session the Senate ad House of Representatives .- The Speaker announced the first business in order to be the consideration of the bill to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia

and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty lands in certain cases. An amendment was adopted to the first section, making the increase of pay three dollars per month, instead of two, as provided in the bill. The bill also gives a bounty of 160 acres of

land to volunteers and regulars who serve in the war against Mexico, and the same amount to heirs of those who die in the service. Several amendments to the second section were

proposed, and a lengthy discussion ensued.—
Without taking any vote on the amendments, the
committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Hungerford gave notice of intention to
ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for the deposit of all moneys received from customs and the public lands into the treasury, and for the payment of all persons engaged in collecting the same from the treasury, and for other purposes.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1847. SENATE .- On motion of Mr. Archer, the Vice President was requested to notify the Governor of Virginia, officially, of the decease of Senator Pen-

Mr. Sevier, from the committee on foreign re lations, reported a bill making further appropria-tions to bring the war with Mexico to a close.

[This is the "two million bill" of last session with the exception that the amount is increased to A joint resolution was reported from the committee on Military affairs, for the purchase of additional Jands for the use of the U.S. Armory at

Harper's-Ferry.
Mr. Benton, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the ten regiment bill, with an amendment granting 160 acres of land to each non-commissioned officer and private who shall In reference to the question, as connected with the present bill, he thought both sides had been have served for twelve months in the war with have served for twelve months in the war with the present bill, he thought both sides had been have served for twelve months in the war with the present bill, he thought both sides had been have served for twelve months in the war with the present bill, he thought both sides had been have served for twelve months in the war with the present bill, he thought both sides had been have served for twelve months in the war with the present bill, he thought both sides had been had been been believed by the present bill, he thought both sides had been been believed by the present bill, he thought both sides had been been believed by the present bill, he thought both sides had been been believed by the present bill, he thought believed by the present bill be present by the present bill, he thought believed by the present by the pres

the name of the soldier and to be malienable.

Mr. Corwin then submitted an amendment, which, after further debate, was rejected.

Several amendments were offered, none of which were agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives .- Mr. C. J. Ingersoll asked leave to make a report from the com-

gersoll asked leave to make a report from the cominitiee on foreign relations supposed to be a bill
appropriating three millions to enable the President to conclude a treaty of peace with Mexico.
Objection being made, the report was not received.
Mr. C. J. Ingersoll's resolution, introduced several days since, for printing five thousand copies
of the report of the committee of foreign relations
to I last session, on Mexican affairs, came up.
Mr. Rathbun opposed the printing, on the ground
that it was unnecessary, and would be a useless
expenditure of the public money. SENATE.—Mr. Hannegan, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill to extend the National Road to the city of Alton, Illinois.

On motion of Mr. Breese, the Vice President has been authorised to appoint a Senator to act as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Pen-Mr. Ratbbun opposed the printing, on the ground that it was unnecessary, and would be a useless expenditure of the public money.

Mr. Ingersoll followed in favor of the printing,

and in an able argument in defence of the war

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

The beginning of a New Year is the very best ime to subscribe. Every family should have at least one journal. Our paper is furnished on terms so low that the poorest of the poor can afford to subscribe for one copy.

THE WAR IN NEW JERSEY .- On Thursday, Mr. McLean, of Essex, introduced a resolution, in the lower house of the New Jersey Legislature, requesting the representatives of that State, in Congress of both Houses, to vote men and money for the purpose of prosecuting the Mexican war, to a successful termination. This resolution was passed in the House almost without debate, and met with no opposition.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE. Letters from Neuvitas, (Cuba) dated the 30th ult., received at New York, speak of dreadful gales and shipwrecks of recent date. Among them the ship Creele of New Orleans, with 158 passengers, bound to New Orleans, was wrecked a short distance to the windward of Neuvitas. Fortythree persons were lost including the Captain.— Another vessel was lost on the Guajuba, and went to pieces. Nothing was known of her name.— Supposed all hands lost. Two other vessels wrecked, names not known.

TORNADO .- We learn that the counties of Mathows and Gloucester were visited on Thursday ast by a most violent tornado of wind. One house was entirely destroyed in Matthews, sever-al others unroofed, and fences and tress in every direction blown down. In East river, great damage was done to the shipping, and many houses were thrown down. Mr. John Dangerfield, collector of the customs for Matthews county, on the road home in a single gig, encountered the tornado, his horse took fright, and, melancholy to tell, he was instantly killed. The tornado lasted about thirty minutes.

The precise extent of the injury has not been

ascertained—but enough is known to warrant the statement, that it was a most destructive tornado to property and human life. - Richmond Enquirer

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION .- Fire lives Lost !- We earn from the Telegraphic report of the Patriot. he Reading Railroad on Thursday evening, about ten miles from Philadelphia, the locemotive exloded and killed all hands (five in number) at tached to it. The body of one man was blown nearly or quite one hundred yards from the scene of explosion. The engine is a complete wreck The names of those killed were not ascertained.

VOLUNTEER RIOT .- Capt. Hill, of one of the Philadelphia companies of volunteers, with about 60 of his men, under arms, got into a serious dificulty, with the authorities of New Orleans, on the 5th inst. It appears that he was hunting for deserters, and forced his way into a ball room where he was resisted by the police. Harrested one of the police, and was about carrying him to camp, despite the order of the Recorder for release, when we was met by a superior officer, who im mediately released the officer, Capt. Hill undoubtedly behaved very improperly, which he admitted himself in a letter of apology to the Recorder next

Mr. CLAY AND THE NORTH.—The Baltimore Republican and Argus says: "Mr. Clay's little speech at the Pilgrim Dinner in New Orleans, where he became as valiant as Alexander at the feast, and wanted to "slay a Mexican," does not m to please his old supporters at the North.-The Boston Whig says of it :-

"Mr. Clay may be misrepresented. We hope that he is. If he is not, there are many people New England who, on reading this, will regret that they ever voted for him."

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Potomac Rifle Corps, Shepherdstown, on Saturday, January 9,1847, on motion of J. M. Jewett, Lieut, V. M. BUTLER was called to the Chair, and C. C. Camenon appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated, on motion of J. M. Jewett the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, An all-wise Providence has seen fit to

remove from our midst by death, our late 1st Lieu-tenant, HENRY BOTELER, one of the earliest and warmest friends of the corps to which we belong,

be it therefore

Resolved, That the members of the Potomac Rifle receive the sad intelligence of the death of 1st Lieutenant Henry Boteler, with feelings of profound regret, and that we will ever retain a lively recollection of the many virtues that adorn-ed his life and character.

Resolved, That the widow and children he has

oft behind him, have our most sincere and heartfelt condolence for the loss of the husband and father, whose place can never be filled.

Resolved, That the members of the Potomac Rifle corps wear crape on the left arm for the space

of one month.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that these proceedings be published in the Free Press and Spirit of Jefferson.

V. M. BUTLER, Ch'n. C. C. CAMERON, Sec'y.

A lady in Troy, N. Y, who had been given up by her Physicians, sends us the following:

her Physicians, sends us the following:

TROY, May 15, 18(6.

MR. FOWLE—In October last, I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs and produced a backing cough, accompanied with nightsweats, which reduced me very low. A few days after I was taken I employed one of our best Physicians, but received no help; but I tried another, but with no better success, and finally a third, still growing worse all the while. At this stage of the disease I was reduced so low as to be unable to turn myself in bed, or sit up while my bed was made. My physicians finally gave me up, and said that I had the consumption, and that there was no help for me. My friends advised me to try Wistar's Baleam of Wild Cherry, but the Doctors objected, said that it would only hurry me out of the world; I finally procured a bottle, and by using three bottles I was restored to perfect health.

MRS. SARAH IAWSON. 55 A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and or sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

MARRIED. At Rose Hill, Clarke County, Va., on Tuesday even-ing, the 5th inst. by the Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Mr. ALFRED REED, Jr., of Rectortown, Va., to Miss Sarati CATHARINE, daughter of Wm. Sowers, Sr., Esq., of

In Snickersville, Loudoun County, Va., on Tuesday evening January 19th, 1847, by Elder Joseph T. Massey Mr. James Howell, to Miss Martha C. Huppman. Mr. James Howell, to Miss Martha C. Huppman.
On Thursday, 14th instant, by Rev. S. P. Hill, Alpraen Barker, of Baltimore, to Miss Josephine Bronaice, formerly of Warrenton, Fauquier county, Va.
At Washington, D. C., on the evening of the 12th
inst. by Rev. H. Holland, Caps. George Rhinehart,
of Middletown Valley, Frederick county, Md., to Miss
Sophia Catharine, daughter of Daniel Haupman,
Esq., of Washington, D. C...

DIED.

The Markets.

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

General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Wednesday Morning, January 20, 1846.

Dran Sir:—Our Flour market has become firmer, with a small advance from last week's sales; on Friday and Saturday, sales were made at \$4 75; on Monday and yesterday \$4 874 were asked, with small sales. The advance was caused by four days later accounts from England, per ship Rochester. I quote super flour at \$4 874 from stores, and from cars \$4 75.

GRAIN—No wheat in market. Corn, new yellow 63, white 62. Oats 35 cts.

SEEDS—Cloverseed \$4 50; Flaxseed \$1 25; white Beans \$1.

Beans §1.

HOGS—Live—sales at \$5 50 to \$5 75; Killed Hogs suitable for family packing \$5 75 to \$6 and in demand.

CATTLE—Average sales \$2 65.

BACON—Is advancing—New shoulders 61 cts.; Hams

i cents. LARD—In good demand—in bbls. 74 cts. in kegs 8 cts

WE have been permitted to copy the following letter from a lady of the highest respectability in Boston to her son, a young merchant, doing business in Baltimore. The article the old lady alloles to, we believe, is HANCE'S HOARHOUND SYRUP AND CANDY, which is doing wonders in the way of curing Asthmas and Couglis.—N. Y. MIRROR.

Dear Thomas, you know my affliction,
The cold that I caught at a dance,
So I beg you will send me a boule.
Of HOARHOUND, extracted by HANCE. Mrs. Johnson, I dare say you knew her,

And the story will sound like romance,

Has been cured of her cough of long standing,
By buying some Syrup of Hance. There's the doctor, too, bless the old fellow,
For his health went a travelling to France.
And came home to be cured of consumption,
And lays it to Hearhound and Hance.

Mrs. Martin, your father's first cousin,
Lay two or three days in a trance;
And the first thing she said upon waking,
Was" send for some Hoarhound to Hance." I yesterday sent for the doctor,
Who said, "I can see at a glance,"
There's but one thing can cure your disorder
And that is some Hoarhound from Hance."

So you see, dearest Tom, my condition, If you would my enjoyments enl to not fail to forward to-morrow, A bottle of Syrup from Hance.

Do not trust it by William, nor Peter, For fear of some ugly mischance, For what shall I do dearest Thomas, If I get not the Hoarhound from Hance. One bottle for me, and another.

Don't forget to direct to your aunts; They sell it at Sands,' I reckon, But be sure 'tis the genuine Hance. Mrs. Brown was bent double with coughing, But now she's as straight as a funce;
And the change has been wrought, she assures me,
By taking the Hoarhound from Hance.

As I went to the store but last Friday. Mrs. Pitts, who subscribes to the Mirror, In that journal encountered by cliance, Very lucky, the first advertisement, Had been seen in our village from Hance.

I remain, my dear Thomas, as ever, Your mother, in love's fond durance, And if you would keep me here, darling, Pray send me the Hoarhound from Hance.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS. FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX! The Cheapest and best Medicine in existence Every person who is subject to Bilious Fever, should purify their blood and system by using a

SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! Persons afflicted with Costiveness, should try the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS. Young ladies and gentlemen troubled with Pim-

SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PILLS. Singing in the Ears relieved by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS. Headache and Giddiness cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS Drowsiness and General Debility, cured by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS. Dyspepsia can be cured by using the

SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS Persons who have taken considerable por tions of mercury, and in consequence have pains in the bones, should use freely the HANGE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS.

137 Persons in want of a Pill that is Purely

Vegetable, and is warranted not to contain a parti cle of mercury, should use the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! THE GENUINE FOR SALE BY A SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HORE-Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disorder-ed condition of the lungs or neglected cold.

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK. is a piece of advice which is suitable to all seasons and applicable to all purposes; though there is no instance in which this piece of advice is more valuable, than to persons who have a cough or cold, for if they neglect what may appear to them

IN THE BEGINNING, t may lead to Inflammation of Lungs, and finally Consumption! To all who have a cough, we yould say, procure a bottle of HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF

HOARHOUND. The medicine is pleasant to take and it may save you years of suffering. Price 50 Cents per bottle or six bottles for \$2,50
Prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore st. and corner of Chas & Prattets.

For sale by J. P. BROWN, Charlestown, JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and

DORSEY & BOWLEY, Winchester.

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D., ESPECTFULLY offers his services to the Public. He has become associated with Dr. J. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel-uness professionally absent, he may be found at all Jan. 22, 1847-3m.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

THE subscribers announces to the public that their establishment is now open for the reception of company. They have made extensive arrangements for the accommodation of visitors, and pledge themselves that every effort will be made to render it both pleasant and agreeable to their guests.

BUSHROD TAYLOR, GEO. W. SEEVERS.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 22, 1847.—2m.

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber has just received a large lot of Domestic Goods, for servants wear; such as Penitentiary Plaids, Twilled Cotton, Brown Cotton—also, assorted Knitting Cotton.

Jan. 23 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

PRIME NEW CROP SUGAR.-Just rec'd a fresh stock of Groceries—new crop Sugar, office, Tea, Spice, Candles, &c.
Jan. 23, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

SEA BISCULT.—Just received a barrel of Sea Biscult—also fresh Water Crackers. Jan. 23, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, on Tuesday the 2d day of Febu-ary next, at the late residence of John R. Beall, near Leetown, the following property to

30 head of Cattle-milch and stock, About 50 or 60 stock Hogs, 40 or 50 Sheep .- Also,

Farming Utensils, Such as Ploughs, Harrows, &c., &c.,

Carriage and Harness, 2000 Pounds Bacon, 180 Acres Grain in the ground, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE. The above property will be sold on a credit until the 1st of October next, on all sums of ten dollars and upwards. Under \$10 cash.

—ALSO—

200 or 300 bushels Wheat, Between 50 and 100 bushels Wheat at Rosenber-ger's Mill, About 100 barrels Corn.

Craighill, Wm N The Wheat and Corn to be sold on a credit of sixty days, negotiable and payable at the Valley Bank in Charlestown, well endorsed. Coyle, John Chapman, John To be Hired,

At the same time and place, 2 Negro Men, for the balance of the year. Also-

The Unexpired Lease Of the Farm of the late Charles Lowndes-Particulars of the above, on day of sale. Sale to com-mence at 10 o'clock. A. M.
GEORGE B. BEALL, Adm'r.

Jan. 22, 1847.

NOTICE.

IJ All persons indebted to the estate are expected to make payment without delay. Those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. All creditors are invited to attend the sale. GEO, B, BEALL, Adm'r.

NOT GONE YET!

IT having been currently circulated that I was going to relinquish the Blacksmithing business at my shop, in Kabletown, I take this method of informing the public that such is not the case, but that I am now prepared to do all kinds of work with as much despatch, and at as low

rates, as any shop in the Valley.

I take this opportunity to thank the public for their kind patronage for the past year, and hope by renewed energy on my part, to merit the same for the present year. JACOB VORUS. or the present year. JACOB VORUS.
Kabletown, Jan. 15, 1847—3t. [F. P. copy

A LL persons indebted to William Leathers are earnestly requested to make payment on or Fabruary next, as further Hackenbag, Geo. P. Pariamin indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN H. SMITH,

H. S. FARNSWORTH.

LAST NOTICE.

Trustees. Middleway, Jan. 15, 1847. NOTICE.

THE Citizens of Clarke county and those of Jefferson, favorable to the making a Turnpike road, from some point, at, or near Berryville, to Charlestown-are requested to meet at the Court House in Berryville on the fourth Monday in this month (Court day) to take into consideration the object and the necessary preparatory steps, to accomplish their object. L. LEWIS. January 13, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of John Hurst, on Wednesday the 27th instant, if fair, or on the next fair day, all the stock consisting of Valuable Work Horses, Milch Cows,

All the Farming Utensils, such as Wagons, Harrows, Ploughs, &c. &c. Also, Household & Kitchen Furniture. Corn by the barrel, and the grain in the ground.

A credit of nine months will be given on al sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; under five giving bond and approved security; under the giving bond and approved security; under the deliars, the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied to be removed until the terms of sale are complied. P. Broderick, Reitenbaugh

At the same time and place, the NEGROES that are not hired privately, will be offered for the J. W. Bronaugh, Jr balance of the year. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Jan. 8, 1847. WM. & J. G. HURST, Negroes for Hire. I 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 A M Cridler, be good Servants, and by others, it is said they are good for nothing. WM. D. NORTH. Halltown, Jan. 1, 1847—3t.

NEW FIRM. THE undersigned having, on the 1st day of January, 1847, entered into co-partnership, intend continuing the Jewelry Business at the old and long established stand of Charles G. Stewart, under the name and firm of CHARLES G. STEWART & Son, where they will be pleased to see all their

old friends and as many new ones as may find it

convenient, or to their interest to give them a call.

CHARLES G. STEWART,

GEORGE L. STEWART.

Andrew Helfer. UT Owing to the above change in my business I trust all those having accounts will call and set-tle, either by note or cash, as I wish to close up my old business with as little delay as possible. CHAS. G. STEWART.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE undersigned have lately received from New York, Philadelphi 1, and Baltimore, a choice selection of Goods in their line, among

Jan. 8, 1847.

Jan. 8, 1847.

which will be found Gold and Silver Lever Watches, every variety; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Guards,
Do do Breastpins, latest fashion;
Ladies' Gold and Stone Necklaces and Bracelets;

Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold and Stone Ear-rings.
Give us a call, and see if they are not cheaper than you ever saw such goods offered at. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

For Hire, A STRONG and hearty young Negro Woman Apply to THE EDITOR. Jan. 8, 1847—3t.

Cheap Goods. THE subscriber has on hand, a full assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and other Winter Goods, and being desirous to reduce them, before he lays in his supplies for the spring trade, will offer great Bargains. All who wish to buy will find it to their interest to give him a call.—

My rule is not to keep goods over.

Jan. 15.

J. J. MILLER. House and Lot for Sale. Joshua Mullinix. Apply to Jan. 15, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

Allen's Revolvers. A FEW of the above, suitable for those intending to visit Texas and Mexico, for sale by CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE

A LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Charles-town, on the 31st December, 1846, which if not taken out before the 1st of April next, will

Beall, Wm B Beall, Edward

Burns, John Bhrnside, Thomas

Bailess, Thomas

Brooks, Frederick

Cockrell David H

Coyle, James Cromwell, Jane

Clary, Ann F

Freeman, Jacob

Foudney, ED Forr, Charles

Gibbs, Lydia R

Griggs, James

Homer, Thomas

Hicks, Mr.

Hite. Thomas.

Kootz, Wm B

Little, Wm

Luther, George

Lock, Isaac S

Lucas, Benjamin

Myers, Joseph

letters:

A Andrews.

James Cox.

William Duke,

Patrick Daley, Joseph Dowling,

A Fossett.

Robert Gilmer,

Patrick Howe,

John G Hewes,

H J Hamden,

Eliza Jorden,

Mary Hiskett.

Peter Burgner,

Feldman, Andrew

Arnold, E.S.
Alexander, Emily J.
Avis, William
Avis, Miss Jennett
Armstrong, Miss Mason, Mrs. Belle McFarlane, Robert Maccoubbin, T M McDaniel, James Barnes, John Esq.

McPherson, Louis N O Nulton, Abraham Nissel, Henry 'Norvell, J E Brady, Mrs Elizabeth Burnett, Mrs. Ann Bayliss, Thompson Breckenridge, Miss E C Brown, Miss Mary T Price, Silas K

Pollian, Mathew Perry, Thomas Ripley, E Rawlins, F W Reid, Rev. David Riely, Hiram Roarh, George

Read, Gwyn Robinson, Rev. S Ratliff, William Robertson, Merlelone S Reily, Mr. Roderick, Benjamin

2 Stein, OHP Gorgus, Charles Sorlie, John W Turner, Julia Hall, Thos. A or Ste- Trout, Amelia E phen Thomas Henderson, John Harris, Geo. Lambkin Wells, Elihu H West, William Hoffman, Benjamin

Wilcox, David H Weinberg, B Wade, Margaret Israel, Rev. Fielder Washington, James Washington, Sally E 2 Ward, Rachel B Willis, Mary Walker, Sarah

E. M. AISQUITH, P. M.

A LIST OF LETTERS R EMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 31st of December, 1846, which if not taken out before the 1st of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead

H V Andrews, 2 Mr. McGown, Warner Miller, Lee Montgomery, George W Massee, Wm N McCoy, John Miles, S Mowrey, Elizabeth McCoy, Timothy Briarty, John Butler, James Magalis, James McElhare, 2 Hiram Morris, John Browere, Ferdinand Butler, James A McNelly, 2 George W Cox, Adam Cockerel, William O'Connell, Sidney Pilcher, W H Perry, James Phillips, Catharine Coleman, Thomas Craig, Michael Collins

> Jacob Picking, Israel Russell, Jane E Riley, 2 Robert Ridenour,

Harmon B Soper, Mary Schneidewindt, John H Strider, Gustavus Smith Henrietta R Steadman, Samuel W Strider, T Samuels, Dennis Smith. John Stephene, Dennis Snook,

Dr. George Hays, Daniel Hinds, Charles Harper, Mr. Slepy, Charles Stidman, John A. Schaeffer,

Alfred Taylor, Charles H Taylor, Lorenzo Howard, Thomas Taylor, Mrs. Sarah Tillet, Ignatius Johnson, Joseph Jamison, John L Jordan, Wm H Thomas, John H Kindle, Walter B Kemp,

Thomas Kirgin, Mary Kefer, Samuel Knott, F H Lynch, Andrew Logan. Andrew Logan,
Bernard & Jas. Lynch, William D Winters,
Ann C Laley,
JOHN G. WILSON, P. M.
Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 8, 1847.

General Scott. FINE Engraving, full length, of this distinguished man, just received.

Jan. 8.

J. J. MILLER.

Right of Labor. COLTON'S Rights of Labor, price 25 cents, just received and for sale by Jan. 8. J. J. MILLER,

PHELP'S Map of the United States, Mexico-and California, handsomely ornamented, price 25 cents, for sale by J. J. MILLER. Jan. 8.

W E have on hand one of the largest stocks of Toys for children of any age. Give us a call CHAS. G. STEWARF & SON.

Dunbar, M Dorsey, Dr. T. H. Deaver, Wm. S. Daywood, Eleanor Dawes, Wm Dorsey, James R N Snyder, Daniel 2 Dectarnan, John Snyder, Aaron Everege, Maria

Shewalter, Raphael Smith, Edward Swigert, Andrew 2 Snyder, Elisha S Furguson, Wm G Forbes, Henry E Scott, Samuel Stewart, James Swigert, Jacob Fowble, Rev. Jno W 2 Starry, Joseph Flagg, Miss Sally Shirley, Nancy G Strider, Ann R D

Swindler, Capt. Jas. T Scmidt, Conrad Welcome, Beersheba

Wagner, Andrew Ward, Ann Whittington, Robert Washington Geo, Anna

Laidley, James M Little, Sarah B Young, Samuel C Young, Susan M W. M. of Livingston McCartney, Isaac

James G Campbell, Emily Parmer,

Ellen M Riley, 2 Miss Elizabeth Ridenour Zachariah Rains, Rachel Donglass Joseph W Davis, Edward Savin, Samuel Strider,

David Soister, Michael Gerlach, Andrew Helfer, Edward Harding, James Harrison,

Christopher Shuster,

William Volkmar, Lewis Washington, John Wright, Caroline S Weeks, 2

J T Whaley, 2 6 Joshua F Wiggington 2 John D. Wiggington, 2 James Walling, 3 2 James Wallace,

Toys for Children.

FRESH Maccaroni for sale by SADLER,

My father he cries, "Tak' the Laind o' Kinlogie,
For he has baith maillins and gowd to bestow,"
My mither cries neist, "Tak' the heir o' Glenbogie;
But can I please baith o' them!—well I wat nu!
And since 'tis mysel' mann be gainer, or loser—
Mann drink o' life's bicker, be't weal or be'twoe,
I deem it but fair I should be my ane chooser,
To love will I lippen, then, whether or no.

Cauld Prudence may count on his gowd and his acres,
And think them the sum o'a' blessing below;
But tell me, can wealth bring content to is makers!
The care wrinkled face of the miser says "No!"
But, oh! when pure love meets a love corresponding,
Such bliss it imparts as the world cannot know;
It lightens life's load, keeps the heart from desponding;
Lot fate smile or scowl, it smiles whether or no.

Variety.

'VICTORY OR CRIPPLE.'-A good story is told of a would-be volunteer, who became much dis-comfited by reading on one of the banners, 'Vic-tory or Death.' Victory is a good thing,' said he, but why put it Victory or Death; put it Victory or Cripple, and I'll go that.'

West, in defending a man for assault and battery, addressed the jury in the following strain: "Gentlemen of the Jury : notwithstanding the sagacious goat may browse upon the mountain top and the humble ass crop the thristle of the valley, yet, believe me, the defendant at the bar, my client, is not guilty.

An unbreeched urchin, not quite three years old, said to his sister while munching a piece of gin-

gerbread:—
"Siss, take half ub dis cake to keep till afternoon, when I get cross!" This is rather better than the story of the child, who bellowed from the top of the stairs, " Ma, ma, Hannah won't pacify

A WITTY RETORT .- Henry VIII. appointed Sir Thomas Moore to carry a message to Francis I. of France. Sir Thomas feared it might cost

him his head.
"Never fear," said Henry, "if Francis should cut off your head, I would make every Frenchman in London a head shorter."

"I am obliged to your Majesty," said Sir Tho-mas, "but I much fear if any of their heads will fit my shoulders."

SEVERE RETORT .- If a man marries a rich wife he must expect occasionally to have it flung in his tecth. We have heard a retort, however, which we think must have silenced such thrusts. A gentleman who had the misfortune to marry a fortune, was once exhibiting the fine points of his "My horse, if you please," said the wife, "my

money bought that horse."
"Yes, madam," replied the husband, bowing " and your money bought me."

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN .- Jim does your mother ever scold you?

'No something worse than that.'
'Does she ever whip you, Jim?'
'No, mother never whips me, but washes my face every morning.

When Dr. H. and Sergeant A. were walking arm in arm, a wag said to a friend-'Those two are just equal to one highwayman.' was the response, 'Because, rejoined the wag, it is a lawyer and a doctor—your money or your

Why is a bankrupt like a clock? Because he must either stop or go on tick. The Newburyport Herald tells the following

Post Office anecdote:

A rap at the delivery,

Postmaster.— Well, my lad, what will you

Boy .- Here's a letter, and she wants to have it go along as fast as it can, 'cause there's a feller wants to have her here, and she's courted by another feller what aint here, and she wants to know whether he's goin' to have her or not.'

Having delivered his message with great emso convulsed with laughter that he could make

RETORT COURTEOUS.—One of our young bloods dining at a fashionable hotel a few weeks since was requested by a gentleman to pass some arti-

"Do you mistake me for a waiter?" said the

exquisite.
"No, sir, I mistook you for a gentleman," was the prompt reply.

THE MIGHTY SLAIN .- How the mighty have fallen! Go to the grave of Martin, of Maryland, who, forty years ago, stood at the head of the American bar, who died a sot. Go to the Senate of the United States, and witness that vacant chair, out of which a Senator tumbled into a drunkard's grave. Witness the end of Mirabeau, of Savage, of Sheridan, of Burns, of Byron, and of more than one D. D. One minister I knew, who, if human eloquence could avail, would have scattered Salration as from an angel's wings, had he not found a drunkard's grave. The more mind, the more danger. Excitement is the food of the mind; and when the species of excitement is suffered to sway the energies of a gigantic intellect, there is no predicting the result.— Weld.

No WHISKERS UNDER GEN. WORTH .- A COTrespondent of the New Orleans Delta writes from

"Gen. Worth has issued an order in Saltillo. that all officers and soldiers under his command must appear at the next dress parade without whiskers. Many a face that has not come in contact with a razor for months, must now come to the scratch. The barbers of Saltillo no doubt think it a very judicious order. Capt. Blanchard, being a volunteer, and cher ami of Worth's, was at first excused from the general shearing, but was like to raise a mutiny, and, with tears in his eyes, sat down to the operation.

CURRANT Busines.—Having noticed that currant bushes may as well be made trees as shrubs, rant bushes may as well be made trees as shrubs, I conclude to tell you how I have seen it done.—
In the Spring of 1831, my father commenced a garden, and among other things, set cuttings of currant bushes. I determined to make an experiment on one of these cuttings, and as soon as it grew, I pinched off all the leaves, except the top tuft, which I left grow. The cutting was about fourteen inches high, and during the Summer, the sprout from the top of this grew, perhaps, ten inches.

The next Spring, I pinched off all the leaves to about half way of the first year's growth, so as to leave the lowest limbs about two feet from the ground. It branched well, and became a handsome little dwarf tree. When it came to bear fruit, it was more productive than any other bush in the garden, and the fruit larger. It was less infected with spiders and other insects; hens could not pick off the fruit, and grass and weeds were more easily kept from about the roots, and it was an ornament instead of a blemish. Now I would be a present that current suttings he set in rows here. an orannen instead of the set in rows about 4 or 5 feet apart each way, (let them be long and straignt ones) and trained into trees.

[Cor. Michigan Farmer.

ADVANTAGES OF A PEACEABLE TEMPER.—
How exim the mind, how composed the affections, how serene the countenance, how melodious the voice, how sweet the sleep, how contentful the whole life is, of him that neither deviseth mischief against others, nor suspect any to be contrived against himself; and contrariwise how ungrateful and loathsome a thing it is to abide in a state of comity, wrath, dissension; having the thoughts distracted with solicitous care, anxious suspicion and envious regret.

AGENTS.

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

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

WM. J. Strphens, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson,
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Romemousor John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reily, Summit Point;
Dolphith Drew of S. Hepflerower, Kabletown;
Jacobisler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlare, Dr. J. J. Janney, of J. O. Coyle,
Bricctown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradyield, Snickersville;
J. P. Megeath, Philomont, Loudoun county;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Faquier county;
Silas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, Londonn county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
AGENCY.

AGENCY.

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

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, Sack Coats and Coatees, from \$3 to \$30. Also, large assortment of Vests, Pants, Roundabouts, Shirts and Drawers, cheap and good. They re-spectfully ask a call from the public, and pledge themselves to use every exertion to give satisfac-tion. STEPHENS & WELLS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 11, 1846.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to 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-Ferry 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, Vegro House's, Stabling, &c.

There is a great variety of TIVET EDICED growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow-

ing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of he 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,-beng 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.

This land can be divided into two farms, giving th 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 purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enterprise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered

rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON. Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., December 18, 1846.

OYSTERS!

THE subscriber has made arrangements to be supplied daily, with Fresh Oysters,

Which he will serve up at his Rooms, a few doors below Sappington's Hotel, in any manner that may be desired—Fried, Stewed or Roasted. Oysters will also be disposed of by the Can Families wishing to be thus supplied will please give notice the day previous.

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

FRESH OYSTERS.

GEORGE B. MONROE, thankful for the liberal support extended towards him during the two last seasons, informs the citizens of 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 fastid-ious 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 con stant effort to render entire satisfaction.

NOTICE.

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

To Farmers and Millers.

ALUND THE TERM 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

to the District Blankes, liberal advances when received.

WM. SHORTT.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf.

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 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.

Carrell's Western Exchange, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,

The Regular Opposition Dining HOUSE.

TOR 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 merit their leaves. E. H. CARRELL.

Lomers and the public generally, to his large stock of COARSE BOOTS G.

SHOES for Servants.

Also, a variety of Gentlemen's Morocco and Leather Walking Shoes; An 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.

During the last year, and hope always to meri-eir favors. E. H. CARRELL. their favors. E. H Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 9, 1846.

P. S. For the better accommodation of Ladies, I have fitted up an additional Dining Room for them and those travelling with them, which is attended by female servants exclusively.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK 型型型压力。

WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

pied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market, Dec. 4, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS. reived. THOMAS G. HARRIS. Jan. 23, 1846—tf. or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when re-

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.
Oct. 30.

Fine Cutlery, &c.

BEAUTIFUL assortment of Ladies' Pen A 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.

Cooking Stove for Sale. O 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 far-mer 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. Nov. 20.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars. UST received, another supply of Tobacco, Sunif and Segars, of most superior quality, and at reduced prices.

J. J. MILLER. November 20.

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

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

Domestics. LEACHED and brown cottons, bleached and

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 then

Do you use the Weed? JUST received a large assortment of prime Segars, viz: Plantations, three different brands Regalia, Washington La Norma, Cazadores, Canones, Trabuco, Eagle, Plantellas, Havanna, several 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.

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. CRANE & SADLER.

Black Silk Fringe.

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

G LASS and Putty, White Lead in Kegs, Tall kinds of Paints, Oils, Sp'ts Turpentine, &c., Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

J. J. MILLER.

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

J. J. MILLER.

Nov. 6, 1846.

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

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

and Harness do., Chains, Martingal and Halter Rings, supeior Steel and plated Spurs, Buckles of all descriptions, Trunk Locks, &c. Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS. THOS. RAWLINS.

CTATIONERY .- Just received Bill, Cap, and Letter Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Pencils, Inkstands, Slates, Wafers, Black Ink at 61 cts. per bottle, Blue and Red Ink.—Also—Hagers-THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846.

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 Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER. DREMIUM BLANKETS .- A few pair of ex-

tra heavy, American made. Nov. 20. E. M. AISQUITH. TRIAL of Myers and others, for sale by Dec. 18. J. MILEER. L Dec. 18.

A XES.—Extra heavy and warranted.

Nov. 27.

E. M. AISQUITH.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE

FACTORY. HE subscriber calls the attention of his customers and the public generally, to his large of COARSE BOOTS of

LAND FOR SALE.

Charlestown, Oct. 23, 1846.

HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low prices and on most accommodating payments.

H. ST. G. TUCKER. Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., Sept. 25, 1846—tf. • [F. P. copy.

IRON, IRON.

JUST received a bandsome assortment of Hughes' celebrated IRON. Also, wagon and carriage tire from 1½ in. wide and § in. thick, to 2 in. wide, § thick—round and square from § To the Farmers and Millers.

The undersigned having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occubally and which I will warrant to be of a superior quality and which will be sold low for cash.

Carriage tire from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and square from I to 2 in. wide, f thick—round and squ

> Virginia, Jefferson County, sct: NOVEMBER TERM, 1846, } Of the County Court. PLAINTIFF,

Samuel Young, AGAINST Samuel H. Allemong, N. S. White, Trustee, the Valley Bank at Winchester, the Valley Bank at Charlestown, James Smith, Sam'l Moore Daniel Heftebouer, George Rissler, W.m. R. Raum, Samuel R. Atwell, Charles Hardy, John Alle-mong, Mary R. Woods, John K. Woods, L. C. mong, Mary R. Woods, John R. Woods, B. C.
J. 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, Yaueman
& Co., John H. Duvall & Co., Hopkins &
Hull, Wyelh & Norris, R. C. Mason & Son,
Watkins, Duvaga, & Rut. C. Mason & Son,
Watkins, Duvaga, & Rut. C. Levring & Watkins, Dungan & Rust, C. Levering & Clark, Pendleton, Riely & Co., Wm. Bridges, McVeigh & Brother, William T. Daugherty, Enos A. Daugherty and Mary A. Daugherty,

DEFENDANTS IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants, Sellman & Crook, Kelly Ball & Co., James C. Sellman, John V Emack, Griffin, Yateman & Co., John H. Davall & Co., Hopkins & Hull, Wyeth & Norris, R. C. Mason & Son, Watkins, Dungan & Rust, C. Levering & Clark, Pendleton, Riely & Co., and William Bridges, not baving entered their appearance and given security, according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court: It is or-dered 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 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.

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal en couragement extended towards him for ma ny years past, again solicits 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 Side do work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has Fine-tooth do letermined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for cash. And as he uses none but the best mate- Horn do do rials, 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 Infant Fine-tooth Combs Bandoline,

will not ask for more than one trial. Country Merchants will do well to give him brown sheeting, do plain and twilled osna-burgs, bed tickings and checks, for sale by Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

"If 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 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.

ROOFING STATES AND WARE AND STATES 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 Book 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 rooting, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F.

HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest no ice, as usual, and at reduced prices. Change for work.

F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, March 27, 1846-tf. Fancy Notions, Perfumery, &c. I 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,

Charlestown, Oct. 30, 1848.

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, particularly among Colognes and Extracts—some of the most fashionable and genuine. I earnestly nvite all to examine them.

J. J. MILLER Dec. 18. 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. A. M. CRIDLER. Corn and Oats, WILL be taken in payment for dues to this Office, at the market price. Oct. 23.

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, Brushies, Stationary, House keeping Heaville Greaters of all land street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. SADDLERY, &c.—A large assortment of Saddlery, viz: Steel and plated Stirrups, superior Steel and plated Stirrups, superior Steel and plated Stiff Bits, Pelham, Snaffle, Gig and Harness do., Chains, Martingal and Halter 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.
Oct. 16, 1846. JOHN H. BEARD.

SHOE FINDINGS—A large assortment, just received and for sale by Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS. PLANES—I have now on hand, a large assort-ment of Bench Planes, Plough do. Tongue and Groove, Sash, Moulding, Bead, Hollow and Round, Rabbit, &c. THOS. RAWLINS.

A GENERAL assortment of Groceries just re-ceived and for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

A CARD. H. BEARD respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has replen-ished his store with nearly an entire new Stock of such articles as are usually kept by him, with many hew articles, which he offers very low, and hopes by strict personal attention, to merit a con-tinuance of public patronage. His Stock consists in part as follows:

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Citric Acid,

Gum Aloes.

Gum Camphor,

Sulph. Morphia, Sulph. Quinine,

Hydrioate Potass,

Piperine, Nitrate of Silver,

Extract Coloevnth.

Powdered Rhubarb,

Blue Mass, Gum Arabic,

Cream Tartar, Extract Jolap, Epsom Salts, Scidlitz Powders, Soda Powders, Kreosote, Hive Syrup, Paragoric, Super Carb. Soda, Precipitated Ex. Bark. Tartaric Acid, Assafoetida. Bi'k Oil Varnish, Castor Oil,
Henry's Cal. Magnesia, Indelible Ink,
Husband's "
Fresh Salid Oil,
Durand's Solut'n Iodide Carb. Ammonia, Bl'k, Blue and Red Inks Carb. Magnesia

Iron. Fowler's Solut'n Arsnic Long Pepper,
Donovin's "Iodine Mace and Nutmegs, Strengtening Plasters, Cinnamon Bark, tard Seed, Gum Tragecanth, Sugar Lead. Calomel,

Patent Medicines, &c. Swaim's Panacea, Judkin's Ointment, Cook's Syrup Sarsapa Harrison's do Swaim's Panacea, rilla, Wistar's Balsam Wild Lee's I. do Lee's I. do McAlister's All Healing Cherry,
Hamilton's Prep. Wild Salve,
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, Steer's Opodeldoc, parilla. Dr. Straith's do Jaynes' Expectorant, Jaynes' Carminative, Anderson's do Jaynes' Hair Tonic, larlick's do Balm of Columbia, Lyon's do Hoopers's Female do Jaynes Vermifuge, Morrison's do Mead's Anti-Dyspeptic, Thompson's Eye Water, Oil of Tannin, Michau's Freckle Wash Great Western Panacea Indian Papacea. Godfrey's Cordial, Love's Fever and Ague Mixture, Bateman's Drops, Harlem Oil, Elixers, Cordials, &c.

Haris' Tetter Wash.

Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. White Lead in Oil, Copal Varnish, Do do dry Japan Varnish, Venitian Red, Chinese Vermillion, Verdigris, Spanish Brown, Frostings, of all colors. Do White, Window Glass, of all Chrome Green, Do Yellow, Do Red, Thave also a diamond Paris Green, to cut glass any size without charge.) . Terradiesieanna, Turkey Umber, Paint Brushes, a great Variety,

Yellow Ocher, Putty, Madder, Stone Ocher, Chipped Logwood, Ground Brazil, Ground Logwood, Do Nisaragua, Chipped Fustick, Blue Vitrol, Linseed Oil. Gold Leaf. Spirits Turpentine, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. Wax Dolls, Accordians,

Kid Dolls, Glass Fancy Boxes, Hair Brushes, Assorted great variety, Patent Kaledescopes, Clothes Razor Strops, Tooth do Razors, Ink Stands, Glass, Comb Do do Wood, Redding Combs, Soaps, assorted, Cologne Water, Lavender do Shell Side do Bears Oil, Indian Oil, Ox Marrow,

Pocket Books; a large Scent Bags, assortment. S Buffielo Oil Guards, Violins and ex. Strings Do Prayer Books, Cap do
Do Psalms and Hymns, Note do
Miss Leslie's Cap Books, Stationery, &c.

Do Methodist do Silver Pencils, Miss Leslie's Cookery, Steel Pens, School Books, assorted Quills, Toy Books, a large va- Pen Knives, riety, Bronzed Sealing Wax, Almanacs for 1847, Slates and Pencils,

Fruits, Confectionary, &c. 200 pounds assorted Candy; Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, English Walnuts; Prines, Dates, Ju Jube Paste; Sugar Crackers, Soda Crackers, Water Crackers

J. H. BEARD. Charlestown, Oct. 30, 1846. N. B.—Physicians' Prescriptions put up with reat care and promptness. J. H. B. great care and promptness.

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 tind every thing which belongs to the Drug business. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 18, 1846.

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

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. Cinnamon, Ess. Peppermint, Starch, British Lustre, Monumental Soap, Toilet Soap, Coat Plaster, 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. 28. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

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.

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

BALTIMORE TRADE.

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

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c., HATS—RUSSIA, NU. I PRIA 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 and Platform Scales. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-6m.

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 ad-ditions, thereby having always in store, the great-est 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: Alba-ta Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass, Iron Pierced Bronze and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tongs and Shoyels, 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 Tollet GLASSES, Por-traitand Picture Frames, Bracket PierTables, Win-dow Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite his friends and the public generally, (before purchasing.) to give him a call. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-1v.*

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



THE undersigned, having obtained the agency for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celebrated French action Pianos, of New York, now offers to the public a really superior instrument, which for beauty and durability of finish, brilliancy and richness of tone, cannot be surpassed.— Professors and amateurs who have as yet tried them, pronounce them the very best instruments of the day. 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 on hand. T. NEWTON KURTZ. There can be had at all times, School Books,

Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every description, REALLY CHEAP.

Country Merchants, Teashers and others, are invited to call and examine my Stock, which is now very large and complete. T. N. K. is now very large and complete. 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 FANOX 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 reasona-ble terms. (1) Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to examine my stock before purchasing. JAMES L. McPHAIL.

purchasing. JAMES L Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1846-6m. N. B. Military Hars and Cars of every description, made to order; also Army and Navy CHAP-PEAUX. J. L. McP.

BLUMBB NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY

Photographic Depots,

FOUNDED 1840. A WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguerrectypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited.

205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining

Campbell's Jewelry Store. Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washing-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. Main street, Dn Buque. Broadway, Saratoga. Douw's Buildings, Albany.

Middle street, Portland. Main street, Newport. TPortraits taken in any weather, in equisite

Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials furnished. March 20, 1846—1y. THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, No. 105 CHESTNUT STREET, Between Third and Fourth,

D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor.

JAS. M. SANDERSON, of Phil'a. Assistants.

GEO. P. BURNHAM, of Boston, Assistants. Sept. 25, 1846—1y.

VIRGINIA HOTEL. HE subscriber has leased for the ensuing

WE are in want of WOOD, and those who 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 Dec. 4, 1846.

A IR TIGHT STOVES—For sale by Nov. 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.