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Deboted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Acading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaries

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1847.

VOLUME 3.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

 (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW 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 ex-piration of the year.
 \$27 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.
 \$27 Direct subscriptions and advance instable DD Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

County guaranty the settlement of the same. CADVERTISEMENTS 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 manu-script for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and GIARGEN ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

CITY ADVETISEMENTS

JAMES M. HAIG,

No. 133 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, SIGN OF THE GOLD TASSEL. MPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes, Tassels, Gimps, Odd Fellows' and Masonic Regalia, Flage, Banners, &c. ' Dealer in Buttons, Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in every variety, wholesale and retail. Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847-1y*

LEWIS A. METTEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.) G ENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a supe-ming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and

despatch. .. Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847-6m.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden Street, PHILADELPHIA.

This establishment is erected on an improved by note or book account, to make paymently been diately. As many of the debts have already been of long standing, longer indulgence cannot be given. JOHN G. WILSON. L plan, and by the aid of Steam Power, manufactures all kinds of Marble Work in a superior style, and at the lowest prices for Cash. The largest and best assortment of Marble Mantels ever offered to the public may be seen at the Ware Room, to which the attention of

purchasers is respectfully invited. Imported Garden Stavary and Vases of the most tasteful designs and patterns, made of the

finest and handsomest description of Italian Mar-ble; Tiles for Flooring, imported, and always on hand, and for sale at the most reasonable prices. Marble Cutters can be supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantels or Table Tops, at reduced wholesale prices ; and the Trade be furnished at the shortest notice with all kinds of Marble in the block, or cut to sizes for Monuments, &c. JOHN BAIRD, Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St. Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1847.---\$5.

Important Information to all MERCHANTS.

DHILADELPHIA is well known to stand unrivalled in the trade of UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES, &c. The most extensive Manu-

facturers are SLEEPER & FENNER

ADDRESS .--- BY A. J. REQUIER. The following spirited address, delivered at the Charles-THE House and Lot on Main street, Charles-The House and Lot on Main street, Charles-town, now in the occupancy of Mr. James D. Gibson, will be for rent the ensuing year. Possession given on the 1st of April. Also, the Shop, adjoining, recently occupied by Mr. Brown, will be for rent after the 1st of April next. ton Theatre, by Mrs. Mowatt, rallies the American menat-arms in tones that awaken valor while they arouse atriotism :

patriotism : The Trumpet has sounded—the cry has gone forth On the winds of the East, and the winds of the North, The camp-fire is kindled, the banner unfurled, Where battlements stretch and where billows are curled For a forman has risen to sting with his scorn The Eagle that flutters where Freedom was born, And the sword doomed to sleep where its laurels wer won.

Has burst from the scabbard to blaze in the sun!

A LL persons are hereby forewarned, from tres-passing on, or passing through my land near Leetown, now in the occupancy of Mr. Geo. W. Cockerill. Having experienced considerable in-Hear ye a voice, 'mid the clamor of war, That wakens the welkin and echoes afar t. Hear ye a peal of rejoicing and pride, Where her cohorts are met and her armaments ride t "Tis Columbia that calls from the land of the foe— "Tis her sons who have answered and stricken the blow jury by persons hunting and trespassing in other ways on this land, the law will be hereafter en-forced against all offenders who disregard this no-

Again wakes the cry o'er the strand and striken the bow. Again wakes the cry o'er the strand and the sea-"Tis thy country now calls Carolina on thes; "Tis thy country rehearsing thy valor of yore, Where the bones of thy progeny whilened thy shore; Where the death-tolling bell for thy Patriot rung, And a hero was made while a martyr was hung; "Tis her voice bids thee come with the steeland the targo, To stand at the ouset and strike at the charge,

WILL be received until the first Saturday in next month, by the undersigned, committee, for the taking down and rebuilding the Union Children of Freedom! the hour has come, When your bosoms shall beat at the beat of the drum, And noblest his nature, who, scorning to yield, is the first in the fray and the last in the field, What the' danger forbiddingly frown in your path T The greater his prowess who heads not its wrath: What the' blood flow-a erimson and crimsoning tide t 'Tis the sea on whose surges his pinnace must glide Who betrothed unto glory would win her for Bride! Barashas the lead your size has been a Church, Middleway, Va. The building is of brick, and is nearly new, is sixty by forty-five, which is to be reduced forty by fifty. The proposer will be required to furnish shingles, one set of joice, nine pillars, nails, &c., two stove pipe chimneys; the ceiling overhead to be plank, which will be furnished ready for use. Proposals to be scaled and handed to either of the committee, or left at the

Remember the deeds your sires have done, Remember the worship your sires have won, Remember the present must soon be a past And strike like your sires—they struck to the last! Post Office, the day before the meeting. Any in-

Let your name be embalmed in the blood of, your foes, Let their forfresses witness the weight of your blows, And each thicket and valley proclaim to your pride, HERE a Moultrie has vanquished or Marion died.

The prayers of Beauty shall watch o'er ye now, Her Myrtles shall blossom—a braid on your brow— And her tears shall be brighter, and her blushes more Sweet To emblazon success or to soften defeat.

Then gird on the shield and prepare for the strife, Tho with danger tis franglit yet with honor tis rife; And for good or for evil—for weal or for woe— With your hands on your swords put your feet on the foe THE undersigned intending to close up his L Mercantile business, would respectfully ask those who know themselves indebted to him, either

General Intelligence.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEW YORK .- One hundred thousand dollars worth of property de-stroyed .-- On Wednesday, between 1 and 2 o'clock, A. M., a fire broke out in the large double build-ing Nos. 296 and 298 Water street, occupied as a storage warehouse by William Moore. They were entirely destroyed, with most of their con tents, cousisting of a large quantity of cotton and sugar, and crates of crockery. A small portion of the cotton was saved in a damaged state. The building belonged to James McCullough. The New York Commercial gives the following ac-

count of the damage. The total amount of loss we cannot name with certainty, but it cannot be much if any less than \$100,000. Fortunately it is mostly covered by insurance, and that in sums so well distributed among the offices that it will not seriously impair the means of any of them. The cotton ed amounted to about two thousand bales, but we have not been able to ascertain the amount of the

ENDRMOUS CARGO.—The packet ship Constitu-tion, Capt. Britton, sailed from New York yestera black Negro, about 40 years of age, supposed to be six feet high. He had on when he left, a Drab Frock Coat and Pantaloons of Linsey and a day, for Liverpool, taking out the following cargo: not a mile from the village, which he thinks, at Wheat, bushels, 10,000; Corn, bushels, 25,000; the lowest estimate, contains 30 per cent. of metal. Corn Meal, barrels, 2,700; Flour, barrels, 4,000; So sanguine is he of the wealth of this mountain,

AnwAys WROSC.—This is a curious country ? Its history would allord ample matter for moral lectures, sermons, phylosophical disquisitions upon human nature and the ends of government. What a strange fatulty hangs over this unfortunate Republic ! 'Tis painful to contemplate. To be sure a little more than half a century ago, we number-ed only three millions of English Colonists-now, we are a mighty nation of freemen, ruling this great continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. "Tis true that we have a boundless commerce, a brave army, a gallaot navy, intumerable states-men of distinguished ability, learned writers and professors, and in a word, all things that consti-tute national greatness and power—yet what does this avail us? We are always wrong—always criminal in the eyes of Heaven and Earth. We have gone through severe contests, fought hard battles, gained glorious victories. We were nev-ertheless, wrong, all the time. Wrong in 1775, when opposing the imbecile Tyrant of Great Bri-tain—so said the Tories. Wrong in 1812, when we proclaimed "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights," and flogged the British a second time—so said the federalists. Wrong in 1824, when Gen. Jackson threatened France for the indemnities. Wrong in the Black Hawk war. Wrong in the Creek war. Wrong in the Seminole war. And now a brave army, a gallant navy, innumerable states war. Wrong in the Seminole war. And now again, wrong in the war with Mexico—so says the Whigs. Tories, Federalists, Whigs, pray, tell us, when will America ever be right, where there is any fighting to be done? We do really, sincerely, anxiously, deuloringly, and most vehesincerely, anxiously, deploringly, and most vehe-mently hope and crave to see our country right once before we die.

THE TREASON CRY OF DISSOLUTION .- Senator Houston made an able and patriotic speech yesterday in the Senate on the War. At the conclu-sion he thus elequently noticed the treason cry of dissolution of our glorious Union raised in some

the dissolution of the Union, he trusted they were groundless. He believed there was patriotism nough left in the country to save them from such a calamity. Disunion ! he could not bear the thought. Let not the name of Texas—his home thought. Let not the name of Texas—his home —the last to be incorporated into the Union, be blasphemed by the word! Let not the Union be severed. The boon they possessed was too rich, too nighty, and too grand—the sum of human happiness they enjoyed too great—the amount of liberty too precious! Why sever it? Were not the north dependent on the south? Were not the south dependent upon the north? Would it not be to each a spicial act-to be th destruction " be to each a suicidal act-to both destruction."

Potatoes can no longer be relied upon in Europe as a positive unfailing article of food. Some substitute must be devised. Occasionally they may have good crops of potatoes, but the general failure renders it a very unsafe reliance hereafter. It is now evident that Indian corn always will constitute an important article of food, and if so are there not soils in Europe in which it can be cultivated with success 7 The expense of transportation from America makes the price high, but as long as there is corn meal and milk in abundance there can be no famine .- N. Y. Sun.

IRON IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, MD,-A correspondent of the Hagerstown News states that the North Mountain, at the base of which Clearspring stands, has been discovered to contain *iron ore* of a rich quality, and it is thought in great abun-dance. A gentleman now residing in Clearspring, (Mr. Hull.) has found specimens in the mountain

THE MEXICAN WAR.

that an and a were a dream in

The many able and explicit expositions of the causes which led to hostilities with Mexico, which have been published from time to time, in the public journals of the country, and especially the masterly manner in which the subject was treat-The many able and explicit expositions of the plomatic usages, could not refuse him. masterly manner in which hie subject was treating of by the President in his last annual message, would seem to have been sufficient to silence the most violent of those who prate, with senseless clamor, of the *injustice* of the war. But TRUTH and REASON appear to have no effect upon the opposition. Upon every breeze, is walted the bitterest denunciations of the President, and our own country is held to be the aggresson, while the war is characterized as unjust and inquitous, and our onemies the *injured* and *innocent party!*Would the Toryism of the Revolution, or the Hartford Concention Federalism of the last war with England, have done more ihan this ?
The following concise summary of the true causes of the war is published for future reference, and for the benefit of such as remain undecided, or uninformed upon the subject. We commend it to the careful attention of the, reader. ed by the President in his last annual message, dor holds a higher rank than the minister. The

mend it to the careful attention of the reader. I. The grievances of the Texans date, as most of your readers will recollect, as far back, as 1836. They had till then, been loyal citizens of the They had un then, been loyal citizens of the Mexican confederacy; but when, in that year, the federal constitution was annihilated and the military dictatorship usurped by Santa Anna, they took up arms in defence of the Constitution which they had soorn to protect and cherish, and at last separated entirely from Mexico. By the

principle which lies at the basis of our own glo-rious Revolution of 1776, we cannot condemn the Texans for their conduct, without condemning at the same time the fathers of our country, and all the consequences which we have since deriv-ed from their great achievement. But I will not make a plea in behalf of abstractions; I will relate the facts, which show that the United States were compelled by their own legislative acts, and the solemn engagements they assumed, to act as

she has done in the premises. The citizens of the United States who emigrated to Texas as early as 1824, did so under an assurance from the Mexican Government, that they should form an independent State of the confederacy. They remained loyal till '36, when Santa Anna became a military despot and endeavored to reduce Texas and Coahuila to a mere province. Santa Anna sent an armed force to Texas to drive the Legislature out of doors, and then to close them forever. This act, under the circumstances which then existed, was tantamount to high treason on the part of the Central Govern-ment of Mexico, and was as such properly resisted by the citizens. It was the same as if the President of the United States sent an army up to Harrisburg to close the legislative deliberations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, declaring the latter henceforth a province of the United States, subject to the rules and regulations emanating from Washington. The Texans would not have had American blood in their veins if they had not resisted such a usurpation. They fought and conquered their liberty at the battle of San Jacinto in April, 1836; Santa Anna was taken prisoner; but Gen. Houston granted him his life, and made a treaty with him, which the cowardly despot afterwards declared null and void; being at the time a prisoner of war in the Texan camp.

than a commissioner, Mexico, according to all di-

NUMBER 34.

6 . P.

Grande was represented in the Convention of Tex-as and in the Texan Congress-and called San Patricio. The propositions made by the Con-gress of the United States to that of Texas, were of course, made to Texas as it was then repre-sented in Congress and Convention, and Texas so represented, and with the limits fixed by her own government with which we treated, was ad-mitted into the Union as a State. After the ad-ministration of Texas, the United States revenue laws were extended over it, and in the very act for that purpose, a provision was made for a su-perintendent or inspector, south of the Nucces. In the meantime the President of the United States was sworn to execute the laws of the Union. What could he do, consistent with his oath but execute them as he found them ?

Our claims on the territory which Gen. Taylor was ordered to take military possession of, rested 1st. On the Treaty between Houston and San-

ta Anna. 2d. On the fact that it was part and parcel of the ancient province of Louisiana, ceded by France to the United States, for a valuable consideration. 3d. That we had admitted Texas with that territory into the Union. 4th. That Congress had recognized that terri-

5th. That Congress had extended our revenue

laws over it. In defending that territory, we, consequently, only defend the territory of the United States. In that territory Gen. Taylor was attacked by the Mexicans. Dispatches from the Mexican President to Gen. Arists were intercepted, in which instructions were given to the latter to pass the Rio Grande, and the intentions of the Mexican government being to carry the war into what was now lawfully our own country, it was the duty of our government to repel force by force. Our latest attempts to establish peace have also failed, and we must now rely on the auceessful prosecution of the war itself for a speedy and honorable peace."

MESSRS. BENTON AND CALHOUN. On Tuesday week, the Senate Camber was the scene of a powerful contest between these giants of that body.

FOR HENT. THE property at Bedington, Berkeley county, recently occupied by John T. Cookus, as a Dwelling and Store-house, is for rent the ensuing year, commencing on the first of April next. Probably no stand is better as a Country Store. It has been occupied as a Store nearly twenty years. For terms apply to the un-dersigned, near Charlestown, Jefferson county. Mr. Cookus, on the premises, or Mr. McLeary, at Bedington, will show the property to any one de-sirous of renting. BRAXTON DAVENPORT. Feb. 18, 1847. [Martinsburg Rep. Copy.] RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 7th instant, three Negro Men, viz :-other property in the building.

who have prepared the largest and best assortment of

Silk Parasols and Parasolettes ever offered to the Merchants of America. They will not say they are "the largest and cheapest in the world," but they will say they have the best assortment in the United States. As they have adopted every improvement in machinery, manufacture mainly by steam, and have carried the division of labor to a great extent, they are prepared to offer lower prices than ever before. Those merchants who will favor them with an early call and examine their stock will be satisfied. who are not coming to the city, but who will en-trust their orders to S. & F., per mail, shall be convinced that they are faithfully executed. Every article is at the lowest net cash price, from which

no abatement is mader-Small profits, large returns, and the mutual in-terests of buyer and seller, on a broad scale, is the object and basis of this long established house. 126 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 5, 1847-\$4.

WILLIAM A. DROWN'S UMBRELLA, PARASOL, PARASOLETTE

Sun Shade Manufactory. No. 86 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM A. DROWN invites Southern and Western Merchants visiting Philadel phia to examine his stock of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasolettes and Sun Shades, which will be found the largest and most complete assortment of de-sirable *New Gowds* in the market, embracing every variety from the lowest price to the finest quality Owing to the great reduction in some materials of which I have availed myself, I can offer induce ments to purchasers that cannot be found else

My prices will be found the lowest in the city and the Goods warranted of the best manufacture Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1846.

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-duce and Stock, and will promptly execute any orders sent to him. He respectfully in-vites[consignments from the Farmers and Millers of the Valley.

REFERENCE	linn denotar n
Mesars. Gwyn & Co., Ba	
Thos. H. & W. B. Willin	balund in bas
Jno. R. Flaggi	Charlestown.
H. Keyes, saling the	resar and for here
J. L. Ranson,	the Sonate, toti
A. C. Timberlake,	Middleway, Va.
Geo. H. Beckwith & Co.,	
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkely John E. Page, Esq., Clark	
W. L. Clark, Esg., Winch	
John K. White, Shepherds	

Baltimore, Jan. 8, 1847.

LAND FOR SALE.

HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in prices and on most accommodating payments. H. ST. G. TUCKER. Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., Sept. 25, 1846-tf. [F. P. copy.]

STEEL BEADS-For knitting Purses and Reticules, for sale by Feb. 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

PETER a yellow Negro, about 25 years of age—supposed to be 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on a Drab Lin-sey Frock Coat and Pants and a white Wool Hat. HENRY.

815 REWARD.

REASON,

Glazed Hat.

FOR RENT.

JOHN STEPHENSON.

NOTICE.

tice. Owners of slaves would do well to look out. GEO. B. BEALL.

PROPOSALS

formation wanting, refer to the Committee. WM. CAMERON

FOR SALE.

HAVE for sale a superior article of Clover-

NOTICE.

by note or book account, to make payment imme-

FOR RENT.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 19, 1847.

seed; also Seed Potatoes, the blue mercer. Feb. 26, 1847-3t. GEO. B. REALL.

GEO. J. BOLTZ, JOHN GRUBER.

Feb. 26, 1847-3t.

Feb. 26, 1847.

a black Negro, about 25 years of age, supposed to be 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high—had on a Drab Frock Coat and Pantaloons and a black Fur Hat. The above reward will be given for their appre-ension and delivery to me. WM. HOOFF. hension and delivery to me. WM. H Near Charlestown, Feb. 19, 1847-3t.

SPRING STYLES.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Baltimore market, with some new and Fashionable additions to his previous stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. Gentlemen in pursuit of any article pertaining to their wear, are requested to give me a call, as they may rest assured that I shall take pleasure in sering them on a little better terms than they can find this side of Baltimore. IF Gentlemen's Garments cut and made in the

most fashionable style, when favored with their orders. Country Produce at a fair market price, will be taken in payment for Goods from my shop. Feb. 19, 1847. JAS. CLOTHIER.

Turnpike Notice.

DASS Tickets for the Turnpike will be sole hereafter by the Treasurer on the following

viz :-For \$1, \$1 10 cents will be given in Tickets. For \$5, \$6 00 will be given in Tickets; For \$10, \$15 00 in Tickets. The privilege of passing the middle gate, toll free, is only allowed to those travelling on the Lectown road: those leaving the road and coming on again on either side of the gate must pay. JOHN YATES, Pres't.

Feb. 19, 1846. S. C. & H. Turn. Com.

MOULD BOARDS.

THE subscriber has on hand; and can furnish Plough-makers and farmers with any quanti-ty of first rate two and three-horse McCormick Mould Boards, most approved patterns. JOHN H. LIKENS.

Martinsburg, Va., Dec. 11, 1846-3m.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK 图 37四匹, WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

Voters, Attention.

HOUSE-KEEPERS who want to secure a Vote, can now do so by paying \$3 for a BRASS CLOCK, warranted. Also, just receiv-ed, Brass Eight-day and Thirty-hour Clocks, very cheep and warranted. Feb. 19. THOS. RAWLINS. New Goods.

WE have just received an addition to our Stock of Goods which is now very com-plete. Any person wanting goods in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Feb. 19. C. G. STEWART & SON.

Clocks for \$1 50.

	WE are determined to sell Clocks as cheap a any one else, if not cheaper, for cash.
3	36 hour Wood Clocks 81 50
8	Do do do good quality, 2 50
1	8 day Brass Clocks 5 00
ļ	Feb. 19. C. G. STEWART & SON.

Soda Biscuit, boxes, 160; Cotton, bales, 661; Clocks, boxes, 42; Beeswax, barrels 19! The New York Herald says that this is the largest cargo hat ever left port, and its bulk is really enormous.

THE NEW U. S. LOAN .- The Secretary of the Treasury has issued proposals for a loan of eigh-teen millions under the late law. We learn from the Union, that "bids will be received by the Secretary until the 10th of April, so as to afford amole time to capitalists and others. To enable those of the smallest means as well as capitalists to participate in this loan, bids, it is seen, will be received as low as fifty dollars. The money only o be received as the wants of the government may require. In this way no more will be borrowed, nor at any earlier time, than is wanted by he government, whilst, at the same time, the whole amount of eighteen millions will be secured so as to be used when needed; and not till then, and to be on no interest until needed. In this way, certainly availability and economy are both con-sulted on the part of the government, and the best means taken by the Secretary to secure the largest premium and guard against any loss of interest by the treasury. From information now on the files of the department, no doubt is entertained that the whole amount will be readily taken, and pro-bably at a premium."

SUICIDE CAUSED BY A VALENTINE .- The Coroner was called to hold an inquest at the house of J. Chesterman, 710 Broadway, on the body of a young girl, named Margaret Cray, a servant in his family, who came to her death by taking laud-anum. A companion with whom she slept, testi-fied that when she went to bed, she left Margaret standing before the looking glass, decking her hair as if for a party, having previously performed her ablutions, and arrayed herself in her best gown. She also testified that the deceased spoke to her about taking some medicine, and playfully asked her if she would not like a little. When she fell asleep, the deceased was upon her knees at prayer. Perfect silence then rested upon the bousehold, and in the morning Margaret Cray was dead, and an empty vial was on a stand 1 side her bed. She was a beautiful girl, but on the day before her death she had received a cruel Valentine, from one she had looked upon as a lover. which circumstance was probably the cause o her death.-N. Y. Express.

SERIOUS STEAMBOAT COLLISION-Loss of Life and one passenger, are known to be lost. She was full freighted for Nashville. Nothing, as yet but her chimnies, has been saved. Cargo and boat, with that exception, supposed to be lost.

HEAVY Loss .- Forty one vessels, chiefly freight ed with bread stuffs for Great Britain, have beer lost at sea since October. The New York Com mercial ascribes this to overlading and bad sto age.

CORN VS. COTTON. — A large cotton planter near Vicksburg asserts, that he would prefer making corn at 25 cts. per bushel, to cotton at 8 cts. per b., and has offered to plant his entire plantation in corn this year, if he can contract for the same at 33 cts. per bushel, delivered on the plantation, or on the bank of the river. A large corn opera-tor, offered to contract at 30 cts. per bushel, hut the parties did not close. This is worthy of re-

that he has recently purchased 100 acres near town, and intends in a few days to sink a shaft to bring to light its mineral resources. CHEAP POSTAGE .- We know not when on

where the experiment of comparative freedom was ever more succesful than in Great Britain under the cheap potage system. The result is that the annual income to Government from the mail service, over all expenses, exceeds \$4,000,000, although letters are carried throughout the kingdom for a penny, in advance, and newspapers for nothing, and both are delivered to individuals, at their doors, without charge-Jour. Com.

BREADSTUFFS .- The capacity of the United States for supplying the wants of Great Britain with breadstuffs, is shown in an estimate contained in a statistical article in the New York Express. It makes the surplus of wheat and Indian corn for export to be—Wheat 3,000,000 bushels ; Flour 3,500,000 barrels; Indian corn and meal 17,000,000 hushels

CERTAINLY .- We find the following in the legislative reports of the 19th inst : 'An act for the relief of John Edwards,' who is

flicted with a wife and nineteen children !

Mr. Jones of N., said a man who had done so much for his country, should be relieved ! 'Bill passed !'— Hannibal (Mo.) Gazette.

The Canadian papers are again discussing the subject of a federal union, to include Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island and Nova Scotia. The arguments used are the rapid growth and prosperi-ty of the United States ; and it is asked of the mother country, " why not divide all your posses-sions on the American continent into states, after the form of the American government, giving each state a governor, legislature and judiciary, ohosen by the people !"

A very superior article of Texas Sugar has been received in New Orleans, and readily sold. It was raised in Western Texas. Other speci-mens from the Colombo, Bernard and Navidad, equal to the best Muscovado, have also been received.

In Carthagena, a divorce of a man and wife is not allowed; but when they wish to separate, half of the furniture and half the children are given to each, by law! And if they cannot agree to such a division, then all the property is put up at

VEGETABLE BUTTER.-It is stated that recent investigations have proved that butter may be produced from hay or grass, without depending upon the cow for its preparation; and that an ex-pert chemist can produce thirteen pound of butter from one hundred weight of hay-being near y twice as much as can be produced from the milk of a cow during the consumption of an equal quantity of hay as food. A very expert chemist,

no doubt.

ECONOMY IN BREAD .- It is said that dried currants are mixed with flour in the preparation of bread in England and Holland, and it is found to bread in Engiand and Holland, and it is found to answer the double purpose of making the bread more palatable and more nutritious. A loaf of bread prepared in this manner, it is said, will go much farther in feeding a family than one with-out them. Nothing can be more wholesome than this small fruit, and at the present price of flour the averagement is worth trying. the experiment is worth trying,

ONLY THINK OF IT .-- Indian corn is worth two ollars and sixteen cents a bushel in England, and but little more than nine cents in Illinois.

By the terms of the treaty, namely, 5,000 Mexicans under Fisiola were permitted to return unmolested, who would otherwise have fallen victims to the vengeance of the conquerors .-Santa Anna himself was permitted to repair to the United States, and at last, sent on board of an armed vessel from Norfolk to Vera Cruz, declar-ing his gratitude for the kindness received, and his friendship for the Government and citizens of this country.

On his return home, however, he violated all and every promises, and declared at once with a ce his determination to re-conquer Texas. Meanwhile Gen. Jackson, who had been all along very cautious in regard to the steps taken in th matter, recommended, almost as the closing act of his official life, the recognition of 'Texas as an independent State to the Congress of the United States, and the latter accordingly did recognize that independence.

In the treaty made between Houston and San a Anna, after the battle of San Jacinto, the Ric Grande throughout its own length, from source to mouth, was made the boundary between 'Texas and Mexico, and this boundary was also recognized by the Texan Congress of 1886.

Since that period, Mexico made no serious at tempt to re-possess herself of her lost province, or if such attempts were made, they all signally failed. A few predatory incursions, marking her barbarity and weakness at the same time were thought to interfere so little with the practical independence of Texas, that the three great mara-time powers of Europe, England, France and Holland, not only recognized that independence, but through their accredited agents, concluded treaties with her of amity and commerce.

Texas since then repeatedly proposed annexa-tion; but the United States waited, until eight years' uninterrupted independence had given Texas the right and power to treat as an independent nation. That right being now recognized by England, France and Holland, Congress, du-ring the session of 1844-5, passed an act to admit Texas into the Union on certain conditions, mit Texas into the Union on Certain conditions, to which Texas agreed, and Texas was conse-quently admitted into the Union, according to her own boundary. This boundary, moreover, was that which, by the conclusive and coinciding opinions of Jefferson and Madison, was recognized as the true and original limits of Louisiana. Spain, according to the opinion of those statesmen

had never had a right to any possession beyond

had never had a right to any possession beyond the Rio Grande. Directly after this act had passed, Almonte the then Mexican Minister in Washington, protested against it, and demanded his passports, which were delivered him. Then commenced the Mexi-can war of proclamation and threats, all as must be fresh in the recollection of your readers, of the most sheard and outra geolits character.

at the time a prisoner of war in the Texan camp. A close examination of the terms of this treaty will, however, show that it contained stipulations which being rigidly fulfilled on the part of the Texans, gave them, by the laws of nations; a right to insist on the execution of it as far as Mexico was concerned. The Union says of this scene in the Senate: "We shall not say it was a war of the grants: but we may say without compliment; that we wincessed to day a very interesting contest be-tween two of the strongest members of the Senate —Messrs. Benton and Calhoun. It was tinged with some personal feelings; but conducted with much general ability on both sides. We publish Mr. Benton's speech this evening, and are compelled, from want of room, to postpone till to-mor-row that of the honorable senator from South Carolina. Meanwhile we think it necessary to define our own position in short-hand, as it were, upon the subjects which they discussed. We were decided friends to the annexation of

Texas; and we thought with the hero of Orleans. that the moment of action was the "golden op-portunity," which ought not to be neglected. To him, as much, if not more than any other man, is the credit of annexation to be attributed.

We thought that, under all the circumstan 1. We thought that, under all the circumstan-ces of the case, Texas had a right to judge for herself, and we had a right to judge for ourselves; and that an annexation/which/was consummated by the free consent of the people of two republics, stood a conspicuous example of the liberal spirit of the age; and that Mexico had not the slightest power to forbid the banns.

2. It should have been carried out, even if " Mexico forbade it, or had threatened to involve us in a war. We have no desire to involve the nation in war with any power. But when the rights and the honor of our country demand it, this republic ought never hesitate. And shall we not be compensated in the glory of our arms, and in the valuable acquisitions we may obtain ?---There is only one thing which we most deeply regret—the loss of the lives of our gallant soldiers. Their blood is beyond price.

3. Without having any legitimato claim to Texas, Mexico has determined to prevent annexa-tion even at the hazaad of a war. She has pro-voked that war. She has demanded our surrender to the whole of Texas even to the Sabine .--We could not surrender an inch of it, consistently with our honor. She advanced her troops to the Rio del Norte, and was determined to cross She would have done it, even if we had not advanced beyond Corpus Christi. She did cross that river into our own borders, and this was the immediate cause of the war, and not, as Mr. Calhoun idly asserts, the advance of our troops rom Corpus Christi,

We deny, as Mr. Calhoun insisted and attempted to infer in his speech to day, that this war is unpopular. On the contrary, we contend that the public sentiment is most decidedly for it, until it is honorably determined, and that the spirit of the the Rio Grande. Directly after this act had passed, Almonte the the most can war of proclamation and threats, all as must be fresh in the recollection of your readers, of the most ahaurd and outrageous character. Notwithstanding these threats, the United States kept a secret agent in Mexico, to apprise that government of the readiness of ours to send a Minister of Foreign Affairs, (equivalent to our Secretary of State,) under his own hand, that his exposed to it. Let thewar, then, be vigorously prosecuted until we obtain an honorable peace. With the sword in one hand and the olive branch in the other, we wage an honorable peace. For the one the administration wants men and money. For the other it carnest-ly recommends the three million bill, stripped of all provises. Will not even Mr. Calhoun support it's guard to stand by him.'' M. E. CHURCH...-North. The minutes of 1846 of the Northern Division of the "Methodist Epis-copal Church," report the membership of 612,125 whites, and 294 colored. A Surveys Inst. Blint. Built agents people is opposed to any man who is opposed to it. Let thewar, then, be vigorously prosecuted until

Secretary of State.) under his own hand, that his government was ready to receive a commissioner to treat all matters on fair and liberal terms. Herenoon Mr. Slidell was sent and not received, under the frivolous pretence that he was not a commissioner, but a minister plenipotentiary. A minister plenipotentiary being of a higher rank

auction and sold.

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHRABLIESTOWN's Friday Morning, March 5, 1847.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The proceedings of the Democratic Congre sional Convention, for nominating a candidate for Congress, from the 10th District, will be found in another column. The number of Delegates present was quite large, and their doings characterized by far more harmony and unity of purpose, than we had anticipated. The only name regularly voted for in the Convention, was that of Mr. BEDINGER; the scattering votes given for the other candidates being intended more as a matter No. 1. of personal compliment, than an expectation of defeating the nominee.

tions should be made, induced a portion of the Page Delegates to withhold their vote for any of tion, and having done so, were afterwards invited the candidates. They conceived that the claims to, and actually did take seats, "as members of of the gentleman whom they intended to present, were not sufficiently known to the people of the District, and could not be, save through the friends not believe it originated in ignorance, but must representing him in that Convention. This ap- have been purposely intended to deceive. parent schism among the representatives from that firm and sterling Democratic strong-hold, Page, was very generally regretted on the part of the members of the Convention. Its had effects, of the second meeting, and it was apparent that however, we hope ended with its adjournment .---The interest of the worthy and estimable gentleman whose name was presented from that County, will surely not be advantaged by pursuing a course in accordance with the action of his friends in the Convention. And when the sober-second thought is acted upon, we feel confident that the Democracy of the seceding Delegates is too pure, and their intelligence too great, to prosecute their opposition to the mere regulations of the Convention, to an extent that might possibly jeopardize the success of their principles, and the nominee of the Convention.

OUR NOMINEE.

The Democratic Convention has discharged its duty, and presented us a Candidate for Congress. The gentleman selected, is well known to the District-his principles are those of the Democracy-his cause, ours, and his triumph, will be the triumph of those fundamental principles, which have for years constituted the pride and glory of Virginia. Our opponents threaten us with opposition; we welcome their champion to the field. and call upon every true soldier of the Democratic faith to have his arms burnished, and his srmor buckled on, so that we may move in one solid phalanx jagainst the enemy of our faith .---Let there be union, harmony and determination to do our duty. The Whigs predict our failure .-vain prophecy-they little know the strength of our principles and the determination of our souls. We fight for the Government of our choice,-the principle of our hearts,-the sanctity of our ter- to end, is a gross perversion of facts and unworthy ritory. and the honor of our country. Away then, now, with all differences of opinion, and stand by the man of the Convention, and the man of the Democracy.

COL. LARKIN WHITE.

Not the least object of pleasure and attraction. at our recent Congressional Convention, was the presence, in propria personia, of that sterling De-

GROSS MISREPRESENTATIONS. We have read with feelings which those alon who abhor perversion, and gross, flagrant misrepresentation, can appreciate, an article in the "Free Press" of yesterday, professing to give an account of the Democratic Convention held in Winchester on Tuesday last. It is needless for us to say to those who participated in that conven-tion, that a more unfair, illiberal, and worst of all untrue statement could not have been given than the one in question, and it will meet with the contempt and derision of every member of that body But lest there may be some who might possibly be led astray by so contemptible an effort to distract our party, and give credence to its false

statements, we deem it proper before going to press, to show our readers that it is entirely unworthy of their belief.

In the first place, it is untrue that the " reguarly appointed delegates" of the first meeting in Page, were in favor of Mr. Jordan, and only those of the second and irregular meeting in favor of Mr. Bedinger. Now the facts are these : Nine delegates, appointed at the first meeting, were present in convention. Of these nine, four were in favor of Mr. B. and five for Mr. J. Misstatement.

In the second place, it is utterly untrue that the delegates appointed by the second or Springfield The resolution declaring that no oral nomina- meeting, being two in number, after magnanimously consenting to withdraw from the conventhe convention." Such a statement is so glaring a perversion of the facts of the case, that we can-

> Now what are the facts? After there had been strong objections made by different members of the convention, to the admission of the delegates discord would be created if they were admitted, they magnanimously consented to withdraw themselves from the convention, and thus remove every obstacle to harmonious action. After this inten tion was announced, and every member of the con vention, feeling thankful for this act of forbearance on their part, a resolution was offered that they should be requested to take seats in the convention, not as delegates or " members of the convention," but as sterling Democrats and indepen dent voters of Page county. It was simply a compliment tendered to them, was received as such, and they had no more to do with the action of the convention than the writer of the article in the " Free

Press." This, then, we think, is misstatement No. 2. Again, it is stated in a note, that the 276 votes ast for Mr. B. by the Page delegates was not

given by the "regularly appointed delegates,' but by the other set, or those of the second meeting, the vote of the county having been divided between them and the regularly appointed delegates. Now what are the facts here?

The 276 votes were cast by the " regularly ap ointed" delegates, and the vote was not divide between them as stated above. We repeat it, hat the delegates appointed by the second meeting, gave no vote in the convention. Here, then, misstatement No. 3.

We have not room to say more for the present but we think we have said sufficient to convince every man, that the whole article, from beginning of credence from any member of our party.

We omitted to state, (but the published proceed ings will show,) that five of the "regularly appointed delegates" from Page, refused to vote, in consequence of a resolution having been adopted depriving them of the privilege of making an oral nomination-the other four voting for Bedinger.

RELIEF OF IRELAND .-- An appropriation of

CAPT. WALKER.

This gallant soldier, with his select and newly ecruited company of Mounted Riflemen, number ing 103 men, dined at Capt. Abell's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, on Thursday week. The Capt. was on his way to Newport, where he will join the

remaining portion of his regiment. The Martinsburg Republican states that he passed through that place on the same day, with Col. Hamtramck, of the Virginia Volunteers. It is not amiss to give a brief description of Cant. Walker. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. proportionately formed; fair complexion, light red hair, and though healthful, of modest delicate appearance.

A GREAT WAR MEETING .- The Democracy of Philadelphia met at the Court House on Friday evening, in great numbers. Horn R. Kneass Esq., presided, assisted by numerous Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The object of the meeting. expressed in some patriotic and well written reso lutions, was to urge upon Congress the adoption of measures for a vigorous prosecution of the war to a speedy and honorable peace, the sustainment of the President in his course, and a vindication of the press, as violated in the case of the veteran editor of the Union. The crowd was so great that the meeting had to be divided into two, occupying separate Court rooms. Thus is the country speaking out on these subjects.

PAY OF POSTMASTERS .- A bill has passed the House of Representatives in Congress which pro vides for the compensation of Postmasters. Their pay is to be regulated by the amount received, as follows, on the sum received :

I ampinete, magazines and news-	(linh, che should be
papers	50 per c
Letters and packages delivered	7. 4
On sums not exceeding \$100	40 "
On sums not less than \$100 nor	- Contractor
more than 400	33 1-8
On sums not less than \$400 nor	AN AN AN AN
more than 2,400	30 4

The franking privilege is extended to the Vice President and members of Congress to the 1st Monday of December following, as previously.

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFE, &c., FROM BOSTON

TO EUROPE.-Since the 1st of January there have been exported from this port to Europe, (principal-ly Ireland) ten thousand nine hundred and sixteen barrels of flour, one hundred and sixty-five thousand and five hundred and eleven bushels of corn, and twelve hundred barrels of corn meal .---For the quarter ending December 31st, there were exported from this port, thirty-eight thou-sand six hundred and seventeen barrels of flour, one hundred and seven thousand and forty-one bushels Indian corn, eight hundred and forty-one bushels Indian meal, and nine hundred bushels

rye, the value of which was \$303,361. In addition to the above, three barques cleared this morning for Europe, viz : the Attica for Cork, the Hannah Thornton for Galway, and the Angola for Liverpool, with fity-one thousand, five hundred and seventy-seven bushels of corn, two thousand, one hundred do. rye, five hundred barrels of flour, and five hundred do, corn meal. Boston Trav., of Friday.

RETURNING TO THE WAR--We find the fol-

wing paragraph in a Pittsburg paper :----CAPTAIN HILL .- Captain Hill arrived in this ity from the seat of government, on Tuesday vening, and left yesterday on the steamer New England, on his way to Mexico to resume the com-mand of his company. The captain informs us that he has been invested by government with full power to have the mutineers in his company, who attempted his life at New Orleans, court-martialed and properly punished. Capt. Hill exonerates Cols. Wynkeep and Black from all blame attach-ed to his difficulty in New Orleans.

WANT OF CARS FOR TRANSPORTATION .- The uantity of wheat, grain, &c., is so enormous that here are not cars enough to carry the produce from the West to Albany. The directors of the several lines of railroad from Albany to Buffathe several lines of railroad from Albahy to buna-lo have applied to the companies between Albahy and Boston, for a loan of cars, but it so happens that the pressure is equally great on the latter road, and the consequence is that the directors of

MARTINSBURG GAZETTE.

From the last number of this paper, we learn that Messrs. STEWART & GREGG have sold out their interest in the establishment, to Maj. LEWIS, of Staunton, who will take charge of the paper after the 10th inst. We very much regret that the editorial corp is to lose the services of so able and vigorous a writer as Mr. Stewart. We may be mistaken, but it is our impression, nevertheless, that the "Gazette" has been, under the management of Mr. Stewart, one among the very ablest Whig papers in the State.

THE JEFFERSON VOLUNTEERS.

Our company of volunteers, together with Capts. Alburtis' and Young's, the whole detachment under the command of Capt. Rowan, put to sea on Monday, 22d February. From Lt. L. B. Washington and O. Sergeant Fairfax, we acknowledge, with pleasure, the reception of interesting private communications. Our readers may expect to be kept accurately advised as to the movements of the Virginia Regiment.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Frede rick county, on Monday last, A. R. Wood and JOSEPH B. HACKNEY, Esqs. were nominated as candidates for the next Legislature from that county. Gen. CARSON, we learn, declined a reelection

CLARKE COUNTY.

At a respectable meeting of the citizens of the county of Clarke, called for the purpose of express ing their sympathy at the distressed condition of the suffering population of Great Britain, and of devising means for the purpose of contributing to the relief of the distressed, on motion of Dr. Cyrus McCormick, JOHN E. PAGE Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. A. WILLIAMSON appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained and recommended by the Chair, in thrilling terms, on motion of the Rev. Richard Willmer, accompanied by an eloquent address, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :---Resolved, That the recent intelligence which

has been received of the famine prevailing in G. Britain, presents a condition of suffering and wretchedness, that demands our deepest commis-seration and constitute an urgent occasion for our Charity. Resolved, That George L. Kerfoot, Wm. C.

Kerloot, John W. Sowers, D. H. McGuire, Phil-ip N. Meade, Rev: Thomas Kennerly, Buckner Ashby, Dr. Oliver Funsten, John Alexander, Wm. Berry, James H. Clarke, John Llexander, Wm. Berry, James H. Clarke, John Louthan, A. Scott Tidball, John E. Page, Dr. F. Kerioot, Thomas McCormick, George D. Moss, George Knight, Ot-way McCormick, Samuel Bonham, Banjamin Mor-gan, Dr. Randolph, Jacob Enders, Bennett Russell, Archibald Bowen, A. Moore, Thos. F. Nelson, Dr. Cavus McCormick, T. B. Bendleten, Samuel Lo. Cyrus McCormick, T. P. Pendleton, Samuel La. rue, Sam'l. G. Kneller, Park D. Shepherd, Champ Shepherd, Wm. D. McGuire, Wm. D. Smith, Jo-siah W. Ware, Jacob Isler, Col. T. Smith, Thos. H. Grow, John McManus, Dr. Janney, Dr. Kownslar, Dr. Fauntieroy, Stephen D. Castleman, Pro-vince McCormick, Dr. Neill, Rev. R. Willmer, Daniel W. Sowers and Henry Whiting be appointed a committee to solicit and receive subscriptions. in money and produce for the relief of the sufferers, and that they give an account of the same to Jacob Isler, General Agent, for the county of

Clarke. Resolved, That Wm. Berry, John Louthan, Jo-Seph Parkins, Isaac Wood, Charles McCormick, T. P. Pendleton, P. D. Shepherd, Champ Shep-herd, Beverly Washington, George D. Moss, Wm. R. Scevers, and Wm. Ford, be appointed a committee to receive such Produce as may be contri buted-that they give receipts for the same, in favor of Jacob Isler, General Agent, who shall have authority to forward all monies and provi-sions (the latter if deemed expedient, being converted into money,) to some one publicly instituted Receiver of similar contributions in the Cities of Baltimore and Washington.

Resolved, That the result of this effort be communicated to the public by Jacob Isler, through the medium of the papers published in Winchester and Charlestown. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting published in the two newspapers of Winchester

and Charlestown. JOSEPH A. WILLIAMSON, Secretary. FAILURE OF THE REVENUE BILL

goods, silks, linen, cordials, wines, segars, wool.

LATE MEXICAN NEWS.

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and State at an early day. The news of the capture of Major Borland and Gaines, and Captain Cassius M. Clay, is fully confirmed.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the Democratic party was held at the Hotel of Mr. Joseph Entler, in Shepherdstown, on Saturday, 27th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Winchester Convention, to be held on Tuesday, the 2d of March, for nominating a can-librate this District in the next Condidate to represent this District in the next Con-gress of the United States. On motion, Dr. Ro BERT A. LUCAS, was called to the Chair, and JOHN T. LITTLE, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explain-ed, on motion of G. D. McGlinsey the following

to meet again in Convention, for the purpose of selecting a champion from our ranks, to bear the Democratic standard proudly and triumpliantly, as we hope and believe, through the canvass, an election, on the 4th Thursday in April next-and whereas our Democratic brethren have recom mended the town of Winchester, as the place, and Tuesday the 2d day of March next, as the time

for holding said convention, therefore Resolved, That we heartily concur in the time and place, and that the Chair appoint a committee, to consist of five members, who shall retire, and report the names of the Delegates selected by iem, to represent this Precinct in said Convention. Resolved, That eleven, be the number of Dele-

gates chosen to represent this Precinct. The Chair appointed the following gentlemen said committee, viz: G. D. McGlinsey, Eli Con-ley, Cato M. Entler, Wm. H. Hagan, and James

over. The committee having retired, a short time reported through the Chairman, the following gen tlemen as Delegates, who were unanimously elect-ed, viz: Minor Hurst, Jno. H. Kloth, Chas. W. Lucas, Wm.*H. Hagan, Geo. M. Bast, Jacob Reinhart, David Osborn of D., Conrad Billmyer, Andrew Brantner, William Rightstine and G. D.

McGlinsey. On motion, the Chairman and Secretary, were added, as Delegates to the Convention, and on mo-tion, it was resolved, to send a copy of these pro-ceedings to the Convention. On motion of Jacob Morgan, the following

resolutions were unanimously adopted : Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that

he period has now arrived, when it becomes necessary that all dissension or differences of opinion which may have heretofore existed, growing out of personal preferences, should be finally, and forever discarded, and that the Democratic party, throughout the Congressional District should be-come united as one man, heart and hand, to sus-

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice, a Convention of Delegates rom the several counties comprising the 10th Congressional District, assembled at the Court-touse in Winchester on Tuesday the 2d day of

March, 1847. The Convention was called to order, by Col. Charles Blue, of Hampshire county, upon whose motion Richard PARKER, Esq., of Jefferson, was elected President, and J. B. F. MCALISTER, of Page county, and ISRAEL ROBINSON, of Berkeley, were apointed Scretaries. ore appointed Secretaries. On motion of Col. Blue, it was

Resolved, That a committee of one gentleman from each county be appointed by the Chair, to examine and report upon the credentials of dele-

gates. Whereupon the Chair appointed Col. Charles Blue, of Hampshire, Jacob Baker, of Page, John Brnce, of Frederick, Col. J. B. A. Nadenbousch, of Berkeley, James W. Beller, of Jefferson, Wash-ington Unger, of Morgan, Joshua McKay, of Warren and William Castleman, of Clarke. The committee having retired a short time, came into the Convention and reported the follow-ing list of delegates:

came into the Convention and reported the follow-ing list of delegates : Frederick County.—Jas. P. Riely, John Bruce, Joseph Long, Josep Drake, Joseph Coyle, Joseph Huntsbury, W. G. Singleton, Geo. A. Grove, Jas. H. Drake, David Bucher, John W. Bucher, John Griffith, Robert L. Baker, Wm. Rosenberger, Ja-cob Richards, Jas. A. Russell, Richard W. Sid-nor, John W. Pipher, Col. Richards, John H. Rohrer, W. Eddy, and Robert Brannon. Morgan County.-Washington Unger and Joshua Barney.

Morgan County.--Washington Unger and Joshua Barney. Warren County.--Morgan Johnston, Joshua McCoy and Samuel L. Spangler. Jefferson County.--Garland M. Davis, Benj, F. Washington, Robert Lucas, jr., R. H. Butcher, Wm. Reid, Jas. W. Beller, John Strider, Samuel J. Lindsey, Richard Parker, Geo. Mauzy, R. W. Baylor, Abraham Bell, Geo. Murphy, S. L. Min-ghini, H. S. Farnsworth, Jos. G. Packett, Sam'l Cameron. Jas. Grantham. John W. Dalezan. Jos. Cameron, Jas. Grantham, John W. Dalgarn, Jos. Smith, Walter J. Burwell, B. F. Clark, Wm. M.

Moore, Thomas Watson; jr. Page County.—J. Baker, Col. Andrew Keyser, M. Almond, J. B. McAlister, J. W. Watson, G. T. Jones, Chas. Keyser, Peter Price and Benj. F. Grayson—several other gentlemen from Page be-ing present, were, by a vote of the Convention, in-vited to take seats.

vited to take seats. Berkeley County.—Richard D. Seaman, John Sincendiver, George Vanaker, Col. Jacob Sincen-diver, Israel Robinson, David Stuckey, Robert K. Robinson, P. J. Mussetter, Harrison J. Seibert, G. H. McClure, J. B. A. Nadenbousch and Wm.

H. Mong. Clarke County.—The list of Delegates from Clarke, eight in number, were mislaid by the Secretaries.

On motion of John Bruce, Esq., it was Resolved, That no oral nominations be made in

is Convention. On motion, it was

Resolved. That the invidual receiving a majoriof the votes of this Convention, be declared the ominee thereof. On motion of Mr. Bruce of Frederick, it was

Resolved, That the Democratic vote of the sever-al counties represented in this Convention be di-vided amongst the delegates of the same, and cast y each in this Convention.

The Convention now proceeded to ballot for a candidate for the next Congress, in the manner rescribed by the above resolution, and the Hon. HENRY BEDINGER received 2726, which being a majority of the whole number of votes cast, he was declared to be duly nominated. Of the scattering votes on this ballot, the Hon. Wm. Lucas of Jei-ferson, obtained 424; Col. Charles Blue of Hampshire, 243; Dr. Thomas S. Page of Berkeley, 218;

Five of the delegates from Page, 54. Five of the delegates from Page county, enti-tled to 345 votes, declined to vote, and asked that the fact be noted in the minutes of the Convention. On motion of Col. Blue, the following resolution

Was adopted : Resolved, unanimously, That this Convention present to the Democrats of the 10th Congression-al District the name of the Hon. Henry Bedinger

Butcher, Col. Chas. Blue, John Bruce, Andrew Keyser, E. W. Massey, who through their Chair-man, (Mr. Butcher,) reported the following, which

LARKIN WHITE, from the Slashes of Hanover .---called upon to address the people, which he did at some length, in his very original and interesting manner. We are gratified to learn that the Col. thinks of locating himself in some one of the Valley counties. We tender him, on behalf of our Democratic friends, a most hearty and cordial welcome.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The "Right of Way" has been at last disposed of in the House of Delegates of Virginia-it confines the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to the Wheeling terminus. It is doubtful whether the Company will ever accept Wheeling as the terminus of their road-certainly not until they make another effort at the next session to get lower down on the Ohio. The matter is now before the Senate.

The amended James River and Kanawha Bill extending that great improvement to Buchanan at last dates from Richmond had been engrossed by a very decided majority, and doubtless has before this time been passed through all its stages. We observe nothing else of general interest or importance in the proceedings. These exciting internal improvement questions being put to rest, we may expect an early adjournment of the Legislature.

IT Friday, 19th inst., is the day proposed for the holding of the Whig Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress from this District .--There are a dozen or more distinguished Whigs, anxious to be made Martyrs in the 10th District.

D'The Hon. HENRY BEDINGER, our candidate for Congress, will address the people of Berkeley county, on Monday next, (Court-day.) We hope there may be an old-fashioned gathering of the Democracy of Berkeley.

IT JOHN F. WALL and JAMES CATHER, Esq'rs. were nominated on Monday, as the Whig candidates for the Legislature from Frederick county.

IT The Richmond Republican is of the opinion that the present session of the Legislature will not close before the 25th inst. The same paper also intimates that an extra session will be necessary, from the heavy amount of business yet to be transacted.

The Democratic party of Jefferson will meet on Monday, the Ist day of March Court, to deliberate as to several matters of interest and importance to the party. It is more than probable that the Hon. HENRY BEDINGER will be present to give an account of his stewardship.

EFTo-morrow; (Friday,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. is the time proposed for the holding of the Irish Relief Meeting in Charlestown. Let there be a full attendance from the town and country. Our hearts are surely not steeled to the appeal which common humanity now makes upon all classes and conditions of men in this, our favored country.

Crittenden of Kentucky, was passed in the Senate, A bill to provide some relief for the suffering people of Ireland and Scolland.

Be it enacted &c., That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be purchased such provisions as he may deem suitable and proper, and to cause the same to be transported and tendered, in the name of the people of the United States to that of Great Britain, for the relief of the people of Ireland and Scotland, suffering from the great calamity of scarity and famine.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the sum f \$500,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not othe wise appropriated, to carry into effect this act. And be if further enacted. That the Pre sident of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised, at his discretion, to employ any num ber of the public ships of the United States for the transportation of the provisions to be purchased as aforesaid.

MORE SPECIE COMING .- Captain Judkins, of he Cambria, says that six million dollars of specie were ready to come in the Cambria, could insurance have been obtained upon it, and had the tion : directors of the line permitted her to take it. It is also said that the Cambria brings an offer from the Rothschilds for the twenty million U. S. loan 20 years. The treasurer of New York has sent one million and a half more foreign gold, making two millions and a half to be recoined into American gold.

THE ALEXANDRIA CANAL BILL .- In the Virginia House of Delegates, on Friday, the bill authorising the board of public works to subscribe to two-fifths of \$680,000, of stock in the Alexandria Canal, came up on its passage, when it was agreed to by a vote of ayes 69, to noes 34. This, it will be observed, says the Richmond Republican, is even a larger vote in its favor than was exhibited on the engrossment of the bill ; and that, too, with several of its friends accidentally absent.

17 A meeting was held at Richmond on Monday night last, in aid of the poor in Ireland, at which \$1200 were collected. A collection in St. Paul's Church on the previous day amounted to \$550; and an exhibition of fireworks, given by Captain Dimmock, on Tuesday night, added \$110 to the relief Fund.

IT At the urgent solicitation of his constituents, the Hon, JOHN W. JONES has reconsidered his determination not to be a candidate for the next Legislature.

MIL ITARY APPOINTMENTS .- The Union contains another batch of military appointments under the ten regiment law, made by the President and con-

\$500,000.-The following bill, introduced by Mr. | the "Great Western road" have been compe to decline compliance with the request. The Boston Daily Advertiser says that two

thousand tons of merchandise, exclusive of five thousand five hundred barrels of flour, were brought to Boston over the Western railroad last week .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

THE SLIPPERY ELM .- One of the most valuable is it is a well known article in our country is the Slippery Elm, Ulmus Fulra. All our apothecaies keep it, both the flower and the bark. It is generally called Slippery Elm, Red Elm or Rough leaved Elm. It is indigenous to our country, and what is remarkable, yet but little known, it contains a great amount of human nourishment. It is medicinal also. It is an excellent substituto for water, and you can carry in your waistcoat pocket sufficient to subsist upon for ten days ! The shipwrecked sailor, the soldier in Mexico and the raveller on the Prairies should never be without it. It always mitigates hunger, and is nourish-ment and drink. ' Let no ship go to sea without it, no traveller fail to have it with him, no army march without it.-N. Y. Sun.

FATHER MATTHEW AND THE IRISH SUFFER-EBS .- The annexed letter from Father Matthew to Rev. Mr. Kelly of Jersey City, claims atten-

CORK, Jan. 11, 1847. REV. DEAR MR. KELLY : It gratifies me more than I can express, to hear from you, especially as your letter conveys such good tidings. No sum of money, in the present state of this country, could afford such relief as shipments of Indian corn, and other bread stuffs—and to be

sent immediately. The individuals concerned in the Corn Trade of England and Ireland, have raised the price to an enormous amount. Indian Flour is to-day in this city £19 the ton, and in the country £28.-Our wretched population is rapidly pining away and sinking into the grave. The only consolation we have is the pious resignation with which they submit to this dire visitation of an all-wise Providence. We have seven months of famine still before us. But with the bright prospect that now opens upon us, of having our markets reduced to reasonable rates, by the benevolence of our com-miserating brethren in the States, we hope to stay the ravages of famine. Untoward, unexpected mpediments, have obliged me reluctantly, for the ast two years, to postpone my visit to your happy

Until the Lord, in His mercy, stay the hand of the destroying angel, that is now decimating the Irish people, I cannot promise myself the happiness of spending a few months in America.

A VISIT TO SAN JUAN DE ULLOA .- The Pennvivania Inquirer has been favored with the pernsai of a letter from Tampico, which states that Lieut. Rasne, of the Fourth Artillery, was at Tampico awaiting the General's arrival. He was just from Vera Cruz, whither he had been sent with a flag to deliver some of Gen. Taylor's prisoners. There were about 1200'troops in Vera Cruz at the time, and 1000 in the Castle, all badanother batch of military appointments under the ten regiment law, made by the President and con-firmed by the Senate. We copy the following : *Virginia.*—Captains—Jas. H. Calwell, E. W. McComas, O. E. Edwards, A. C. Cummings and W. C. Talliaferro. 1st Lieutenants—B. D. Fry. D. S. Lee, J. E. Hamleit, J. M. Blakey, and J. W. Leigh ; 2d Lieutenants—George W. Carr, Joseph Samuels, G. W. Clutter, Thomas J. Pey-ton, and Van Rensaler Otey.

ain their increasing the revenue by the imposition of duties on coal, iron, refined sugars, coffee, tea, cotton

and woollen and worsted goods, which was rejected in the House of Representatives on Friday evening, will doubtless produce much derangement in the financial affairs of the administration. It was a bill which had been prepared with much care, and urged with energy by the Secretary of the Treasury, as necessary to provide the ways and means for carrying on the war. The cause of the defeat of the whole bill was the striking out of the items of tea and coffee, by a vote of 105 to 104, on which the main revenue contemplated by the bill was to be raised. On the announcement of this result the friends of the bill became its opponents, and the question recurring on the bill as amended, it was rejected by a vote of 136 to 78. and the House adjourned in a state of great excitement, having first laid a motion to reconsider

the vote on the table. The enlightened European correspondent of

the Union gives us a positive assurance that the prices of grain will continue high. The heavy reights which we are now paying are the mischievous effects of our restrictive policy, which shackled commerce :

"Every bushel of surplus grain produced in the Union is required in Europe, I repeat, and all the tonnage that we can secure at our ports is inadequate to carry it across the Atlantic, so that freights are certain to rule higher, and consequent ly impose a heavier tax upon the agriculturist, than they have done for years, notwithstanding the measures adopted by England and France. "The suspension of the navigation laws and import duties in France is to continue in force until the 31st of July, but if vessels which loaded expressly for her ports, previously, arrive after that time, they are to be entitled, with their cargoes, to free entrance. They are to pay no ton-nage; and no doty is exacted on grain of any acted with entire unanimity as to the importance of the measure."

THE NEW TREASURY NOTES .- Those notes

dated 4th February, are made payable two years after the date to an assignee, and the assignee endorses them to bearer ; and then they pass from hand to hand like a bank note by delivery. On the face of the note are stamped these words-"Principal fundable at the option of the holder in U. S. 6 per cent. Stock, with semi-annual interest, redeemable after 1867." On the back of the \$1000 notes, is an interest table ready computed, as follows :--- \$60 per annum, \$5 per month \$34 for 20 days, \$13 for 10 days; 834 cents for 5 days, 163 cents for 1 day. This, renders the computation easy when either paid in for duties, or as now is doing rapidly, paid in for conversion.

ODD FELLOWS IN ACTION .- The Odd Fellows of New York are about chartering a vessel to carry to Ireland, free of charge, such articles of food and clothing as benevolent persons may desire to

es, and to giv support to the Congressional Candidate to be nominated at the Winchester Convention.

Resolved, therefore, In accordance with the above resolution, that we, the Democracy of this pre-cinct, do hereby proclaim ourselves re-united, and do solemnly pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to use every honorable means to in-sure the success of our Democratic candidate, and to carry out effectually, the motto engraven

on our banner, "Principles not men." Resolved, That we view with feelings of sincere alarm, the recent attempt of the Senate of the United States, to interfere with, intimidate, or abridge the freedom of the press, and what is more to be regretted, that four Senators in that body. heretofore supposed to be Democratic, should be found and made to act or lend themselves, as the 'balance of power party" to turn the scale against the constitution, rights and liberties of their country-to what party do they belong ? what soverign States in this Union do they represent ? who unite with them in their crusade against the go-vernment of their country ? let their own consciences and constituents answer the question. Resolved. That the thanks of this meeting are ustly due, and are hereby tendered, with unfeign-

ed gratitude, to our able and distinguished repre-sentative of the sovereign state of Virginia, the Hon. JAMES M. MASON, for his masterly and unswerable defence of the Bill of Rights, consti-tution and liberties of our country.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be esented to the Hon. Jas. M. Mason, and Mr. presented to the Hon. Thos. Ritchie, and published in all the Democratic papers in the District.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. R. A. LUCAS, Ch'n. JOHN T. LITTLE, Sec'y.

From the New Orleans Jeffersonian, Feb. 13. The southern sun never set upon a more glorious political triumph than was achieved by the Denocracy of this city yesterday. Horse, foot, and dragoons, the Whigs were swept from the field, not leaving a grease spot. That ball which the Whigs so tauntingly hurled at us from the States of New York and Pennsylvania we have sent bounding back, emblazoned on its surface, DE-MOCRACY TRIUMPHANT!

The City of New Orleans once more sounds abroad the notes of victory, pledging herself that hereafter the watch-word shall be, As goes the

City, so goes the State. For two Senators.-Messrs. Labatut and Rey-nolds, (democrats.) elected over Freret and Gardere, (Whigs.)

For two Representatives .-- Howard and Fonteneau, (democrats,) against Hunt and Freret

(Whige.) Mr. Reynolds' majority over Mr. Gardera is 285; over Mr. Freret, 326. Mr. Labatut's majority 293 over Mr. Gardere is 352; over Mr. Freret, 393. Mr. Howard's majority over Mr. Hunt is 45. Mr. Fonteneau ties Mr. Forstall.

The collection in the city of New Orleans in aid of the suffering poor in Ireland amounted on the 20th ult., to \$12,981.

In Cincinnati at the last accounts the Irish Re-lief fund amounted to \$3,100, besides sundry lots of provisions. Of this sum upwards of \$500 were contributed by the German portion of the completion.

At the Whig Convention which assembled in Hampton last Thursday, Hill Carter, Esq., was chosen as the nominée to run against General Bay-ly for Congress in the ninth district.

Resolved. That we behold in the present Ad-

ninistration of the Federal Government a faithful accordance with the resolutions adopted at the Baltimore Democratic Convention, and that the firm and enlightened policy pursued by James K. Polk-a name our opponents affected not to know -has given him a prominent place among the greatest statesmen of the age.

Resolved, That the Democratic party have just ause of pride in the beneficial operations of their long cherished principles. They see in the wise restrictions upon the State Banks, and the controlling effect of the Sub-Treasury, the maintenance of a more uniform and manageable currency, believed unattainable by their opponents, without the aid of a U. S. Bank, their favored engine of power-they find the country intersected with im-provements under the auspices of the State and by private enterprise, which their opponents tho't could alone be effected by the General Govern-ment—in the operation of the Tariff of 1846, they have seen trade revive, manufactures flourish, our products, under a relaxed system of commerce, find a market all over the world through the wide range of industrious effort, and they in vain look for the ruin predicted by oroaking politicians, in the repeal of the Tariff of 1842. Resolved, That we approve of the course of the Administration as regards the Mexican war—and

we see nohope of peace, desired by every patriot and philanthropist—no hope of satisfation for wrongs wantonly inflicted on our citizens, indemnity for spoliations on our commerce and the expense incurred by the war, except in the prosecution of hostilities, prompt, decided and vigorous. *Resolved*, That while we behold with pleasure

the great body of our political opponents gather-ing around the standard of our common country, we cannot but deprecate that tardy and distracting legislation advocated by some, which tends to paralyze the arm of the Executive, and which we fear has not failed to carry comfort to the camp of the enemy.

Resolved, That the policy sought by the Wilmot Resolved, 'Inat the policy sought by the willing Proviso would be altogether inconsistent with the just and sound compromise of the constitution, and foreign to that spirit of harmony which animated the sires of the revolution and carried the patriots of the South and North shoulder to shoulder through all its streams and established in freedom through all its storms, and established in freedom the Union of sovereign and independent States. Resolved, That the expulsion of Thomas Ritchie from the floor of the Senate, was at once unjust and severe upon the hero of an hundred Re can victories, and trenched upon the freedom of the Press, the palladium of our liberties.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention e and are hereby tendered to the Hon. James M. Mason, for his able defence of the Freedom of the Press, and for his devotion manifested on the floor of the Senate, to the long cherished principles of

Virginia. On motion of Col. Blue, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen to correspond with Mr. Bed-inger and inform him of his nomination, viz:-Charles Blue, J. P. Riely, R. W. Baylor, W. A. Castleman, Israel Robinson, Morgan Johnston, Washington Unger and Andrew Keyser. On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to its Officers. On motion of R. H. Butcher.

Convention be tendered to its Omcers. On motion of R. H. Butcher, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this Conven-tion be published in the Democratic papers of the District, and in the Union and Richmond Enquirer. On motion, adjourned sine dis. RICHARD PARKER, Pres't.

J. B. MCALISTER, Secretaries.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-ninth Congress-Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1847. SERATE.—Mr. Berrien, from the committee on the judiciary, to whom was referred the bill from the House to amend the act of January 18, 1837, to provide for the payment of horses or other pro-perty lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States, reported the same without amendment. The three million bill was then taken up and af-

ter some discussion it was postponed until Mon-day by a vote of 27 to 23, in order to enable Mr. Clayton to address the Senate.

Mr. Crittenden moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill to provide some re-lief for the suffering people of Ireland and Scot-land, which was agreed to, and after a few brief remarks from various Senators and an unsuccess-ful motion by Mr. Mason to amend the bill by ful motion by Mr. Mason to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause, and in-serting a substitute authorizing the President to employ the public vessels of the United States in transporting, free of charge, the provisions raised by private contribution, was passed by a vote of yeas 27, nays 13. The bill appropriates \$500,000 for this numerous

for this purpose. The Senate then proceeded to the considera tion, as in committee of the whole, of the bill making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending 30th of June,

The bill was reported to the Senate, and was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and was, by unanimous consent, read a third time and

The Senate then went into the consideratian of executive business; and after some time spent therein, the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Letters from HOUSE OF REFRESENTATIVES.—Letters from the Secretary of War and Postmaster General was laid on the table—the first showing the incidental expenses of the Department for the year ending 30th June, 1846, and the other transmitting co-pies of the army register, and a report from the Adjutant General, recommending that the army register shall be reported to Congress, and printed senarately.

separately. A message from the President was received, by Mr. J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, and

laid on the table. The House, then, on motion of Mr. McKay, went into committee of the whole. Mr. Boyd in the chair but refused to take up the revenue bill, 63 to 69. A motion to take up the graduation bill

was also negatived; 56 to 76. The naval appropriation bill, with the Senate amendments, further amended by the ways and means committee, was finally taken up, and the amendment of the Senate, providing for the ap-pointment of additional assistant surgeons in the navy, for the appointment of a pyrotechnist, and some others, agreed to, and others disagreed to. The house confirmed the action of the committee

of the whole. Mr. McKay again moved to take up, in committee of the whole, the revenue bill, and the motion

prevailed-96 to 67. The first section was so amended as to fix the time for the act to go into operation, at 10th March,

An amendment was offered, to reduce the com pensation of all civil officers, whose salaries do not exceed \$1000, twenty-five per cent., including members of Congress. A spirited debate took place on this motion, but it was negatived.

A motion to strike out the articles of tea and coffee, prevailed, 90 to 83. Numerous other amendments were proposed

some adopted and others rejected. A motion to strike out the graduation part of

Mr. Wentworth moved to strike out also the articles of tea and cofiee, and the yeas and nays being ordered, the motion prevailed—91 to 83. Mr. Brinkerhoff moved a reconsideration, nega tived, 104 to 105.

The substitute was then reported to the House and a motion to lay it on the table negatived, yeas 78, nays 126. The report of the committee of the whole was then adopted, 105 to 103, and the question being on the passage of the bill, (the substi-tute,) it was decided in the negative, by yeas and nays, 68 to 136. A motion to reconsider, was laid on the table.

And then, at about 8 P. M. the House adjournto Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1847. SENATE .- Mr. Archer presented the creden-

published correspondence, the message states, with Generals Quitman and Hamer, and no re-port from these officers. Mr. Winthrop, from the committee of ways and means, make a report on memorials from a num-ber of colleges, asking that books used by such institutions may be imported free of duty; and al-so reported Senate bill for that object. The com-mittee desired to be discharged from the considera-tion of the subject, and the bill was laid on the ta-ble by a vote of 95 to 90. Mr. McClelland presented a resolution of the Michigan Legislature, in favor of the war. ' The House then resolved itself into a commit-tee of the whole, Mr. Cobb in the chair, and con-sidered and agreed to sundry amendments to the

sidered and agreed to sundry amendments to the army appropriation bill and post route bill with further amendments reported from the committee of ways and means, in which the committee and House concurred.

At 8 o'clock the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1847.

SENATE.-Mr. Chalmers presented the creden-ials of Mr. Foote, Senator elect from the State of

Mississippi. Mr. Hannegan called up his resolution to con-tract with Dr. Houston to report and publish the proceedings of the Senate. Mr. R. Johnson offered an amendment, provid-ing that the reports should be furnished by the re-porters to such papers as would publish them in full the following morning and furnish papers to Congress.

Congress. Mr. Hannegan accepted the amendment as a

Mr. Hannegan accepted the amendment as a modification of his resolution. Mr. Benton made a speech in opposition to the whole scheme, and after remarka by Messre. Pearce, Hannegan, Atchison and R. Johnson, a motion was made to refer the whole subject to a committee of three, to report at the next session

of Congress; which was lost—ayes 19, noes 20. The debate was further continued, and quite and angry discussion took place between Messrs. Benton and Hannegan.

HOUSE OF REFRESENTATIVES .- While the clerk was reading the journal, a message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of the Three Million Bill.

The House resolved to take a recess from half

past 2 to 5 o'clock. The General Appropriation Bill was taken up in committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

All the amendments being disposed of, the committee rose, and at half past 2 o'clock the House took a recess until five o'clock.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1847.

The new military bill, supplementary to the military bill for raising ten additional regiments, is one of the most important bills, though it has made but very little noise in the course of its passage.— It enables the President not only to appoint two additional Major Generals, but also gives him the power to appoint any of them he pleases to the supreme command of the army. It is, in fact, the Lieutenant General bill for all

alculated to give the greatest efficiency to our

army and military operations. The question flow is, who are to be the two additional Major Generals? If General Scott should fail, in proper time; to give a good account of himself, then I should not be astonished if a Major General were to be appointed over his head, that is, a Major General who would be able to command in spite of General Scott's seniority. Gen. Scott thus far has made singular requisi-tions on the quartermaster, General Jessup. He commands scarcely 15,000 troops, and has already made demands for eighteen thousand pack mules, three thousand wagons, fifty additional transports, and fifty millions of pounds of hay t What next, as the frog said when his tail dropped off. All the accounts we receive from Mexico repre-

All the accounts we receive from Mexico repre-sent the population as exceedingly hostile to us. They murder our stragglers; assassinate our men at night in the streets, and mark every step by treachery and ornelty, and yet it seems that our generals of the regular-army, would rather go in search of mules and horses to Europe than take them from the country where they abound, where they might have them for nothing but for the pains of taking them. If such requisitions had been made on the Querterma, the general of the French army, at the time of the war of-the French republic, the requiring general would cer-French republic, the requiring general would cer-tainly have been pronounced insame, and a person a little more sound in principles put in his place. If General Scott waits until these requisitions

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. From the Richmond Ecquirer, of Friday. At 4 o'clock on Taesday the 23d, the Conven-tion met in the Hall of the House of Delegates, agreeably to adjournment. The question being on the adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. Floyd of Wythe for all the resolutions reported by Gen. Wallace from the committee of thirteen, except the first; after some exciting debate be-tween Mesers. Woolfolk, Scott of Richmond eity, and Cox of Chesterfield, Gen. Wallace rose and concluded his defence of the resolutions of the committee, to which Messrs. Bocock and Caskie replied. Messrs. Woolfolk and Wallace rejoined in a few remarks, and the question was taken replied. Messrs. Woolfolk and Wallace rejoined in a few remarks, and the question was taken first on striking out the resolutions, on motion of Gen. Carson; on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded and were recorded, yeas 13, nays 76. The resolution of thanks to the Presi-dent of the United States for his strict adherence to the Constitution, and the ability with which he had conducted our foreign relations, was then passed by an overwhelming, if not an unanimous vote; several of the peculiar friends of Mr. Cal-houn withdrawing from the Convention before the vote was taken. Of the number, were Mr. the vote was taken. Of the number, were Mr. Lewis E. Harvie of Amelia; Mr. Holladay of Spottaylvania; Mr. William M. Ambler, Sena-Spottsylvania; Mr. William M. Ambler, Sena-tor from the Louisa District, and Mr. Caskie of the City of Richmond; all of whom addressed a few remarks to the Convention, declaring that, in retiring from it, they did not mean to quit the Re-publican party. They expressed their firm devo-tion to their principles, and said they would not be driven from their support by the edict of a "self-constituted" Convention self-constituted" Convention. On motion of Mr. Cox of Chesterfield, two re-

solutions were substituted for two reported by the Committee; and two of the resolutions, the first and second offered by Mr. Floyd, were adopt-ed; the second being first amended, on motion of General Wallace, by striking out a part of it. After the retirement of the above-named gentle-men, we have no recollection that either of the remaining resolutions which were adopted was opposed. Mr: Anderson of Prince Edward, be-fore the place of the amendian delivered a remaining resolutions which were adopted was opposed. Mr: Anderson of Prince Edward, be-fore the close of the proceedings, delivered a speech, in which, while he protested against the proceedings, he paid an eloquent tribute to the ability, purity and fidelity to the principles of Virginia, exhibited by Mr. Polk's Administration. It will be perceived that the resolutions which were adopted, (which will be found below,) have firmly but with moderation maintained the principles and usages of the party. Less than this they could not do-and we are satisfied they give not the slightest cause to any man of the party for dissatisfaction. The friends of Mr. Calhoun -very few in number-should not expect to dic-tate to the great party in the State, or that any important measure heretofore pursued should be abandoned, while it is deemed necessary to the success of the party, because of their opposition. The policy of the Republican party is now before the people of Virginia. There are mighty issues to be tried, which we are satisfied the peo-ple of Virginia cannot decide against us. Under the enlightened and wise policy of the present administration, the country now enjoys a pros-perity almost uneqalled—a knotty question with Great Britain has been amicably settled, and a war avoided. True, we have a war with Mexico on our hands-but, in the universal conviction of the Republicans of Virginia, that war was forced upon us by the insolence of Mexico, and must be igorously pursued to a peace-the halting, fatal solicy of the Whigs to the contrary notwithstand-ng. We are called on by the highest motives sustain an administration which has so fearessly carried out our principles, and so ably maintained the honor of the nation at home and abroad So far from containing the seeds of schism, the resolutions breathe a spirit of harmony and union, which if practised upon, must make Virginia once more the Democratic Flag-ship of the Union. As such they will, we doubt not, be received by the people of Virginia everywhere, and give us

As such they will, we doubt hol, be received by the people of Virginia everywhere, and give us continued victory:
1. RESOLVED, That the war with Mexico ought to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor, as the most effectual means of obtaining peace, and satisfaction for outrages wantonly committed on the persons and property of citizens of the United States, and for rights withheld by that Republic; and that to the President, in whose ability to conduct the war this Convention has entire confidence, ought to be committed all the means necessary to enable him to conduct it to a successful termination by arms or negotiation.
2. RESOLVED, That the President of the United States is entitled to the thanks of the Republican party of the Union, and they are hereby tendered to him on behalf of the Republicans of this Commonwealth, for his strict adherence to the true doctrines of the Constitution, and the ability with which he has conducted our foreign relations in peace and war.
3. RESOLVED. That the resolution of the Senate of the U.S., excluding the editor of the Union from admission to the floor of that body have been pleased to term a "public libel," is an infringement of the liberity of the press and breathes the spirit of the odious Sedition Law.
4. RESOLVED. That this Convention has seen with

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1847. COMMODORE CONNER RELIEVED BY COM. PERRY.

Commodore Conner has been relieved of the -Commodore Conner has been relieved of the command of our forces in the Gulf, and Commo-fore Perry has taken his place. Mr. Perry is a rounger officer than Conner, but he has never expressed the opinion that that Castle cannot be taken. Commander Pearson, who was tried in Nor-folk for the loss of the sloop-of-war " Boston," has been found guilty and sentenced to one year's

suspension Commander Carpender, who was tried by the was found guilty and sentenced to be cashiered, but recommended to the mercy of the President, who has remitted his sentence to one year's sus-

pension. Passed Midshipman Rolando, tried by the same court, has been honorably acquitted of all blame in the loss of the sloop-of war "Beston," of which vessel he was acting master. C.

learn from the Washington Saturday News that Mr. Hosea Hildreth Smith, a young member of the Washington Bar, was on Friday arrested and committed for want of \$5,000 bail to answer at the next Criminal Court to the charge "of obtain-ing from the United States three several sums of noney, amounting to \$1,297 50, upon certain papers, which appear to have been forged"—said money being the property of the United States.— The accused, says the News, has enjoyed up to this time the unbounded confidence of his friends and acquaintances, and so far as our knowledge of him extended, sustained the character of a man of integrity. We sincerely hope the charge may prove unfounded.

Suppen DEATH .- James Culburtson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, at Zanesville, a few days since fell down in a fit of paralysis, and expired.

TABLE OF DISCOUNT. BALTIMORE.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. MARVLAND-Farm. & Mech. Bank at Frederick i dis Carlisle, Other Fred'k. Banks, i dis Carlisle, Other Fred'k. Banks, i dis Pittaburg Bk Notes, Patapsco, Annapolis, i dis Brownsville, Hagerstown, i dis Waynesburg, I Easton, i dis Pennsylvania Reltef Williamsport, i dis Pennsylvania Reltef Williamsport, i dis DeLAWARE, VIRGINIA-VIRGINA-VI dis dis dis dis dis dis 1t dis par dis dis DELAWARE, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK-City Banks, dis Country do. dis NEW ENGLAND, VIRGINIA Charlestown & Winchester branches of Bank of alley, i dis Fredks's, brancbes, i dis Wheeling Banks, I dis Richmond & Perg. i dis All other Va. Banks, i dis DIST. OF COLUMBIA-Alexandris Ranks i dis pa di dis dis Fredka'g, branches, t dis NEW ENGLAND Wheeling Banks, - I dis OHIO, Richmond & Pet'g, t dis INDLANA, All other Va. Banks, + dis ILLIONIS, DIST. OF COLLUMBIA- KENTUCKY, Alexandria Banks, + dis TENNESSEE, Georgetown do + dis ALABAMA, Bank Metropolis, + dis S, CAROLINA--Other Wash, Banks, + dis Charleston, DENNOVY UA WILLIGHT 11 di 3 di di dis Charleston, — Other S. Carolina, par N. CAROLINA, dis GEORGIA— PENNSYLVANIAniladelphia Banks, " larrisburg, dis Savanah, dis Augusta. dis LOUISIANAdi Middletown, Northumberland, Reading, Potusville, dis New Orleans, 11 dis dis RAIL ROAD ORDERS, 10 dis SPECIE, par Gettysburg

MARRIEDO

In Washington City on Tuesday the 22d ult. by the Rev. N. J. B. Morgan. Mr. THOMAS T. EARNSH AW, of Harpers-Ferry, Va. to Miss CORNELLA J., youngest daugh-ter of Major Thomas Quantrell, of the former place. Near Hedgeaville, on Tuesday the 16th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Chisholm, Mr. JOSEPH CRISWELT. to Miss LOUISA, eldest daughter of Mr. Anron Myers, all of Berkeley. At the residence of Mr. Wm. Kerfoot, on Thursday the 11th ult., by the Rav. J. S. Reynoldson. Mr. GRORGE HANSUCKER to Miss JANE DEAN, all of Clarke county.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning last, after a long and protracted suffering, with Consumption, Mrs. ANN REID, wife of Mr. William Reid of this town, aged about 40 years. She leaves a family of four small and helpless children, to mourn the sad bereavement of their best earthly friend, a fond, affectionate and devoted Molher.

In Winchester, on Saturday the 20th ult. of Consump-tion, Mr. JAMES B. TAYLOS, (Printer.) in the 23d year of his age—leaving numerous relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.

At her residence in Jefferson County, December 12th, in the 23 year of her age, Mrs CATHARINE GLASFORD, formerly of Frederick county, Va., the wife of Mr. Chris-topher Glasford.

The Markets.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE undersigned having associated themselves for the prosecution of the Hardware Business, are prepared to offer their friends and all who may call on them an *Entire New Stock*, which has been selected with the greatest care, from the European and American *Manufacturers*. Our Stock, in part, comprises the following ar-ticles viz

Our Stock, in part, comprises the following ar-ticles, viž : Knives, Scissors, Needles, Bazors, Sawe, Azes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws; Guns, Gur-tain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire. Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Cop-per, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices. Bel-lows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings: Elliptic Springs and Azles, warranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all, Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granite. front Ware-houses, sign of the Gitt Plane, at the South-east corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, first door from the corner in either street. MUNCASTER & DODGE.

MUNCASTER & DODGE. Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847.

Scales, Scales! Scales!!

200

Marden's Patent Improved Plat form and Counter Scales.

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balder ston Streets, Ballimore.

A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus, that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be supplied at my establishment with promptness. warrant every article manufactured, equal, if not superior, to any others in this country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satis-fied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's

Balance, always on hand. Country Merchants, &c., are particularly in-vited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which shall be attended to with de-JESSE MARDEN. spatch.

Baltimore, March 5, 1847-1y.

F. J. TRAHERN. WAL TA TEMBOTTA

DOVETTSVILLE, VA., **PRACTICES** in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Loudoun and Jefferson counties. He will give immediate and diligent attention to all business with which he may be entrusted. Manuel 5, 1947. March 5, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Directors of the Harpers Ferry L and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company are requested to meet at their Office, on the Island of Virginius, on Tuesday the 16th day of March, (inst.) JAMES GIDDINGS, March 5, 1847. President.

NOTICE.

HE subscribers to the Stock of the Harpers-L Ferry & Shenandoah Manufacturing Company are requested to pay their instalmants due; and for their information the undersigned begs leave to say, that an order of the Board was pass-ed on the 23d of December last, making further calls of four dollars per share per month, until the whole Stock is paid, payable on the third Friday in each month, from January last, at the places heretofore specified. Certificates of Stock will be ready to be issued by the first day of May to those who may wish to pay up their instalments in full in advance. JAMES GIDDINGS, Pres't. in advance. JAMI March 5, 1847-3t.

FOR RENT.

THE Bloomery SAW MILL, possession giv-en on the first of April. March 5. H. KEYES,

WANTED.

12,000 FEET of inch Pine Plank, delivered on the Shenandoah river, three miles below the Rocks Ferry, or about a mile and a half above the Shannondale Factory. One-half of the above must be well seasoned, either naturally or kiln-dried, and free from knots —the other half must be 16 feet in length and not more than one foot in width. Proposals for the above will be received by the undersigned, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. F. A. LEWIS. March 5, 1847.

ROCK COTTAGE FOR SALE. THE heirs of the late Sarah Clark being de-

FARM FOR BENT THE Farm near Reynold's Little Mill, on the Potomac river, containing 377 scres, the most of which is in a good state of cultivation, and well enclosed, is for Rent for one or more years. The farm will be rented either for a money rent, or on the shares, as may best suit the tenant. Apply to the undersigned, on the premi-ses. WM. FLANIGAN. March 5, 1847-31.*

FOR RENT. HOUSE and Lot in Charlestown now occu-pied by Mr. James McDaniel. H. KEYES, Agent, March 5. for P. H. Hooff.

TRUSTEE'S SALE:

TRUSTER'S SALE. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Castlemin and Jane his wife, to the under-signed, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Coun-ty Court of Jefferson on the 21st day of Septem-ber, 1841, and executed for the purpose of secur-ing to John H. McEndree the payment of the sum of money therein mentioned, in the manner there-in specified—of which sum there appeared to be-still due, on the 1st day of Aprill, 1846, the sum of \$1300 22, (there being interest up to this date on the aforesaid sum.) according to the receipts of payments produced to me by the said George Cas-leman, and a statement thereof furnished to me by said McEndree, which correspond.—I shall of-fer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, or on such credit of terms as the parties concerned may direct, in front of the Court house door in Charlestown, on FRIDAY the 26th day of February, 1847, Five-Eighths or Shares, (or so much of the same as may be necessary to pay the debt,) and all the right, title, claim and demand of the said George Castleman and wife, in the said the said George Castleman and wife, in the said five shares, (which is understood to be the absolute interest in fee) of and in that certain

TRACT OF LAND

Lying and being in the County of Jefferson, State of Virginia, which descended to the heirs of Wil-liam McEndree, dec'd, and the whole Tract con-taing **93** Acres and **2 roods**, more or less. taing **93** Acres and **2 roods**, more or less. The five of the six shares herein advertised to be sold, (there being eight in all.) being five of the six shares conveyed by the said John H. Mc-Endree and Ann Eugenia his wife, and Sarah McEndree, by Deed, dated the 24th of August, 1841, to the said George Castleman, on record in the same Office, and are the same shares assigned to said John H. McEndree and Sarah McEndree, (4 to said John and I to said Sarah.) in the report and plat of division between the heirs, on record in the same Office of the County Court of Jeffer-

on. The said four shares, which have the improvements thereon, containing, as will be seen, 24 acres, 1 rood and 22 poles, and the said share of Sarah McEndree, 19 acres, the other share of the 6 shares conveyed by the Trust Deed, and known on said plat as the share of Nimrod McEndree, has been sold by the said.George Castleman, with the consent of the said McEndree, to H. L. Opie, Esq. Feb. 5, 1847. W.M. LUCAS, Trustee.

Postponement.

By consent of the parties interested, the above Sale is postponed until the 15th instant, (Court-Day.) WM. LUCAS, Trustee. Day.) March 5, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE:

THE subscriber having determined to discon-tinue his Farming operations, will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY the 9th day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at his residence near Leetown, the following property, to wit : Six head of first-rate Work Horses, One Colt, two years old, Milch Cows and Stock Cattle, Forty Hogs, thirty Sheep, Two Wagons, one nearly new, (Shearer's make,) Six setts of Gears and Housings, One Cart and Gears and Housings, One Cart and Gears, Barshear, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, One Wheat Fan, nearly new, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Forks, Two Harrows and one Horse Rake, Fifty Barrels of Corn, 200 Bushels of Oats. 2,000 Pounds of Bacon, Lard, Tallow, 100: "

tials of Mr. Hunter, Senator elect from Va. Mr. Badger from the military committee, reported back the resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor I am afraid, be late in the season before Hannibal with an additional amendment, which was agreed to and sent to the House for its concurrence therein

The bill to organize the ten regiments and to appoint general officers, &c., was reported back with amendments to the amendments of the House.— Among them was one striking out that section Among them was one striking out that section authorizing the President to appoint a General in chief without regard to priority of grade. The army appropriation bill was reported back, with some trifling amendments, which were agreed to. The bill was then passed.

The post route bill was also reported back, with sundry amendments, which were agreed to. The bill was then passed. Among the amendments was one providing for a mail to Oregon, and ano-

was one providing for a mail to Oregon, and ano-ther for a mail to and from the Army. The joint resolution providing for the refunding of sums advanced by the State for equipment of volunteers, was passed, with an amendment pro-viding for the repayment of individuals acting un-der orders of the States. The House bill to extend the charter of the Union Rank of Geogratown was passed without

Union Bank of Georgetown, was passed without amendment.

The Senate then took a recess.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The bill from the Senate for the relief of Ireland and Scotland

was read twice; and a motion to lay it on the table negatived 75 to 82. Mr. Carroll moved to go into committee of the whole, for its immediate consideration, but the mo-tion was negatived, 69 to 110. The bill was then

tion was negatived, 69 to 110. The bill was then referred to the committee of ways and means. The amendment of the Senate to the post office appropriation bill, with a further amendment from the post office committee of the House, were agreed to. On the question of agreeing to the amendment of the Senate, striking out the section giving to postmasters the selection, without re-gard to circulation, of the newspapers in which the list of letters shall be published, the vote stood —ayes 84, nays 77. So the selection is to be made as heretofore.

Sundry bills, from the Senate, were read twice and referred.

The amendment of the Senate to the amend ments of the House to the joint resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor, &c., now giving to Gene-rals Taylor, Butler, Worth, &c., swords instead of medals, was agreed to. So the resolution is

passed. At half past 2 o'clock, the House took a recess until 5. P. M.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

At six o'clock Mr. Pearce addressed the Senate in opposition to the three million' bill in any and

every shape. Mr. Dix followed, he stated that he should un-der instructions, vote for the bill with a provise

prohibiting slavery in new territory, which he in-timated was to be offered, or without the proviso. Mr. Westcott is now (quarter to ten) speaking. The vote will probably be taken to-night, but not for an hour or two yet.

House of REPRESENTATIVES .--- Communica tions from the Treasury and Post Office Depart-ments were laid on the table, the first being an ab-stract of mail contracts, and the latter the annual

Bank statements. A letter from the President was read, communi-cating the unpublished correspondence with Gen. Taylor and the Quartermaster General, called for by resolutions of the House. There was no un-

TILUS, EXWERNE

are complied with-and at the same time the Northers and South-easters cease to blow, it will. will cross the Alps, and be ante portes of Mexico. In this case Col. Benton may yet become the commanding officer of the army of Mexico; either he or General Houston, for no two men could b

found in the country more possesed of the person al qualities of commanders. In the Senate the Irish Relief bill was up, Senators Crittenden and Cass speaking in its favor

with great eloquence. The Senate also voted Mr. Ritchie what may be considered equivalent to \$26,000-the thirteen

additional per cent. which they had so unjustly knocked off from the compensation of Ritchie & Heiss as public printers. It was a bare act of & Heiss as public printers. It was a back sposed justice, which the Senate felt the more disposed to commit, as the late proceedings of that body were not calculated to inspire the public with very were not calculated to inspire the public with very high notions of its dignity and elevation. Mr, Webster himself voted and spoke in favor of do-ing justice to Ritchie and Heiss, though he avow-

ed no preference for their paper. On the Congres-sional proceedings, see this evening's letter. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb: 28, 1847.

The debate on the Irish relief bill exhibited some strange flights of fancy on the part of Honorable Senators, and was, like everything else that came before that body in the course of this ses-sion, treated as a Presidential question; every Senator who is a candidate for the Presidency voting in the affirmative. Mr. Calhoun, at first, maintained that it was unconstitutional to vote sums of money to a foreign nation, or rather a province of a foreign nation; and being reminded of his having himself voted for the relief of the Venezueleans, objected that that was an inde-pendent small state which could not look for relief to its own Government. Towards the close of the debate, however, Mr. Calhoun voted for the bill, after having first made an effort to amend it by supporting the amendment of Mr. Mason, to employ the national ships in forwarding produce,

employ the national ships in forwarding produce, the gift of our citizens. The tea and coffee duty was, as I apprehended, defeated by a majority of one. The New York delegates voted against it to a man, and of the Pennsylvanians Yost and Wilmott.

The decision yesterday, of the Senate, in the case of Ritchie & Heiss, was just-most righteous. If men ever were entitled to pay, at the ous. If men ever were entitled to pay, at the rate originally agreed upon with them, these are the present printers to Congress. I say this with a full knowledge of all the facts, as they have transpired during the present and last session of Congress. The Senate is perfectly satisfied of the justice of the claim, and the House, I think, will bear me out in the remark, that if the Senate have no reason to be dissatisfied, the House should not for a moment hesitate. The amount claimed is small, comparatively, and it is to be hoped will be promptly paid.

be promptly paid. We are now in daily expectation of news from the South. The Ohio has sailed to-day-othe vessels are to sail from Norfolk in the course of vessels are this week.

THE ASTRONOMER LEVERBJER. — The King of Prussia has made M. LeVerrier a Knight of the order of the Red Eagle, of the second class.

HEAVY Loss.—Forty-one vessels, chiefly freight-ed with breadstuffs for Great Britain, have been lost at sea since October. The New York Com-mercial ascribes this to overlading and bad storage. and the strent classes

ty of the press and breathes the spirit of the odious Se-dition Law. 4. RESOLVED. That this Convention has seen with sincere regret and disapprobation, the course pursued by some Senators of the United States, heretofore acting with the Democratic party, in casting their votes for the explaient of the editors of the Union from the floor of the Senate, and in voting for, suggesting, or proposing, measures in opposition to the vigorous prosecution of the war against Maxico-a course of conduct on their part, which in the estimation of this Convention, is in viola-tion of the highest commands of daty. 5. RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Convention are due to Thomas Ritchie, Editor of the Union, for the zeal, energy, ability and fidelity with which he has up-held and defended the principles of Democracy for up-wards of forty years, and that we hall him as still their fearless and powerful advocate, ready to suffer martyr-dom sconer than surrender principles held sacred by every enlightened freeman.

6. RESOLVED, That a National Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the U. States, is the best and most practicable mode of concentrating the sentiments of the Demonstratic party.

and vice residuely and of concentrating the sentiments of the Democratic party. 7. RESOLVED, That this Convention, satisfied by ex-perience of the efficacy of the usages of the Republican party, recommend a steady adherence to them, as well calculated to harmonise conflicting opinions, and concen-trate the strength of the party. In support of men and measures necessary to sustain the principles they profess.

measures necessary to sustain the principles they profess. 8. RESOLVED, That it is an object of paramount im-portance for the friends of the Administration to use all honorable means to secure the election of Republican representatives in the approaching elections. 9. RESOLVED, That union, harmony and concert of action are most earnestly recommended to the Republi-can party of Virginia, for the purpose of maintaining the ascendancy of the great principles, to defend and main-tain which that party was organized and has ever con-tended, and to that end, that all personal predilections sup-port of the Democratic Republican candidates at the coming Spring Elections. 10. RESOLVED, That a State Central Committee of

port of the Democrate Republican cannotates at the coming Spring Elections.
10. RESOLVED, That a State Central Committee of seventeen members be appointed by the Chair, and that they be requested to prepare an address to the Republicans of the State before the Spring elections.
11. RESOLVED, That a Committee of Vigilance be appointed by the Chair for each county, city and borough in the State ; the said committees be authorized to appoint such other committees in their counties and towns as they may deem expedient, and are requested to appoint such other committee oursts in March next, in order to effect a speedy organization of the party.
The Chair appointed the following State Central Committee of Virginia : John Rutherford, Wm. F. Richie, A. Stevenson, Robert G. Scott, S. D. Demon, Wm. B. Hamilton. N. M. Martin, John B. Young, Thomas H. Ellis, Chas. F. Osborne. Joel B. Bragg, James Bosher, Wm. C. Allen, Daniel Trucheart, Richard O'Haskins, John Womble, Charles H. Hyde.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT .- A most horrible caastrophe occurred yesterday about 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Gibbs, on the corner of Franklin and 21st streets. Mrs. Mary Blagrove, an elderly lady, the mother of Mrs. Gibbs, was so shockingly burned that she survived but two

hours. Mrs. B. it appears, had been lying upon her bed before the fire. In this situation, she was found, enveloped in flames. She retained her conscious-ness till her death, and stated that the fire had ness till her death, and stated that the hre had communicated to her apron. As the house was thought in danger of being burned down, Mrs. B. was immediately removed to the neighboring resi-dence of Mr. George Pierce, where medical aid was at once procured, and every attention paid to the poor sufferer by Mr. Pierce and his family.— Their efforts, however, were in vain, and the unwas at once produced, and his family.— The poor sufferer by Mr. Pierce and his family.— Their efforts, however, were in vain, and the un-fortunate lady died in two hours after the occur-rence of the accident.—Richmond Republican of Wednesday.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday. BEEF CATTLE-\$7 25 per 100 lbs., net. HOGS.-The supply of live Hogs is small ; sales at 6

HOGS.—The supply of live Hogs is small; sales at 6 50 a 56,634. FLOUR.—The flour market is firm. There is a good demand for Howard at brands at 56, at which sales have taken place, with plenty of buyers; holders generally are unwilling to take less than 56 124, and some ask 68 25. Receipt price 5 874. City Mills has sold at 6 124 a 56 25, which latter rate was refused for a lot to-day. The supply is very small. Corn meal—last sales at 34 75, which is now contended for; it might be had for less. GRAIN.—The supply of grain is small. Goad to prime red Wheat is worth 1 22 to 31.30. Sales of White Corn at 80 a 81 cents, and yellow at 83 a 64; Oats 40 a 42; Rye 80! Cloverseed 5 50 a 575; Flaxseed 31.35; Timothy seed 2 75 a 3325 per bushel.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

TRADE AND BUSINESS. At New York on Monday, 2,000 bbls. Genesses flour sold at \$7, and several small lots at \$7†; holders are ve-ty firm, as the stock is limited, common Southern kinds are held at 6 87† At Philadelphia, on Monday, Flour was in better de-mand, and sales of 3,000 bbls. standard brands are report-ed, all at \$5; 200 bbls. scraped brought \$5 50. Wheat yery scarce; 500 bushels fair Pennsylvania reds sold at \$1 25 afloat; 1,800 bushels to arrive some three weeks hence, sold at same price; and asale at \$1 30 is also reported. The only sales of Corn are 3,500 bushels Southern yellow at 84 cents, measure; Pennsyl-vania is held at 90 cents weight.

Miscellancous Notices.

8℃ A collection in aid of the famished and suffering people of Ireland, will be taken up at the Episcopal Church in this place on Sunday next, the 7th inst.— Those who may be unable to attend at the Church, and who are so disposed, are requested to send their bene-factions without delay, to the Reitor. May God dispose the hearts of the pious and benevolent, to lend their aid to the utmost of their ability to this urgent and important charity. March 5, 1847.

charity. March 5, 1847. The following letter from the Rev. HENRY WOOD, of Concord, N. H., editor of the Congregational Journal, a religious newspaper of a high character, speaks vol-umes in favor of the good qualities of Wistar's Balsam: Concord, N. H., March 2; 1846. Mr. S. W. Fowle-Dear Sir: Two years ago the past winter, a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs by exposure to cold, confined me to my room and bed for se-veral weeks; and when I recovered I was so much op-pressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was incapable of rapid walking and violent atercise, and often was una-ble to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was frequently extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a botle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without the least confidence in its efficacy or that of any other prescription, no one can fully under-stand my surprise and joy, when I found the difficulty al-most entirely removed before one botte was used up.— Having a mortal aversion to medicine, and seldom using it in any form, nothing but sympathy with my fellow-suf-ferers induces me to make this puble statement, and re-commend the article to others similarly afflicted. With respect, yours truly. HENRY WOOD. ST A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and for sale but H. H. REARD (Charlestown

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

\$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Charlestown, on Monday evening last, (1st inst.,) a Negro Man named REUBEN. He is a dark Mulatto, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, and very stout built—he had on when he went away, a suit of drab Linsey, and a white wool hat with round crown. Said negro belongs to Mrs. Margaret Riddle, formerly Miss Margaret Onie.

sirous of going West, offer for sale the Farm on which they now reside, containing

110 Acres, 3 Roods and 32 Poles.

by accurate survey. As regards locality and fer-tility of soil, it is not to be excelled by any in the county of Jefferson, and perhaps no farm in the State is similarly situated in regard to water facilities. The fields are watered by running streams through each—there is a good Saw-mill on it, and in addition to this, there is fall sufficient for a flouring mill, woollen factory, distillery, or any kind of achinery that capitalists may desire. The stream is sufficiently strong at all seasons to turn any or all of the above mentioned works, and to any per-son desirous of investing capital in a small landed estate a favorable opportunity is offered. The farm is situated two and a half miles South of

Charlestown. Letters addressed to B. F. CLARK, at the above named place, will receive attention March 5, 1847-3m.

IT Lancaster Tribune is requested to copy three months for \$5 00, and send one copy of the paper to advertiser and the bill to this office for collection.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE undersigned by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to him by Davis Everett to secure a certain sum of money due Wells J. Hawks, will proceed to sell on Friday the 26th of March, at the esidence of said Everitt in Charlestown, the property mentioned in said deed, consisting of Five Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding ;

One dozen plain chairs; Half dozen do. with cane bottoms ;

Four or five tables ; 3 stands ; 1 carpet, 1 stove, shovels, tongs and and irons ; Smoothing irons, two setts of knives and forks ; China-ware, Crockery-ware, dishes, pots, jars, ket-tles, tin-ware, &c."

Also-Five hundred pounds of Bacon and a quantity of Lard.

tity of Lard. Terms of Sale.—For all sums of \$5 and over, a credit of six months will be given, the purcha-ser giving bond with approved personal security; for all under \$5 the cash will be required. WM. L. BAKER, Trustee. March 5, 1847.

March 5, 1847. P. S. The House now occupied by Davis Ever-ett, will be for rent after the above sale takes place, and possession given on the 1st day of April following. WELLS J. HAWKS. ollowing.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned as Trustee, on the 28th October, 1841, and admitted to record, by Carter William son and wife, for purposes therein expressed, I shall proceed to sell, on Monday the 15th instant, (Court-day,) the Patent Right of a valuable

. Smutt Machine,

in the States of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, which letters patent were obtained by Edward Fitzpa-trick, on the 14th November, 1845, and conveyed and assigned by the said Fitzpatrick to Alburils Childs, and by said Childs to Lysander B. Childs, and from the said L. B. Childs to Carter Williamson, as will more fully appear from the Indentures to be exhibited on the day of sale. Terms:-Twelve months credit from the day

of sale. Bond with approved security will be re-guired. CHAS. B. HARDING, March 5, 1847-ts. Trustee.

BOOKS, BOOKS.-Just received, a large ad-dition of NEW BOOKS, among them many new works. Call and see them. Feb. 26. J. J. MILLER.

Two first-rate Rifles, 1 Double-barrelled Shot Gun, 90 Acres of Wheat in the ground, 60 of which is fallow; and much other property too tedious to enumerate. Also.

50

Potatoes by the bushel,

Household & Kitchen Furniture. Terms of Sale :- A credit until the first of No-vember will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with good security-under \$5 the cash will be required ex-cept the Corn which will be sold on a credit of sixty days, the purchaser giving a well en negotiable note, payable at the Bank of the Val-

ley in Virginia, at Charlestown. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. JOHN W. MOORE. Feb. 19, 1847.

For Hire.

I will also hire on the same day, if not previously hired, for the balance of the present year, 2 Negro Men, 2 Boys, and one Woman, without any encumbrance, a good cook, washey and ironer. Feb. 19. JOHN W. MOORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat, Cap, and Fancy Fur Store, No. 132 BALTIMORE STREET.

THE subscriber has on hand a large and gen ral assortment of HATS, CAPS and FANcy Furs, comprising one of the most complete stocks ever offered in this city. All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. respectfully invited to examine my stock before purchasing. JAMES L. McPHAIL. Baltimore, Feb. 26, 1847-6m.

N. B. Military HATS and CAPS of every description, made to order; also Army and Navy CHAP-PEAUX. J. L. McP. PEAUX.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for which they will pay the highest Cash price on delivery; or, if the farmers prefer it, they will haul it from their Barns, as they keep teams for that purpose. Farmers, look to your interest, and give us a call before you dispose of your produce. M. H. & V. W. MOORE. If Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always on hand and the farmers for their produces.

to exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

Commissioner's Sale.

GREEABLY to a decree of the County Court A GREEABLY to a decree of the County Court of Jefferson, sitting in Chancery, rendered on the 17th day of March, 1846, in the case of Joseph Myers and wife vs. the widow and heirs of Henry Kretzer, deceased, I shall offer for sale in Shepherdstown, on SATURDAY the 13th day of March uset, in front of Daniel Entlor's Hotel, a social before and Lot situated in of March next, in front of Daniel Entlor's Hotel, a certain **House** and Lof, situated in said town, of which if the said Henry Kretz-er died siezed—the same consisting of two Lots or parts of Lots, conveyed to said Kretzer by deed from Philip Staub and wife, dated the 22d of Oc-tober, 1841, of record in the Clerk's Office of the Oddinty Court of Jefferson, known on the town plat as portion of Lot No. 92,—the title to which, it is believed is indisputable.

as portion of Lot No. 93,----the title to which, it is believed, is indisputable. *Terms of Sale* :----One-third of the purchase money, cash in hand----the balance in one and two years, without interest, in equal instalments; the purchaser to give bond and approved security therefor. WM. LUCAS, Feb. 26, 1847. Special Com's

30 PIECES Calicoes, new styles, just rec. Feb. 12. GIBSON & HARRIS. North Alarah Walter and and and a state of the

BE NOT OVER NICE. Young gents if you don't wish to be For the remnant of your years, The thing which Franklin used to call A "half a pair of shears," Pray let me whisper in your ear A word of good advice,— Don't think to find perfection here, And be not overnice. Take warning by my cousin Jack, Nor in his footsteps tread, Oh ! how I've teased and talked to him, And tried to make him wed; But he is so particular, So shy of all the fair, He'll be a blue old bachelor In spite of all my care. In spice of all my care. One is in height a mountain oak; A second like a tub; A third has got a mammoth foot; Another's nose is anub, One cannot brew, or bake, or sweep; Another's always in the suds; Another's always in the suds; Another quite too ray.

Another quite too gay. Miss A good dough-nuts cannot make Miss D is said to paint; Miss D too much a saint, Miss D too much a saint, Miss F is coareless in her dress, Miss F is too precise, Miss G is prone to take Scotch snuff, Miss H is fond of dice. Miss I is silent as a doll,

Miss I is alleft as a dol, Miss I a perfect parrot, Miss K has flaxen colored locks, Miss M is always looking grum, Miss N forever gliggling, Miss O stiffer than a stake, Miss P is loose and wriggling.

Miss Q is cold as wintry ice, Miss R too fond of fawning, Miss S has got defective teeth, Miss T has caught a yawning, Miss U for eyes has got an owl's Miss V a pair that equint, Miss W's temper's soft as war, Mis W's temper's soft as war, Miss X's as steel and flint

Miss Y is past a certain age, Miss Z a thoughtless miss, And so with all some fault he finds,

And so with an one of this; He's managed so with all the girls, That they are all provoked; And sure an I that the 'll ne'er be With any maiden yoked.

Nin any mattern yoked. So gents, I prithee, take good heed— Avoid Jack's grievous errors, And soon you'll find that pretty girls Are clead no more in terrors, And when you meet a sparkling eye, With soul and feeling lighted, Remember that it speaks a hint Which may not well be slighted.

Miscellancous.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT .- At a recent meeting in New Orleans, for the relief of the Irish suffer-ers, the Hon. S. S. PRENTISS made a speech, from which we take the following beautiful extract :---

" There lies upon the other side of the wide Atlantic, a beautiful island famous in story and in song. Its area is not so great as that of the State of Louisiana, while its population is almost half that of the Union. It has given to the world more than its share of genius and of greatness .-It has been prolific in statesmen, warriors and poets. Its brave and generous sons have fought successfully all battles but their own. In wit andhumor it has no equal; while its harp, like its history, moves to tears by its sweet but melancholy pathos. Into this fair region God has seen fit to send the most terrible of all those fearful ministers who fulfil his inscrutable decrees.-The earth has failed to give her increase; the common mother has forgotten her offspring, and her breast no longer affords them their accustom ed nourishment. Famine, gaunt and ghastly famine, has seized a nation with its strangling grasp; and unhappy Ireland in the sad woes of the present, forgets for a moment the gloomy history of the past.

A SIXPENCE WELL INVESTED .- The other day we saw a bright-eyed little girl, some seven or eight years of age, tripping along the street with a All at once she stopped and commenced search-ing for something among the snow and ice.— 'Twas evident it was something of value, and that she was in trouble. Her search was cager and nervous-the bright smile had vanished from her face, and tears were rolling down her cheeks. A gentleman passing at the moment, noticed the what was the matter. "Oh! sir," said she, her little bosom swelling, and tears cheaking her voice, "Oh! sir, I've lost, my siveneed!" 'Oh ! sir, I've lost my sixpence !" The gentle man took a piece of money from his pocket, and called her to him, saying, "Here, Sis, don't cry for the lost sixpence, here is another," and placed it in her hand. "Oh! dear sir," said she as she bounded forward, " how I thank you." Her grief was removed-the bright smile was restored-the apprehension of a mother's frown for her carelessness was gone. Think you that man, as he remembers that pretty face, beaming with gratitude and joy, will ever regret that well invested sixpence? How easy a thing it is to shed sunshine on the hearts of those about us. [Roman Citizen. DESPONDENCY .- Shall we yield-we, who have stood out against the foes of God and man ? Nev-So long as our arm moves in its socket, and one drop of warm blood issues from the heart, we do not despond. We have but one life, and that shall not be made wretched by sorrow and despair Our great Creator gave us an existence for action and to be happy forever-and happy we are de termined to be, despite the powers of malice, hate and despondency. Not a moment shall be em-bittered, while the spirit of a man animates our body. The world and all it contains—its honors --its wealth--its pleasures--were made for us to possess and enjoy--and ours they shall be, while we live. At a distance, fierce and formidable appears the demon of despondency, but as yet he has never dared to cross our path, although he has several times made the attempt.

APPROPRIATE RESOLUTIONS .--- The Louisville Democrat notices in just terms of indignation the recent anti-American speech of Senator Corwin which is being published far and wide in the Whig Democrat notices in just terms of indignation the recent anti-American speech of Senator Corwin which is being published far and wide in the Whig papers of the country, thus endorsing the odious sentiments and fixing upon the Whigs who sus-tain them a deep responsibility to their country. The Democrat suggests the following in accor-dance with the Corwin creed, and suggests that Giddings or some other of the worthies present them in Congress. They constitute a good hit: Whereas, this country has been plunged into Whereas, this country has been plunged into an unjust, wicked and atrocious war by the Pre-

sident : therefore 1. Resolved, That we lied like the d-1, when we voted that war was brought on by the act of Mexico.

2. Resolved, That the declaration of war Resolved, That the declaration of war seconded and our army disbanded.
 Resolved, That commissioners be appointed. Corwin chairman, to proceed to Mexico to beg a

Deace. 4. Resolved, That these commissioners, cloth-ed in sackcloth and ashes, with their heads shaved, proceed to the camp of Santa Anna, and there falling down at his feet ask pardon of him for the

wrongs done his country. 5. Resolved, That Texas be surrendered to Mex-ico, and that \$50,000,000 be appropriated to in-demnify her for the expenses of the war. 6. Resolved, That all the Mexican soldiers who

have been wounded are entitled to a pension from the United States, and that the families of the soldiers in Mexico who have been killed, be support-ed at the public expense of the United States. 7. Resolved, That the President be impeached

for making the Whigs vote a falsehood in saying that war existed by the act of Mexico, and that Gen. Taylor be cashiered for obeying unconstitu-

tional and wicked orders. 8. Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are due to Mexico for her gallant and persevering re-sistance to an unjust and wicked invasion of her territory, and that Santa Anna, Ampudia, and Arista, have each a medal struck with a suitable device in commemoration of their glorious servi ces in the cause of national justice.

A HUMANE GOVERNOR .- Gov. Shunk has ad dressed a feeling appeal to the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, recommend ing the immediate passage of a law for the transi upon our public works to the sea board' free of toll, of all breadstuffs and other provisions, which the kind hearts and open hands of our citizens are providing for the relief of those upon whom the hand of affliction is heavily laid.

A RARE LETTER.

Sparten Bug Deastric. To Misters Summears and Karrill, eDeyeturs Kolumb

Nuzepaper. Surs. Doktur Bishop who lives up hear Has bin a

telin us ABowT Reiden in YouR Nieuse Paper uv Cotting Inwented by a Grate man grown by the Name of Gun Cotting and sez he has taken out a pattern for it. DoKTur Bishop sez Dokturs Tolin and Kurtis is a sellin salt Peter to minure the sile to raze it. Now my land is a rale Salt Peter cove teched with the gole Streaks and wud fetch it prime. Eye wants you to send me sum of his Gun Cotting Seeds and Eye dont think he would mind it for Eye only want to raze enou for the boys Squrril huntin and dont want to raze for Sail. Send em by some saif hand so it dont bust on the way, also directins about raising it.

I am Your frind tel deth. NAT SLOCUM.

The Truth is my dear girls, you want generally speaking, more liberty, and less restraint-more kitchen, and less parlor-more foot excercise, and less sofa-more pudding, and less piano-more frankness, and less mock modesty-more corned beef, and less corsets-more breakfast and less bishop. Loosen vourselves a litle-enjoy more liberty, and less restraint by fashion-breathe the pure atmosphere of freedom—and become something nearly as lovely and beautiful as the God of nature designed.—Dow Jr's Sermon.

If dried peas, either for soup or eating whole, are soaked till they begin to vegetate, (about two days,) they will taste as well as green peas. "The two rarest things in all nature," says

Bishop Warburton, "are a disinterested man and a reasonable woman. We have heard that, previous to a recent well-

TAXLOR'S HOTEL.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 22, 1847 .--- 2m.

WHO WANTS MONEY?

WHO WANTS MONEY? GEORGE W. PEACHER has now open, and will continue during the present year, his Lottery Office, opposite the Harpers-Ferry Bridge, Washington county, Md. Tickets in any of the Lotteries drawn by D. Paine & Co., can be had on application either personally or by letter. All communications confidential. Prizes cashed on presentation of Tickets, and already has it been his good fortune to have sold at least one prise in his good fortune to have sold at least one prize in every scheme drawn since the establishment of this office. The citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining counties will please bear in mind that there are "a few more left" whenever they may be disposed to try their luck.

OF Letters addressed to Harpers-Ferry, Postage paid, will be promptly attended to. GEO. W. PEACHER,

Agent for D. Paine & Co., Managers. Jan. 8, 1847.

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D.,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the R public. He has become associated with Dr. J. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel—unless prolessionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office. Jan. 22, 1847-3m.

OUTLERY.

WE have now on hand a large variety of Cutlery, consisting of Pen Knives, Scissors and Razors of all qualities and prices. Feb. 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

NEW GOODS.

WE are receiving an unusual large Stock of Goods, suitable to the season. Feb. 5, 1847, GIBSON & HARRIS.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing 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' Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commodious

BRICK. DWELLING⁴HOUSE m containing eleven rooms. The Out-buildings consist of a Smoke-house,

Negro Houses, Stabling, &c. There is a great variety of CEOLGE FRULT

growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow

ing in the yard. The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but few cases of sickness having ever oc-curred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,-be-ing 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

both wood and water to each. The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the pur-chase 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.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, takes this method to inform his friends and the pub-lic generally, that he has made arrangements to be supplied with the best of Baltimore Leather, for the manufacture of all articles in his line. He the manufacture of all articles in his line. He will make to order and keep constantly on hand, Saddles of all kinds; Trunks large and small, of the most approved patterns; Wagon and Catriage Collars; Coach and Buggy Harness, Brass, Silver and Japanned Mountings, Carpet Bags, Valices, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Bridles; Bitts, from 124 cents to \$3,00. Martingales, En-glish worsted Girths, &c. Having employed competent workmen and made arrangements to work none but the best of Leath-er in the manufacture of the above named articles, he invites all in want of articles in his line, to call

he invites all in want of articles in his line, to call and see for themselves. Collars can be furnished to Sadlers or others at

wholesale prices. TRepairing done at short notices.

JOHN BROOK. Jan. 29, 1847. [Free Press Copy 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.

Dr 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. Jan. 8, 1847.

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

HOUSE.

FOR 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 favors. E. H. CARRELL. 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 standed by favore accurately.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE

attended by female servants exclusively.

FACTORY. THE subscriber calls the attention of his cus-tomers and the public generally, to his large stock of COARSE BOOTS of SHOES for Servants. Also, a variety of Gentlemen's

Fine and Kip work ; An assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Kid Slippers, Morocco and Leather Walking Shoes; A large assortment of Misses and Children's

Gaiters, Boots, Shoes, &c. Our prices will be made as low (and terms as good) for the same description of work, as can be

ad in the county. Give us a call. JAMES McDANIEL, Agent. Charlestown, Oct. 23, 1846.

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

HE undersigned, thankful for the liberal en-L couragement extended towards him for many 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 work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. MPOSITION having been practised upon the public by a spurious article bearing the name of "Judkins Ointment," the proprietor, C. HERS-ross, recommends the following communication : Some years back, Nathan Shepherd, informed the public in the newspapers, that he was the original discoverer of Judkin's Ointment, and had taken out a new patent thereon in his own name, having in the first instance assigned as a reason for so doing, "that many persons would try to make it, and would not be able, and the Ointment be propagated in this adulterated state, in some degree resembling the genuine Ointment." As complaints have been made repeatedly of this being the case, to the subscriber, who is still le-gally concerned, it is due to the public that they should be cautioned on this head. C. HERSTONS. Here follows a few out of many instances, dis-closing the fact :

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

closing the fact : BALTIMORE, January 10, 1846.

MR. C. HERSTONS: I have been using Shep-herd's P. S. Ointment in my practice for a num-ber of years, for sores of various descriptions and have no hesitation in appending my name to its value. GIDEON B. SMITH, M. D.

BALTIMORE, October 23, 1844. Mn., C. HERSTONS : Last winter I received small wound in one of my feet. 1 sent to a Druggist for a pot of Judkin's Ointment, but unfortunately the article obtained was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I be-came incapable of attending to business-was confined to bed, and had to send for a Physician. Had I not got relief I might have been ruined .-Fortunately, however, a friend called to see me and brought with him a pot of Ointment which I find is prepared by you, now called Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. On upplying the first plaster an alteration in a few hours took place the wound soon became in a state of amendment, and it effected a perfect cure. From delicacy, I forbear to mention the name of the Druggist from whom I bought the spurious Ointment, but think the public ought to be made acquainted with the fact. The one I deem very valuable,

the other ought to be discontenanced. E. C. THOMAS, Market street, west of Pine.

From William McJillon, Esq., BALTIMORE, JANUARY 10, 1846.

Mr. C. HERSTORS : Although the reputation of Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment has been so long sustained by the public, I feel it a duty to

add again my approbation to its well earned merit —it ought not to be lost. A grand-daughter of mine was bitten by a spi-der or other insect, which caused much inflammathe prices of the same. C. C. REINHARDT & CO. Baltimore, February 26, 1847-6m. tion and became a dangerous sore. Many salves were tried without relief. Finally, her mother applied to a physician, yet for three months it kept getting worse, until it extended from the knee to the ankle. At length I advised your Ointment -in two days a change took place, and in two weeks from that time a cure was completed. I No. 26 Commerce st. Wharf, (four doors below Pratt st.) Baltimore, have used the Ointment you make upwards of twenty years, and never knew it fail. It is be-yond a doubt worthy of countenance by the pub-lic. WM. McJILTON. W 11L devote particular attention to the sale of FLOUR, CORN, WHEAT, MILL FEED, PORK, WHISKEY, and all articles of the growth and manufature of the country. Having had several years experience, he hopes

For chilblain or frostbite it is a valuable remedy

Doctors Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors

Dyspeptic Cordial, For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Stomach Cramp Cholic, Rheumatism, Gc., Gc. Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed

necessary only to offer the following : From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legis

From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legis-lature of Maryland. SAMS CREEK, Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 26, 1842. MR. C. HERSTORS :- Dear Sir-Having suf-fered much during the spring of 1841 as I then informed you, with what I regarded as a dyspep-tic condition of the stomach, and having procured a bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors' Dys-mentic Cordial at your instance. I have pleasure peptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasur of any size. TRags taken in exchange or purchased at highest ure in informing you that from its use I was in ten days entirely relieved on that occasion. It has also been successfully used in the family for other cash prices. also been succession and the never without it. Hon. D. W. NAILL, Hon. D. W. Mariland

Senator of Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1844. (LATE T. PALMER & Co.,) No. 140 BALTIMORE St., BALTIMORE,

MR. C. HERSTONS :- Dyspepsia-This disease I had for some years to an alarining degree. Your Dyspeptic Cordial deserves more than a passing notice from me. My case was of the most distressing nature, and the conflict between my sto mach and food was often severe, the stomach loathing the food, and time after time throwing i up-frequently with pain. Add to this greatly depressed spirits, with debility, nerves weakened, restless nights, frequent starting with unpleasant tried, but nothing met my case until I met with your Ohio medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. Soon after using it my disordered stomach became soothed. I con tinued the medicine-a perfect cure has been ef fected-my health is now good and has been for more than a year. I can now use any article of diet without any inconvenience. In my case this valuable medicine is-incontestible. My case is well knowh to the Rev. Jas. M. Hanson, having een associated with him, in the same room, for some years in the General Post Office.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for sub-scriptions, &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.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Feiry; John G. WILSON, do. SoLomon Status, Shepherdstown; H. B. MILLER, Elk Branch; John Cook, Zion Chuch; WM. Ronemous or John HERS, Union School House; GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace; John H. SMITH or J. R. REDMAN, Smithfield; EDWIN A. RELLY, Summit Point; Dolphin DREW or S. HEFFLEROWER, Kabletown; Jacon IsLEE or J. M. NickLin, Berryville; WM. TIMBERLARE, Dr. J. J. JANNEY; or J. O. Coyle, Brucetown, Frederick County;

WM. TIMBERLARE, Dr. J. J. JANNEY; or J. O. COYLE, Brucetown, Frederick County; HERAY F. BAKER, Winohester; Col. WM. HARMISON, Bath, Morgan County; JOHN H. LIKENS, Martinsburg; GROBGE W. BRADYBELD, Snickersville; J. P. MEGRATH, Philomont, Loudoun county; WM. A. STEFIENSON, Upperville, Fauquier county; SILAS MARMADURE, Hillsborough, Loudoun county; GEORGE GILBERT, Romney, Hampshire county; GABRIEL JORDAN OF W. BAER, LURAY, Page County.

AGENCY. V. B. PALMER, Whose Offices are S. E. corner of Balti-more and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, PHILADELPHIA; Tribune Buildings, New YORK, and No. 12 State Street, BOS-TON, is the agent in those cities for the "STIRIT OF JEFFERSON." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions Advertisements, &c., and is fully authori-zed to receive payment for the same.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Surgical and Dental Instruments

No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.

TO their friends in the Valley of Virginia, they would say that they may still be found at their old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest

For the sale of their very celebrated Patent Glass Pad Trusses, (which was patented

on the 24th September, 1844) in the Valley coun-ties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admit-

Trusses a trial, that nothing yet invented, approxi-mates to them in point of utility.

cle in our line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of instru-ments manufactured at their establishment, and

Produce and General Commission

WILL devote particular attention to the sale

to be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may confide their property to his care. IJP Liberal advances made on Produce.

REFERENCES.

Baltimore-Messrs. Alex. Brown & Sons; J. Hopkins, Brothers & Co.; Reynolds & Smith. Baltimore, Feb. 12, 1847-3t.

B. C. RHODES,

No. 26, South Charles STREET, BALTIMORE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

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

Also-Agent for the sale of DALE'S COUNTER

SAMSON CARISS,

and PLATFORM SCALES. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-6m.

MERCHANT,

JOHN WM. FINLEY,

notice, with any article in their line.

event times induc the attempt. "Whence and what art thou, ercemble shape; That dar'st though grim and terrible, advance Thy miscreated front across the way ? Retire or taste thy folly and learn by proof, Hell born, not to contend with spirits of Heaven."

HOMELY .- What if you are as homely as a log hut? Don't cry about it. Let goodness of heart make up for outward looks. A lady with eyes that resemble pealed onions and as crooked as a politi cian's creed—a nose like a hoe and a mouth that stretches from car to car and opens like a jack knife, will be more respected and beloved, by those whose good opinion it is worth one's pains to se-cure, if she possesses a good heart and a kind disposition—than if she were as beautiful as Milton's Eve, with a cork-screw disposition and a heart of lead. The wise never judge from the complexion of the skin, or the symmetry of the form, but from the virtues of the heart and a corresponding life. [Port. Bulletin.

SWEET Soush .--- God has made the whole earth vocal with sweet sounds. The untravelled forest echoes the notes of the wild bird, and the habitaconces the notes of the wild bird, and the habita-tions of men are made glad by the song of the feathered minstrel; but above all, the human voice, that combines the highest charm of sweet sounds with the inspiration of thought, is given for no ordinary purpose of earthly pleasure. In its whisper of affection, how grateful! In its whisper of religious devotion, how exalted! For its participation in joy, how unspeakable!

A FUNNY PETITION.—A very worthy young man made his appearance before the Alms-House Commissioner, on Thursday morning, with the request that he might be supplied with a child which he was anxious to adopt. He was accomwhich he was anxious to adopt. He was accompanied by his wife, who was so full of fun that ahe could hardly contain herself. The husband did all the talking, and said that they were both exceedingly fond of children, but their anticipations with regard to becoming parents were gloomy in the extreme. The kind hearted Commissioner smiled upon the ptetioners and gave them an order for the last foundling picked up in the public highway, when they departed very much elated with their success.—N. Y. Express.

and see his father, who was on his eeath bed. "Go," said the commander, smiling sarcastically; "you honor your father and mother, tha your days may be long in the land."

A stout, hungry lumberman, from the interior of Maine, who had been deprived for several weeks of his usual quantum of the good things which make up the principal daily meal, went into a hotel in Portland the other day when dinner was preparing, and very seriously inquired the price of a dinner.

"Fifty cents," said the landlord. "And what do you charge for a breakfast ?' inquired the half starved countryman.

"Twenty-five cents," was the reply. "Well, then, I guess I'll take a breakfast."

'The last link is broken that bound me to thee, as the horse said when he kicked off his traces and ran away from the plough.

If, as some persons argue, a conundrum mus be very bad to be very good, the following is about the best we have ever heard. It took the prize cup given by the sable harmonists at St. Louis : Why is a mother looking at her infant twins and weeping, like the city of St. Louis?

Because there is but little water between he and the Suckers.

NUMEROUS AND PRETTY GOOD REASONS .man in Ohio, thus announces himself as a candi date for constable : " Philip E. Barnet has a wife and thirteen children-poor-afraid to steal-too lazy to work-and would like to be elected constable.

Pride is an ingredient that is never found in exalted human nature. It is mixed in the compo-sition of the weak minded. Those who have a mind to employ, and a heart to improve, have no inclination to be proud.

Our sorrows are like thunder clouds, which seem black in the distance, but grow light as they approach.

Gold Pens.

JUST received another anpply of the superior diamond pointed gold Pens, with pencils in silver cases, which we will sell at the reduced price of \$3 each. Every person who writes much should have one. Feb. 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

Domestics, Domestics.

FARMERS and others will look this way for large stock of Domestics, as follows: 40 pieces 7-8 plain Osnaburg Sheeting, 40 do Milled do for Pants, 1 Bale 4-4 Brown Cottons, 40 pieces blue do., from 10 to 25 cts per yard, 20 pieces Wiley and Penitentiary Plaids, Knitting Cottons, Bats, Boss, Threads, Buttons, and every variety of merchandise to suit the ap-

proaching season. We can say our stock is unusually large, an purchased in person by one of our firm, on the most fair terms, and will be sold at the smallest advance, to good men on time. Call and see—no charge for showing. Feb. 12. GIBSON & HARRIS.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS! JOHN T. LITTLE would respectfully inform the public that he has just returned from Bal-

imore, 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.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptly ttended to. WILLIAM CROW. attended to. WILLIAM Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846-tf.

New Spring Goods.

I AM now receiving a new and general supply of SPRING GOODS, comprising every article in demand for this season, which have been selected with great care and at lowest prices, and which I will offer as low as they can be bought at any house in this place, either for cash or to punctual dealers on time. I invite my customers and the public to examine them. J. J. MILLER. Feb. 26.

For the Ludies.

J UST received, beautiful assortment of work-ing Worsteds; Steel, gold and silver Beads; Puras Silks, Rings, Tassels, &c.; Reticale Claspe, handsome Purses; beautiful as-sortment of Worsted patterns; Canvass and Bristol Boards, &c. &c. Also, Colognes, Extracts, Oils, Soaps, Fancy Boxes ; Beauliful Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, Sealing-wax, with many new and beautiful ar-ticles, too tedious to enumerate. I shall be happy to show them to the ladies. Feb. 26. J. J. MILLER.

Winter Goods.

THE Ladies who have not supplied themselves with Cashmeres, Shawls, Hosiery, &c., &c., would do well to call and see our stock that we are selling off, to amuse ourselves, and to accom modate our friends. GIBSON & HARRIS. Feb. 12, 1847.

New Goods.

WE have just received a full and general as-sortment of Domestic Goods, to which we invite the attention of the farmers and others in vant of such Goods. The following comprises a art, viz : leavy twilled Osnaburgs, for negro pants, Best 4-4 brown Muslins, 7.8

7.8 7-8 plain Osnaborg, Penitentiary Plaid Cottons, American Nankeens, Bleached, unbleached and mixed knitting cotton All of which we will sell as cheap as any in the MILLER & TATE,

Feb. 5, 1847. Cigars and Tobacco.

1000 VERY Extra Cigars, Tobacco, prime for 25 cents. Feb. 12. GIBSON & HARRIS.

cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, he can surely expect the support of his fellow-citizens in preference to sending their ordere abroad. If his work does not bear a favorable comparison with any other of a similar kind, he will not ask for more than one trial.

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 e offered on the most accommodating terms. ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate on the latest and most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels authorized to say, that no other establishment in the State can surpass his. He has done many roofs during the last year, and he is yet to hear of he first complaint. For the truth of this, as well tion of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lock, Charlestown. HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest no-

ice, as usual, and at reduced prices. Copper, Brass or Pewter taken in ex-change for work. F. W. RAWLINS. hange for work. F. W. RA Charlestown, March 27, 1846-tf.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchilis, Dif-ficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Con-

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

named, which have balled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages heretofore. DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable trees which was ever introduced to the public, and ample proof is alforded of its success by the country being flood-ed with "Balsams," "Candies," and "Mixtures," of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the names of re-spectable physicians to give currency to their "Nostrums." Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless mixture palmied upon them for the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia. <u>HENRY S. FORNEY, ACENT.</u> Shepherdstown, April 3, 1846—cow 1y.

Cloths and Cassimeres. FEW ends of Black French Cloths and Cas- simeres, just ready for sale. Feb. 12. GIBSON & HARRIS.	SUGAR at 8 and 1 Coffee at 9, 10, s Prime Java do at 15 c	and 121 cents ; cents ; 1 New Orleans Molasses ;
	Cloths and FEW ends of Bl simeres, just rea	ad Cassimeres. lack French Cloths and Cas- dy for sale.

WM. S. DARRELL. I am fully convinced that the above statement correct. JAS. M. HANSON. D. For sale, by J. P. BROWN, Ag't, Feb. 26, 1847-6m.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE undersigned have lately received from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, a choice selection of Goods in their line, among which will be found Gold and Silver Lever Watches, every variety; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Guards, Do do Brenstpins, latest fashion ;

Do do Brenstpins, 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.

Jan. 8, 1847. Hay's Linament for the Piles. PILES effectually cured by this certain reme dy. The sale of this article is steadily in

▲ dy. The sale of this article is steadily in-creasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is become scene for the set it is their houses. t is known every family has it in their house.ts price is not considered at all. It is above all

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

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

Oil of Tannin for Leather. ONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesita-tion, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, tak-ing off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather

It adds to the wear of harness or leather least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes eap, and is worth its weight in silver.
 Sold wholesale by Constroct & Co., 21 Cort-nd street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.
 Jan. 17, 1846.

n. 17, 1846.

APANNED WARE.—Just received, a lot of beautiful Spittcons, Toy Cups, &c. Feb. 19. THOS. RAWLINS.

on hand an extensive assortment of FANCY HARDWARE, to which, by ar-FANCY HARDWARE, to which, by arrivals from Europe, he is constantly receiving additions, thereby having always in store, the greatest variety that can possibly be found in this line. All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or Retail, on as good terms and as low as the same can be had in this or any other city. His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows: Japanned Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Waters; Castors; Caholesticks; Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery ; Alba-

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 Shovels, in setts, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girondoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens; French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with an almost endless variety (too numerous to men-tion) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles. He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Por-traitand Picture Frames, Bracket PierTables, Window Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite his friends and the public generally, (before pur-chasing) to give him a call. chasing,) to give him a call. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-1y.*

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



THE undersigned, having obtained the agency for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celebrated French action Pianos, of New York, now Professors and amateurs who have as yet, tried them, pronounce them the very best instruments of the day

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.

Burnand. BJ There can be had at all times, School Books, Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every description, REALLY CHEAP. BJ Country Merchants, Teashers and others, are invited to call and examine my Stock, which is now very large and complete. T. N. K. Delivery 25 126

Baltimore, Sept	. 20, 1846—1y.
THE FR	ANKLIN HOUSE,
No. 105 C	HESTNUT STREET, 4
. diama stand torit B	etween Third and Fourth,
Lengua Suit risted -	PHILADELPHIA.
D. K. MINOR, o	f New York, Proprietor.
JAS. M. SAND	NHAM, of Phil'a. Assistants.
GEO. P. BUBI	NHAM, of Boston, & Container
Sept. 25, 1846-	-iy.amentangi mashan velyeri
ANDLES	Sperm, Adamantine, and Mould
Candles, che	aper than the cheapest.
Feb. 19.	THOS. RAWLINS.
	A REAL PORT OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPER

