Spirit of Jefferson.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

In Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. OFFICEOR MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

VALLEY BANK,)

At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

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ST ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuspirpt for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHAROSD ACCORDINALY. A liberal discount made othose who advertise by the year.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to ac Agents for our paper, and will forward money for sub-criptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our ist that can be procared. The present is a favorable imefor advancing our enterprise, and we hope these who hay feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid

WM. J. SYRPHENS, Harpers-Perry;
John G. Wilson, do
Solomon Stalky, Shepherdstown;
WM. of James Burk. Elk Branch;
John Cook. Zion Church;
WM. Ronemous of Adam Link, Sen., Union Schoo

Iduse;
GEORGE E. MOORE. Old. Furdace;
JOHN H. SMITH OF W. J. BURWELL, Smithfield;
EDWIN A. REILY, Summit Point;
DOLPHIN DREW OF S. HEFLEROWER, Kabletown;
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JACOS ISLEE OF THOS. W. REYNOLDS, BETTYVILLE;
WM. A. CASTLEMAN, Snicker's Ferry;
WM. FIMBERLAKE OF J. O. COYLE, Brucetown, Fredrick county;

ick county; HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. WM. HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, Bath,

Col. WM. HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, Bath Morgan county;

JOHN H. LIKENS. Martinaburg;

GEORGE W. BRADVIELD, Snickersville;

J. P. MEDEATH, Philemont, Londoun county;

WM. A. STEPHENSON, Upperville, Fanquier county;

JOHN BORRETT, Hillsborough, Londoun county;

GEORGE GILBERT, Romney, Hampshire county;

GABRIEL JOEDAN OF W. BEAR, Luray, Page county;

Col. ANDREW KEYSER, Hope Mills, do

Cast PERER PRICE, Springfield, do

PACCHALL, GRAVES, Markesville, do

E. W. WOOD, Crdar Point,

NAM KITE, Honeyville, do

JACOS STROLE, Grove Hill,

MORGAN JOINSON, Ninevah, Warren county; JACOS STROLE, Grove Hill,
MORGAN JOHNSON, Ninevah, Warren counity;
Maj. JRO. S. CALVERT, New-Market, Shenandoah co.
JOHN H. P. STONE, Waterford, Loudoun county;

— Massey, White Post, Clarke county;
Col. — TURNER, Front Royal, Warren county.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., in the rear of Coleman's and Brown' BY T. M. MCILHANY.

[Late of Virginia.]

THIS spacious establishment, having been refitted and furnished in all its departments, is now open to the public, for their patronage and support. It is situated at convenient distances from the Rail-road Depot, Capitol, Patent Office, and General Post Office.

Boarders, Visiters and Travellers, will find pleasant and capacious rooms, neatly furnished, upon moderate terms.

pon moderate terms. Washington, Jan. 25, 1848.

SAMUEL H. ALLEMONG, Produce and General Commission

HAS procured the Ware Rooms lately occupied by him, under the dwelling of Mrs. Jane
R. Woods, in Charlestown, for the purpose of receiving all kinds of Produce and merchandize, to
sell on commission. He respectfully solicits consignments of the Farmers, Millers, Merchants and
others, of the States of Virginia and Maryland.
February 1, 1848:

T All goods stored with

scornary 1, 1848:

The All goods stored with me to sell, will be sold strictly for cash, and as soon as the whole or any part is sold, the cash will be paid over to the owner, at sight.

S. H. A.

Virginia, to wit:

ohn P. Haines, John Kealhoffer and Mary his wife, Garree W. Sappington and Charles G.

AGAINST Abigal N. Tate, Executrix, and John Humpheys and Humphrey Keyes, Executors of George W. Humphreys, dec'd, and others, Der'rs, IN CHANCERY.

of John Avis, William Morrow and Jacob Haines to be read in evidence in said cause at the next regular term of the said Superior Court of Law and Chancery for this county. CHARLES J. FAULKNER,

Feb. 8, 1848 .- 5t. Attorney for the Priffs.

Tobacco, Paper, Matches, &c. S. ATWELL is now receiving a very large and well sesorted stock of Tobacco, Paper, and Matches, which he will sell at low prices and

and Matches, which he will sell at low prices and on good terms.

650 boxes Tobacco, pound, balf do , ‡ do., 5's 12's 200 Reams Cap Crown Wrapping Paper, 200 do large Crown do do 150 do Tea do do 100 Reams ruled and unruled Cap and Letter do.

50 do Patent do do 50 do double Crown Wrapping.
Davis' Extra Steel Pen Ink, in qt. pt. ½ pt. and 4 oz. bottles. 90 Gross Matches, without Sulphur.

90 Gross Matches, without Sulphur.

1 doz. Tobacco Cutters, of a new kind.

12 Kegs Garrett's Scotch Snuff;

1 Barrel extra fine Rappee do; 1 do Scotch do;

10 Boxes do do; a lot of cotton twine.

Also, China Pipes, Snuff Boxes, Segar Cases, and a fine lot of various kinds of SEGARS, such as Principe, Riffe, Havanna, Castilla, Regals, Plantation, Spanish and Hall Spanish.

17 Wanted, 25,000 pounds of Rags, for which the highest price will be given.

Winchester, Feb 8, 1848. 3t.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, and Jefferson County generally, that he has opened a new TINNING ESTABLISHMENT in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm Lloyd as a Gun-smith Shop, where he will at all times keep on hand a general assortment of TIN WARE, SHEET-IRON, drc., and will make to order, every article in his line of business at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. He is also prepared to attend to all orders for Roofing and Spouting. From his experience in business, he feels justified in saying that all work done by him, will be inferior to none done in this section of country, and his prices shall be made to suit the times.

He will be happy to supply Country Marchants with Tin Ware, and will make his terms such as to make it to their interest to deal with him.

ENOCH O'BANNON.

Charlestown, Feb. 1, 1848.

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

WE have made arrangments to deal largely in Country Produce of every description, and want now Lard, Bacon, Corn, Oate, Sonp, Tallow, Beans, Butter, Eggs, Rage, and Dried Apples, for all of which we will give the highest price.

Feb. 8.

DOMESTICS.—Brown and Bleached Cottons; Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs; Plaid Cottons; Cotton Bage and Bagging received and for sale by

WM. R. SEEVERS.



Devoted to Mews, Politics, Agriculture, General Miscellany and Commercial Intelligence.

VOL. 4.

CHARLESTOWN, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 29, 1848

NOTICE.

MY Accounts are now ready for settlement; all those that are owing me will please call and settle by giving their Notes or paying the money. I have no person to assist me in my store, therefore it will be out of my power to call on my cuetomers for settlement. All those who disregard the above notice may expect to pay the accounts with cost.

Thos. RAWLINS.

Feb. 15 1848 Feb. 15, 1848.

NOTICE.

A LL persons who were purchasers at the sale of the personal property of C. Billmyer, dec'd, are notified that their notes are now due, as also the open accounts, which if not paid by the first of March, will be put in suit for collection; without respect to persons.
SOLOMON BILLMYER,

Feb 15, 1848—3t. Admr's. WM. T. DAUGHERTY, arrowser ar rawo HAS removed to Harpers-Fer y, Virginia,— He renews the offer of his professional ser-

vices to the public generally.

IF Office one door West of Abell's Hotel,
Feb. 15, 1848—3m. SELLING OFF:

THE subscriber intending to quit the mercantile business, is now offering his entire stock of goods at cost, and many articles for what they will bring. He has on hand a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Overstones.

For the Gentlemen He has every variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats; and a few Ready Made Overcoats and Cloaks.

For the Ludies, He has a large stock of Silks, Cashmeres, Mous lie nas a large stock of Siks, Cashmeres, Moda-lains, Popliens, Lawns, Cambricks, Swiss Muslin, Laces, Edgings, Handkerchiefs, French work Col-lars, Gloves, Hose, Corded and Grass Skirts, with every thing else in the way of dress goods. Jewelry.

Some beautiful Breastpins, Earrings, Bracelets Gold Pens—a few of the best sort left. Domestics. Also on hand a good stock of every kind of servants wear, all of which will be sold off for cash

at less than cost. To any one about to commence business, great inducements will be offered to take my who stock in trade.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown. Feb. 8.

JAMES MCSHERRY,

ATTORNET AT LAW, HARPERS-FERRY, JEFFERSON COURTY, VIRGINIA,
PRACTISES in the County and Superior
Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan and
Frederick Counties. Feb. 8, 1848—16.

THE LARGE OX !

NOW STORM or WHITEY, who is estimated to weigh Nine hundred Ponuds, more or less, is in prime order, having been liberally fed for nine months. Those desirous of having some of him can do so by leaving their names at the Free Press Office, for the half, the quarter, or in clubs for like quantilies. They may designate the time for killing, February Court, the 22d, or 4th of March. Price made known at the office. Feb. 8, 1848.

JOS. COCKERELL.

A I.I. parties interested in the above suit, now pending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, are hereby notified that the Plaintiffs in the said cause, will, on Saturday the 11th day of March next, between the hours of nine and six o'clock of that day, at the office of Edward E. Cooke, Esq. Master Commissioner, proceed to take the depositions of John Avis, William Morrow and Jacob Haines. oe made. All balances on the old Stock must be said forthwith or the Stock will be said according to law.

JAMES GIDDINGS, Pres't.

Feb. 8, 1848—1m.

Free Press conv. o law. JAMES GIDDINGS, Pres't. Feb. 8, 1848.—1m. [Free Press copy.

NOTICE: HAVING discontinued the Store under the charge of S. H. Allemong, as Agent, I would respectfully inform all who are indebted to me at said Store, that the Books and accounts are in my hands, and that immediate payment will be expected.

J. MILLER. Feb. 8.

FOR RENT.

THE Farm in Clarke County, belonging to the estate of the late Junge Parker.

Apply to R. PARKER.

Charlestown, January 18, 1848—tf.

House Carpentering.

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice to the public that he has commenced the House Carpentering business, in all its branches, at the residence of Mr. John C. Bonham, about two and a half miles North of Berryville. Clarke County, Va., where he is fully prepared to execute all orders in his line, with nearness and at short notice, and in the very best manner. He is also prepared to repair OLD FURNITURE, and pledges himself to do all his work in the best and most workmanlike manner. He respectfully solicits a call from those who have building or repairing to do, promising to give satisfaction in every respect. very respect.

WILLIAM H. YOUNG Snicker's Ferry, Clarke Co., Va., February 1, 1848—6m.

CHEAP GROCERIES, &c.—Just received,
a large supply of new and cheap Greceries.
We deem it unnecessary to enumerate, as our
supply is very large, and will be sold as low as the
lowest. Farmers and others wanting large supplies will do well to call on us.
Feb 15.
MILLER & BRO.

GARDEN SEEDS,—Fresh Garden Seeds, Feb. 15. MILLER & BRO.

SALT, Fish, Dried Apples, Bacon and Lard for sale by MILLER & BRO. Pebruary 8.

PLANK.—A few hundred feet seasoned Plank for sale by COONS & HOFFMAN. Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 15, 1848.

NEW CROP N. O. MOLASSES—A very fine article at 40 cents per gallon at Feb. 15. COONS & HOFFMAN.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR—A good article at 64 cents. COONS & HOFFMAN.

HOUSE LOGS.—We have a set of House Loge, 17 and 24 feet long, which we will sell low. REYES & KEARSLEY.

REMARKS

Mr. Thomson of Jefferson, [IN THE VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES.]
On the Resolution of Mr. Scott (of Fraquier.)
providing for a R-apportionment of R-presentation in the General Assembly.

Mr. Speaker : I find myself involved in much difficulty in voting upon this resolution directing the re-apportionment of the commonwealth. I am not prepared, as some gentlemen have declared themselves, to vote for it expressly to give to Alexandria a delegate. They think this to be the only plan of giving her representation in a constitutional mode, whilst I fear we have not the power to do it in any

a delegate. They think this to be the only plan of giving her representation in a constitutional mode, whilst I fear we have not the power to do it in any way. I am not now ready to say that I shall feel myself bound to vote against the bill for re-apportionment, when reported, because it may give a delegate to Alexaudria—but still I would not be understood as voting for it for the express reason that it does give her a delegate. I do not wish to resist what seems to be the wish of the House to re-apportion the commonwealth, nor would I, on the other hand, be willing to express it as my opinion that Alexaudria is constitutionally annexed. Under a sense of these difficulties, I feel it due to myself to assign the reasons that place me in a dilemma. The select committee that reported at the commencement of the session, reported one part of the law annexing Alexaudria to be constitutional and another, unconstitutional; and if I should be reater (set myself at liberty fo vote for the bill to follow this resolution now beare the House, I would have it understood that I did not do so because I supposed this Legislature had a right and the power to sance any foreign territory to this State; for my opinion is, that the people only, in their sovereign capacity, and in convention, are competent to such an act.

In my humble opinion, and with all deference to the op nion of oilers, we are hiscoprating the county of Alexaudria into this commonwealth without any constitutional authority to do so. Indeed, I do not believe that this thing can be done, without trampling under fout we constitute one—that of this Union, and that of this State. Where is the authority for Committee of the trustee of the trustee of the people of Virginia, or the State of Virginia. Three were the real parties to the bargain t and Congress is constituted mental surface, and the act of the people of Virginia, or the State of Virginia. Three were the real parties to the bargain t and Congress is constituted mental suppose the such as a seat of governme ure to cede whatever tetritory, not exceeding ten miles square, might be required for a common seat

miles square, might be required for a common seat of government.

But I said the cession was full and complete, and that retrocession, so far from being contemplated, was negatived I inter this from the sweeping terms of the act of cession itself; for whilst jurisdiction over the territory and over the persons ceied with it, is conferred in the fullest manner, there is but a solitary reservation, to wit: that the property of the clitizens so ceded sloud hot be I ken fur public purposes without compensation. So thorough was the act of cession, that it seems to have been deemed necessary to make this reservation, lest the property of individuals might be supposed to be subjected to the absolute and unlimited control of the government of the United States, thereby. For what purpose was this cession? The territory ceded was to be used, and was devoted and consecrated, for a seat of government for the people of the United States, and Congress was to fegislate for the people on all things, and was to have entire jurisdiction over the self-seat of the seat of the s

in all things, and was to have entire jurisdiction over the soil and over persons. This is the amount of the power with which Congress is clothed over the District of Columbia. It will not be pretended by any one that it has any express power to part with or to remove the seat of government. If there is any such power, it must be an implied power rand where such a power is resorted to, it must be shewn to be essential to give effect to some express power. To the exertion of what express power in relation to the seat of government, is it necessary to imply a power of to pair with a portion of the district. It is necessary to imply such a power for the enjoyment of the remainder as a seat of government? Surely, not. Then if Congress be a body with delegated powers—and no one will question this position—the power is not possessed. But again, Congress is bound to legislate for the district; bound by the constitution to do eo, and it is clearly a duty devolved upon that body-by the-constitution of the United States. How is this duty to be discharged, if Congress may alleants the district or any portion of it. And thus place it beyond the pale of its jurisdiction? But, if when tested by the constitution there is no power in Congress to code any part of the district, it is equally clear from the rulmous consequences that would inevitably follow, that it could never have been the design of the framers of that instrument to confer any such power. They designed to lay the foundation of a government formed under such auspices and securing such liberty and buspiness, might assert their claim.

But let it be forever remembered, that in the perpendicular of the Union was to be found the Palladium of heaver of that hacred instrument, that its framers could have committed such an oversight as to give to a legislative body a power which might at any time overturn such a fabric to its foundations? I say they looked to the examiny of the Union, and could not compass in conference which might as one of the such as a conference of

I will not, Mr. Speaker, stand a silent speciator of these usurpations of legislative bodies, in their first amall beginnings, or their bolder assumptions of power, in their claim to allenate the seat of Government, or annex Mexico. No legislative body national or state—has any such power.—Such power belongs only to the people, and can be exercised by them alone, and in conventions. I cannot admit the existence of such a power in the smaller matters; for once surrender the power and you give up everything; and you will find in the consequences that political, like moral guilt, is not to be measured by a single act, but by principle, and that there, too, "sin is the transgression of the law." If there is power in Congress by the constitution, to cut off and part with the seat of Government, itshould be a plain and patent power, and not tortured out by doubtful constructions and questionable implications. I am opposed, then, to the re-annexation of the Gounty of Alexandria, and here raise my voice against it, because Congress, in my opinion, has no power to cede it; and of course we cannot participate in the transaction, as we are in this Hall as much bound by the constitution to the United States as that of our own State.

I come now, sir, to speak of the power of this body, under the State constitution, to re-annex Alexandria County, or to annex any foreign territory to this Commonwealth. I can find no such power; I believe that no people who love their liberties would conier such power; and that we do not po se's sit. The addition of foreign territory and people works change of soverigate, and surely an operation of this kind is not within the scope of legitimate legislation. This body may and does constitute a complete legislature, but it is not clothed with the attributes of sovereign power; nor does it represent, as a convention would, the sovereignty of a State. A legislature has del. I gated powers and y carry them out, whilst the latter have all powers and objects of legis-lative bower, to be limited and

between general and State governments, and that the form is has only express powers and such implied powers as are necessary to carry them out, whilst the latter have all powers not prohibited; still, these boundless powers must be understood to r. fer to the usual subjects and objects of legislative power, to be limited and restricted to these subjects and objects, and not to extend to those in its delicate subjects that are intertwined and enwrapped with the elements of sovereignty itself, and touch it to the vitals. If this legislature, by virtue of the broad charter of the most complete legislature, has authority in the only to make laws for the commonwealth, but to change radically the commonwealth itself, then it follows that, instead of constituting an agency through, which the sovereign power may prescribe rules and regulations in relation to persons and property, it is, to all intents and purposes, vested with sovereignty itself. We are no longer the servants and agents of the people, but a many-headed despot—with a few restrictions, to be sure—but besides these, as autocratic as the Emperor of Russia; and the sovereignty of the people, secure as they may suppose it under the urgis of a written constitution, is a dream. To test this conclusion, I would respectfully ask the definition of the word commonwealth—the term employed in the 5th section of the State Constitution is relation to reapportionment—and upon which some gentlemen rely for the power to annex und to give representation. As far as i can gather the meaning of the term as used in political acience, or from the common use and acceptation, or from dictionaries, it signifies "a body politic consisting of a certain number of men united by compact." When used in relation to persons, it is taken to mean all the persons, and those alone who entered into this compact and formed the commonwealth, could not give to more general, embracing the persons who formed the compact and all their traifety. It results that they who framed the social compact, an

sold, so a people themselves must, by their own act and in convention, acquire letritory and people, and blend them with themselves and their territory, before they can authorize a legislative body to make laws for them. When we examine the constitution, it is most manifest that the framers never dreamed that it was to apply to any territory or people other than the territory and the people as they then stood; and the more clearly was not to apply in any thing relating to representation. Let it be borne in mind, too, that this question of representation was the great and difficult question in the convention, indeed the only question about which there was difficulty.—The question was compromised, and the State divided into four distinct districts, representation assigned to each district in numero, and provisions made in the 4th and 6th sections of the constitution, expressly to equalize any inequality that The guestion was compromised, and the State divided into four distinct districts, representation assigned to each district in numero, and provisions made in the 4th auth 5th sections of the constitution, expressly to equalize any inequality that might arise among the counties of a single district, or any inequality of representation that might arise among the four districts themselves. A full provision, I say, was made for the representation of each of these districts, and for the representation of the commonwealth as made up of these same four districts by metes and bounds, and no authority or power was given to this legislature to touch this most vital subject of representation, but in these identical districts and in the identical common wealth constituted by them. Until then the plainest of all mathematical axioms is proved to be untrue, to wit: that the parts are/equal to the whole, and us the whole is not greater than the parts combined, it must be obvious that the commonwealth, spoken of in the constitution, is the body politic formed by the people themselves in that compact and not the bridy politic as it may be concucted by a legislature upon emergency, and at its will and pleasure. If a mere legislature, the creature of a sovereign power and nothing more, may alter the sovereign power and nothing more, may alter the sovereign power and nothing more, may alter the sovereign power and may exercise it at all, it may exercise it to any exert, and I repeat it, that if the sovereignty of the people is held by such a tenure as this—the will and pleasure of a legislature—that such a sovereign I se humbar, a dream, a mockery! Of what avail are written constitutions—Gordin knots if you please, and properly so—if your legislature has the power to sever them. I can see no substantial difference in the safety of the liberties of Russian seris. That master deserves Lot the name who is at the mercy of his servant.

"Minor est, quam servus, Dominus, qui serves time!"

The Czar of Russia may add people and territory t

er, and that is the true definition of tyranny. I know that it is more usual to associate the idea of a tyrant with one than with many, but sovereign power, in any other hands than those of the people themselves, whether concentrated in the person of Dionysius, or the thirty tyrants, or in the hands of 150, is still tyranny. It is not necessary to constitute tyranny in one man or many, that they should commit the acts that sooner or later characterize power; that they should imprison, or torture, oc despoil. Oh not If a man, or a body of men, have control over a people's sovereignty; if they may alter, modify, all mate or divide it, then they are the masters of that people. Power is continually stealing from the many to the few, and yet, so blest, so prosperous have we been, that we seem to have forgotten this lesson, taught times without number, and stamped upon every page that records humin transactions. We rush on, blindly rush on, tempted by some momentary gain, to admit power leading to the same fatal results. The power once admitted to exist, will in due time be used. You have farnished the lever, time will furnish the fulcrum; and Archimides wanted no more to overthrow a world!

Well, all this, it may be said, is much ado about a small matter, the incorporation of a little county—we want the whole of it; and we dont weigh for a poor moment the enormous treasure we are to pay for it; tho' it be no less than the price of

we want the whole of it; and we dont weigh for a poor moment the enormous treasure we are to pay for it; tho' it be no less than the price of sovereignty—the talisman of liberty. The horse in the fable too wanted the whole pasture—it was all Oregon with him or none—tho' he had room and verge enough, it vexed him to see there the poor stag. He applied to man to aid him in driving his neighbor from the field. He was readily informed that his end could be gained, if he would yield a certain power to man over him, and take the saddle on his back and the bit into his mouth. The bargain was struck—the territory was acquired—but the bit has been in his mouth and the saddle on his back from that day to this! But we need not rely upon allegories, to his mouth. The bargain was struck—the territory was acquired—but the bit has been in his mouth and the saddle on his back from that day to this! But we need not rely upon allegories, to illustrate the folly and weakness of small gains at immeasurable cost and loss; Esau, long ago, sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, and nation after nation in the long listory of man, has followed his example. Do I mean to sneer at the county of Alexandria as a case in point? Certainly not to sneer at her; for I would say in the same breath, that I should regard the Halls of the Montezumas, and more than that, the sway and the territories of their masters, as a mess of pottage weighed in the balanca with our glorious union, or with that pearl of all price, the sovereignty of a free people. Sovereignty, Mr. Speaker, is a sacred thing, I had almost said holy thing, and we have heard of the "majesty that doth ience a throne." But if it has been so regarded even in the possession of a poor mortal, whose breath is in his nostrils, and where I have no reverence for it, how doubly sacred is it in its legitimate depository the breasts of a free people, and on its rightful throne—their solemn compact. We are but the Trustees of a legislative power, and have no more authority to add to the territory of this commonwealth or to diminish it, than the overseers upon our farms have, during our absence, to sell off a portion of our lands, or to make annexations which we are to pay for and sanction when we reach home. If such things could be done by private agents, on man's private fortune would be safe for a day. Will our public affairs and our liberties be safe if similar things may be done by our public agents? The same power to add Alexandria, would authorize the legislature to add a portion of Ohio or of Pensylvania. Would there be no danger to your personal rights and peculiar institutions in such an event? If sovereignty is so alienable, divisible, and transferable, I doubt not that either of those States or both of them, in their

I have said that neither the State, nor individuals in their private rights, can be safe, if you admit the power in a legislative body to tamper with the sovereignty of the people, by either adding to it or taking from it—and if it may add,

it may cut off too. Let us consider for a moment, what is the sovereignty of a State, and how it is constituted, especially where there is a written constitution. I take it, that sovereignty is constituted by the agreement of a number of persons with each other, to the effect that each will give up certain individual rights, provided and in consideration that he is to become part and parcel, bone of its bone and flesh of its flesh, a member and constituent of the State and sovereignty that farmed and created. Now this is the bargain. Can it be possible that the mere creature of such an organization, without one express word of authority, can, in the legislative furnace, and upon the legislative anvil., weld on and sodder, as a blacksmith of a titker would iron, a foreign body, changing the original organization or body politic, and thus putting to the hazard all the rights and interests originally secured and combined? Or can this eame legislative body—like another Doctor Sigreaves, who was always ready to cut off the leg or arm of his best friend, whether sound or unsound, and merely to exhibit his chirurgical skill—cut off my portion or member of this same body politic as an offending or superfluous member? If such are the powers of a complete Legislature over the constitution and sovereignty of a State, then indeed are they merely "clay in the hands of the potter!" It is not enough to tell me the Legislature will not do these things. I will admit by no act of mine that it has the power. If the sovereignty of a State is to be changed or modified, they alone have the power to change or modified, they alone have the power to change or modified, they alone have the power to change or modified in a regular way, and by the same powers who placed her in the District of Columbia. I have already said that the people of the United States, on the one hand, and the people of Virginia, on the other, (for the Legislature was only the agent in the act, and was authorized by the people of the Constitution of the United Stat

pasi—from Louisiana down to Texas, and through this usurpation of sovereign power by a government—has not been purchased at a cost above those acquisitions, great as they are.

The people, tempted by the splendor of these golden prizes, acquiesce in the additions by treaty and joint resolutions, and now the same usurping apirit has seized and uses for the same purpose the sword. Ay, the sword!—though the decree of Heaven and the whole history of our race proclaim, in voices of thunder, that they who take the sword shall "perish by the aword." The course of power is ever the same; it steals from the many to the few. It first creeps quietly into the hands of the people's representatives, but just as smoothly and quietly into the hands of one man, whatever be the title—King, Fresident, or Executive. Is there a heart that beats with the love of country, that can, in the view of all now love of country, that can, in the view of all now passing around us, deny all this? Is there no power of the people in their own hands, and be youd the reach of these all-grasping usurpations? None, surely, if their legislative bodies may, in effect, change their sovereignty and national existence.

Here, then, let us tale a stand, and claim for correlyea the control over our nationality, and wrest from our servants these powers that they are now wielding to our destruction. If territory was the temptation to sanction and wint at usurped power, we have now territory, enough and in all wisdom and practices seed and the sale to hold what we have or any thing. The veriest may be the commontal appetite for territory upon territory, (when it might now in all reason be glutted with (1) thinks it might be well to look entirely, when it might now in all reason be glutted with (1) thinks it might be well to look entirely to your servants and agrents this power to increase or diminish your territories, and hold on to it as your own it reserved power, and you annihilate at once this restless ambition to aggrandize you first, and ruin you afterwright and the sale of the United States there are advocates for annexing all doxico! It is not enough to declare, in the inaques of certain distinguished resolutions, that be the sale of the United States there are advocates for annexing all doxico! It is not enough to declare, in the inaques of certain distinguished resolutions, that philosophy of the government. But his time to take higher ground and to declare that they are a departure from the plain principles and powers of our written constitutions. Such were the Lefterson's views, as expressed in the case of Louisians, and bolieve he was about be abandond—in the sale and the attention of the constitution, as our fathers framed it, we shall be saved. Moreon the plain principles and powers of our written constitutions as well as a such as a

be done by the people themselves, or in solemn convention where they choose agenta for the purpose expressly, but never by legislative bodies that were constituted agents and trustees for very different purposes. Once admit this power, in even the smallest degree, and it may be used to any, the most perilous extent. Are we not warned of this in the present posture of the affairs of our country? Where is this famous "area of liberty" to cense! First came Texas, then New Mexico and California—now all Mexico. is in view, and presently, I doubt not, the West Indies and South America. And so extends this visionary area, this wild mirage of distempered smittion, this halluctuating circle of glory—until, like the circle in the water, it will fade and valuable in the surface of the control of the c that relates to Alexandria cannot meet with my approbation, for the reasons I have assigned.—When new parties are to be brought into a firm, it does seem to me that the principals and members of that firm are the proper parties to decide upon their admission and incorporation, and that such an act is not within the legitimate power of clerks and agents who administer the ordinary business of the firm.

General Intelligence.

MINERAL RESOURCES. MINERAL RESOURCES.

A member of Congress has been polite enough to present us with a seal, made of coal, and mounted with gold—both from Virginia. That State has large deposites of both these precious minerals in her bosom. The quantity of gold which she extracts from her mines has hitherto been limited by the expense of the profess. But as soon as the cost of pulverizing the ore shall have been reduced by powerful machinery for that purpose, and a cheaper mode adopted for separating the gold dust from the powder than the former process of amalgamation by quicksilver, it may be expected that her mines will become extremely productive.

ductive.

The coal of which the seal is made is found on the banks of the Kanawha. It is a species of Kendal coal, superior even, in the opinion of good judges, to the best English coal of that description. It is very hard, and susceptible of a fine polish—It is very combustible, even at the flames of a cindle, burns long, with a bright flame, and leaves very little ashes behind it. This coal lies near the surface of the earth, and is spread over a large field. It can be easily shipped to New Orleans, and can be used at a moderate cost for steamers on the Mississippi and in the Guif.

[Washington Union.

[Washington Union. NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLAND.

Just read the following, and try if you can keep from laughing when you hear the impudent praise of the English press, about the States' debt:—

"George the third came to the throne in 1760. He found the national debt 120 millions; he reigned fifty-nine years, and left it above 820 millions, being 700 millions more than at his accession, increasing on the whole period of his reign about £36,000 every day, or 23 pounds every minute! At the beginning of his reign the taxes were six millions; at his death he left them at above sixty millions, it will weigh very nearly seven thousand tons in sovereigns; it would take a man sixty-four years to count it over, allowing him to count 50 in a minute, and work 12 hours a day; it would load as many wagons as would extend eighty miles in a direct line, allowing each wagon to carry one ton, and to occupy twenty yards. NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLAND.

yards.

The interest of the sum is 30 millions, and is drawn by taxes from the people. The annual interest would load as minny wagons as would extend over 3 miles in a direct line, with one ton weight of sovereigns in each!"

SENTENCE OF COL. FREMOST.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, says:
Upon what I deem reliable authority, I learn that the sentence of the Court against Lieut. Col. Fremont, was more severe than has been reported in the newspapers: that he was sentenced to be cashiered, though recommended to the clemency of the Executive.

But for the weakness of general Research

But for the weakness of general Kearney, in tacitly acknowledging, for a season, the authority of Commodore Stockton in California,—which furnishes an excuse, to a certain extent, for the conduct of the accused,—the Court, as I am informed, would have made the sentence death, by

formed, would have made the sentence death, by shooting.

More Retrocession.—There is a proposition now before Congress to recede what remains of the District of Columbia to Maryland, reserving only to the Federal Government the jurisdiction over the public buildings and grounds.

The gratification exhibited by the people of Alexandria, in getting back to the bosom of their good old mother, has been caught by the people on the Northern side of the Potomac. But that the act was the suggestion of General Washington, we should think there was very little reason for disfranchising a portion of the people, and we shall hall their restoration to the privileges of freement as a matter of no small importance to them.

[Richmond Republican]

Shoe Trade.—The war with Mexico has materially improved the shoe trade at the east. It is said that sixty thousand pairs of shoes were sent from Haverhill, week before last, for the South and West, by order of purchacers, and large orders are in the hands of manufacturers. It is a favorable symptom of this trade, that the terms of credit on which shoes are sold has been somewhat shortened.—N. Y. Herald.

Washington County Lands.—On Wednes-

shortened.—N. Y. Herald.

WASHINGTON COUNTY LANDS.—On Wednesday, the 4th instant, the real estate of the late Col. Frisby Tilghman.containing upwards of 1100 acres of land, was sold at public sale, by Mr. Wm. B. Clarke, trustee. It was sold in five separate parcels, to the following persons and at the following prices:—300 acres to Wm. Kooniz, at \$40 25 per acre. 260 acres to Geo. Scott Keonedy, at \$53 25 per acre. 300 acres to Rawley Showman, at \$42 per acre. 50 acres wood land, to Wm. B. McAtee, at \$55 30 per acre. 200 acres to Dr. Maddox, at \$55 15 per acre. The whole amount of sale was opwards of \$52,000.—On the same day, Mr. John Knode sold at private sale a farm in the Beaver Creek settlement, containing 161 acres, to Mr. Jeremiah Besore, at \$52 per acre.—Hagerstom Pledge.

Remedy to Destroy Cockroaches.—The fol-

REMEDY TO DESTROY COCKROACHES.—The following simple and effective plan for the destruction of cockroaches and other insects, is recommended in Downing's Horticulturist by Dr. Horner, and we suggest to our teaders the propriety of training.

menges in Economy of trying it:

Add about a teaspoonful of powdered aranic to about a tablespoonful of mashed boiled potatoes; rub and mix them well together, and then crumble about a third of it, every hight at bedtime, about the kitchen bearth; it will be eaten up or nearly so, by the following morning. The creature is very fond of potatoes, and devouring them greedily, crawls again into its hole and perishes. I had occasion to have some alterations made in the kitchen stove six months after I pursued this plan, and found hundreds of wings and dried mummies of defunct cockroaches. Their disappearance was not attended with the slightest perceptible smell; and though five years have clapsed, not one has again been seen in my kitchen. In putting it into practice any remaining crumbs should be swept up the next morning.

JOHN S. GALLAHER, ESQ.

BT Col. ANDREW KEYSER will be supported as a Candidate for the House of Delegates, from the County of Page, in the next Legislature of Virginia.

MANY VOTERS.

OUR NOMINATIONS. In consequence of some misunderstanding mong our friends, the Meeting called for last Monday week, (Court-day,) to appoint Delegates for the Charlestown precinct, to meet in Convention at the Court House, on Friday, 3d day of March to take into consideration the propriety of nomi nating Candidates for the Legislature, was not held. We are therefore requested to call a Precinct meeting at the Court House, on Thursday above indicated.

no doubt Shepherdstown held her meeting on Saturday last, as heretofore called.

We hope there may he a full attendance of Delegates from the several Precincts on Friday, and that they may come prepared to present the names of two good and true men as our candidates for the Honse of Delegates this Spring. Let us do our duty, and trust to Fate the chances for suc-

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received the proceedings of the Shepherdstown Meeting, but at so late an hour that we find it out of our power to publish them this week. The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the Convention on Friday, viz:

Dr. R. A. Lucas, Christian Reinhart, Dr. I. S. Tanner, Wm. Rightstine, D. K. Osborne, John Osborne, Solomon Billmyre, H. S. Byers, Geo. D. McGlincy, Jacob Morgan and Chas. W. Lucas.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

the most interesting problems. The Mexican war -its causes, progress and consequences-the measures necessary for prosecuting the war with vigor-the policy of a defensive line-the extent of territorial indemnity which we ought to claim -the nature and character of the treaty which is said to have been received :- These, and a variety of other questions, are filling the public mind and addressing the public ear. But the great question of the day appears to be the Presidential question Who is the favorite candidate of the Whigs, Clay or Taylor? Will Clay give way for Tay Will the friends of the General submit his claims to a National Convention? Should the National Convention nominate the General, will his friends accompany the nomination with a declaration of the old Whig principles, or will they attempt to smuggle him into the Presidentia chair under the cover of his being a "no-party' candidate? We do not of course profess to se behind the Whig curtain. It is rumored that Clay will not be ruled off the course-that his friends are determined to adhere to him with scrupulous fidelity. The friends of the General also are decided, zealous and active in his favor, and are organizing for his support. During this war, carried on by the friends of each the two distin guished gentlemen are not idle spectators. Gen. Taylor having refused from considerations of duty no doubt, to visit the different parts of the country where he has been invited, spends his time in writing letters, and no doubt will, ere long, rob Mr. Clay of the title of "Complete Letter-Writer." These letters are intended to define his poeition, and to leave his position undefined. He is willing, so we are informed by one of his letters, the nomination from all meetings, whether Whig or Democratic, because he can make no distinction between them, being a "no party" man-and again, in another letter, he says that when he was represented as a Whig, a genuine

Whig .- " all of which is entirely correct." be-

cause "he cannot imagine how any one," consider-

ing certain speeches on a certain occasion, "could

well mistake the complexion of my politics."-

Now we cannot understand how a man, the com-

plexion of whose politics cannot be mistaken, be-

cause he is a genuine Whig, should be willing to

receive a nomination from both parties because he

is a "no party man," unless it be to "spread a

net to catch birds of every feather." Mr. Clay having found out to his satisfact that letter writing had shipwrecked his ambitious hopes in the last Presidential election, is induced, from "considerations personal," to issue a manifesto at Lexington commonly called a " platform," broad enough for all sectional and narrow-minded Whigs, who love party more than country, to stand upon. This manifesto is followed (doubtless having been previously arranged) by a "Secret Cireular," thrown broad-cast over the country as a feeler, to ascertain how the wind blew, so far as his prospects were concerned. Then it is regularly announced through the papers, (having doubtless been previously agreed upon) that Mr. Clay will visit Washington, being engaged in an Important suit before the Supreme Court." And we have been expecting to see another announcement to this effect :- that the case was of such transcendant importance, that he was compelled, from " considerations personal," to remain in the city six weeks after the argument of the case had been concluded and given to the Judges for their decision. Next we find him in Baltimore, representing himself as the same "Old Coon." He might have saved himself this description, because the animal is well known there, having been run out of that city four years ago .-He is also willing to "let the people there alone, if they will let him alone." Perhaps if he had remained at home, they would not trouble him-but this is none of our business. Next he is in Philadelphia, escorted by a thousand horsemen, ensures "he has always of late avoided public emonstrations." From thence he proceeds to New York, because "he is compelled to hurry

Thus while the friends of this gentleman are busy, the distinguished candidates are not idle.— We trust that the people of this country, who love their institutions, and believe that the Presidential office should not thus be electionsered for, will statup with their rightsous condemnation this travelling aspirant for the Presidency.

SHNATOR MASON

Our Senator, the Hon James M. Mason, was to have spoken on the Ten Regiment Bill, on Monday, last, but just as the Special Order had been reached, the illness of Mr. Adams was an-nounced, and the Senate adjourned. No business was transacted in consequence of this mournfu event during the week, other than the consideration of the Mexican Treaty, by the Senate, i Executive Session, and hence Mr. Mason was expected to have spoken on yesterday. His speech is looked for with considerable interest in Washington, as was evidenced by the crowded galleries to hear him on the first day of the last week. The friends of the Administration expect (and we have reason to believe they will not disappointed,) an able and eloquent vindication of the war and its consequent results, as identified with the action of the Government

HENRY OLAY.

This distinguished gentleman arrived in Balti-ore on Wednesday evening last, on his way to isit Philadelphia and perhaps some other of the Northern cities, and to return to Kentucky via Pittsburg. We suppose Mr. Clay, previous his return to the shades of Ashland, desires to have some ocular demonstration as to how the po evening next, at 3 o'clock, P. M:, for the purposes litical palse beats, to determine him more advised ly in what manner to shape his course in regard Harpers-Forry has heretofore appointed Dele- to the Presidency. That he is willing to star gates; the proceedings of the Smithfield meeting another trial, and his friends are determined t will be found in our paper of to-day; and we have bring him forward in Convention and press to the ntmost his nomination, is now certain beyond the shadow of a doubt. The Taylorites are clamo ous against what they term the one-man princ ple, and predict the certain overthrow of the party if his nomination is persisted in by his friends. Yet it will not do-Mr. Clav's " Magnetic Influence" over his friends will never permit them t swerve from their allegiance, and bitter as is th pill, the friends of Old Zuch will have to swallow i

Mr. Clay, we see by the "Sun," met with a nost enthusiastic reception at the Railroad Depot He was met there by his friend, the Hon. Christe pher Hughes, and conducted as his guest, to his home in St. Paul street, whither the multitud followed. The "Sun" gives the following ac-

count of what took place there :

After Mr. Clay had entered the dwelling of Mr.

After Mr. Clay had entered the dwelling of Mr. Hughes, the calls for his re-appearance were so vehement, that he once more showed himself at the window, and having waived the multitude to silence, thus addressed them:

"My friends, I presume you want to see Henry Clay—well, here he is, the same old coon."—(Immense cheering) Having again waved silence, he proceeded. "Now I my friends, wish to make a compromise with you. If you will let me alone, I'll let you alone. So permit me to bid you good night."

Mr. Clay then retired amid the cheers of the multitude.

multitude.
This scene in front of Mr. Hughes' dwelling.

it is proper to state, took place prior to the receition of the intelligence of Mr. Adams' death. The above "compromise," we doubt not, we offered by him, with all candor and sincerity and although we do not expect to see it carried out in the case of that gentleman,-his friends being unwilling for its ratification-yet we are very much inclined to believe from the signs of the times, it is a compromise that the wire work ers will force upon the Hero of Buena Vista, n ens volens. We already see Mr. Botts, the confi dent and right hand supporter of Mr. Clay, send ing forth the edict, and attempting to lash into the traces the refractory "no-party men" who advoto the Richmond Whig, he furnishes the friends of Taylor the most gratifying intelligence, that Mr. Clay is not only " to be nominated." but i also to be elected-and to remove all doubt and to be emphatic, that Gen: Taylor not only cannot get the nomination, but could not be elected if he had it.

We hope our Whig friends will speedily adjust his little family jar, and as soon as possible let us know the candidate we are to have the pleasure o defeating in the next canvass. It is a matter of ndifference to us, who it is to be, as we have ur shaken confidence in the result. We believe that the Democratic party of the country occupy a more impregnable position now than ever before upon issues that existed with us only in theory we now have the same issues before up, in the "fu tide of successful experiment," fully answering the predictions of their friends and the ends of their adoption-stimulating all branches of our industry with increased vigor, and infusing into the body politic a life and spirit for still farther and higher development of all the elements of national greatness.

The Philadelphia Inquirer speaks of a letter received in that city from Mr. Wm. C. Rives, of thi ceived in that city from Mr. Wm. C. Rives, of this State, in which he comes out strongly for the nomination of Gen. Taylor as the Whig candidate. Wonder if he will not write another letter, in a few weeks, in favor of somebody else? In 1843 he wrote letters urging the nomination of General Cass as the Democratic candidate, and as the only man strong enough to beat Glay,—"a consummation devoutly wished" by him. Not many weeks thereafter, lie wrote his famous letter to Mr. Fontaine, declaring for Mr. Clay as the very man to beat the Democrats, the object nearest his heart! Neither party in Virginia regards, as worth any thing, the opinions of the Renegade of Castle Hill.—Richmond Examiner.

The Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser, a leading

The Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser, a leading Whig journal declares off from the "no-party" Taylor movement in the following language:

"We are free to say that the Taylor movement in this State, as at present conducted, does not meet our approbation; and that, in regard to General Taylor himself, so long as he occupies his present doubtful position, we cannot give him our support. To do so would be the abandonment of the principles which we have ever cherished—it would be in our estimation, treason to the cause which we have, for years past been laboring, freely and unprofitably, perhaps, but faithfully, zealously and honestly, with all the energies of our soul, to advance. A man who does not know his own opinions on great questions of public policy, or knowing, will not express them publicly to the world, is not the mon for us."

And thus move on the harmonious party.—"So mote it be."

PORK PACKING IN THE WEST .- Mr. Cist, of th Por Packing in the West—Mr. Cist, of the Cincinnati Advertiser, has commenced publishing in his paper tables of the Hogs packed in the West this season, from which we take the following items: Ohio—Cincinnati, 475,000 head; Warren county, 30,100; Clinton county, 17,200; Brown county, 17,825. Kentucky—Lonisville, 97,200; Maysville, 11,000. Indiana—Vincenne, 1,800; Vigo county, 50,041. Illinois—Alton, 30,500; Lawrenceville, 5,000. Missouri—St. Lonis, 55,000. Iowa—Burlington, 15,000. Total, so far, 805,635.

BLINDESS CURED.—Dr. George Dock, at Har-risburg, Pa., removed, a few days ago, a cataract in the eye of a boy 13 years of age, by the name of Culp, who had been blind from his infancy, but who now, by three minutes work of the surgical instrument, has the power of vision: His past life must, indeed, seem as a dream.

DEATH OF ME. ADAMS.

The intelligence has doubtless reached of our readers ere this, that the venerable QUINCY ADAMS is no more ! He was attacked wit paralysis in his seat in the House of Representa-tives on Monday, 21st inst., and yielded up his spirit to his Maker at seven o'clock on Wedesday evening, after laying in an insensible state or fifty-four hours, with the exception of a sligh nterval of consciousness, when he made the eve to be remembered expression, " This is the last of arth-I am content."

Mr. Adams was born on the 31st of July, 1767 ttaining his 80th year in July last, and has been for sixty-seven years, almost without an interval in the public service—always an intent studen and observer of national affairs. In 1781, who but fourteen years of age, he commenced his ca eer as private secretary to Francis Dana, ou Ambassador to Russia. The range of his publi duties has since been of the most exalted char acter, including the station of Minister Plenipe entiary, Resident Minister, Secretary of State and President of the United States, in all of which he has commanded the admiration and esteem ils countrymen.

As a cotemporary of the illustrious Washing ion, and almost a co-worker fu laying the foundation of his country's freedom and greatness, the name of John Quincy Adams will be remembered n all future time as one of the illustrious sons o he Republic.

In the year 1830, shortly after he retired from e Presidency, he descended, neither ungraceful nor without advantage to the nation, to a sea the House of Representatives, and had, up t ne moment of his death, wielded an influence u qualed by any other member of that body, secu ng also for himself a greater share of attentio nd respect.

But the "old man eloquent"-the living chron de of all that busy and eventful epoch through which our national existence has continuedno longer among the living, and his fellow coun ymen will join in doing honor to his memory nd expressing their regret at his loss-eve hough he had already remained with us far beyon he period allotted to man's earthly pilgrimage.

Of Mr Adams took place on Saturday, with he "pomp and ceremony," due to so distinguishd a citizen. The ceremonies were of the mo nteresting and imposing character, and were par leipated in by thousands of the distinguished cit tens of the country. The papers teem with descriptions of the grand spectacle presented, but we are utterly unable to lay any of them before ur readers in the present issue.

From the Richmond Examiner TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DEMOS

The most important day, which will devolv pon you, will be the formation of an Electors licket, and in the selection of those who are t institute it, the utmost care and attention with required. No man should be selected whose haracter and standing is not perfectly unexcep onable—who does not possess the talent and in ependence to take the stump, or wield the pen n exposition and defence of our principles, as the measures of the Administration—and will not agree to canvass his district and addre his fellow-citizens, at the various county Cour houses, at least once before the day of electio houses, at least once before the day of electio Susch duties are reasonable, and any man will will accept the office, ought to be ready and wi ling to discharge them faithfully and boldly.

Heretofore our Conventions have been rath Heretofore our Conventions have been rather negligent in regard to these matters. In too many of the districts men have been appointed, who neither used pen or tongue in defence of our men and measures, and the consequence has been that duties which ought to have been discharged by them, have fallen upon others. Such ought not to be the case again. Let men be selected who have been discharged who have the case again. ave the independence, the energy, and ability to neet our opponents, and explain the principle nd measures of our party. Such men can be selected, and such men ough

be selected, as we may reasonably suppose judging the future by the past.) that the Whig delectors will be their best speaking men. This has been the controlling principle with them here-tofore, and if we expect to succeed in the coming them, and meet them before the people, in public discursion. From open debate we have nothing o fear. Our principles and measures will stand he test of the most rigid scrutiny and examinathe test of the most rigid scrutiny and examina-tion, and the better they are understood, the stron-ger are our prospects of success.

We should then urge the adoption of this course upon the Convention. Its adoption will certainly

esult in much good to our party; but if rejected we will repent of that rejection when it shall be po late to repair the mischief it will bring upon us MANY DEMOCRATS.

REVIVAL OF PANIC AND PRESSURE. As the time for an important election approaches, the National Intelligencer—the true representative of the party which thrives only on the panic and pressure which is generally the work of its own creation—sets anew in motion all the instruments of its trade. Accordingly, we find in that paper of Monday last, the cue which is taken from its eastern friends, who used to make panics to stop (or rather to protract and increase the evils of) the war of 1812.

A millionaire of Boston said on 'Change a number of months ago, that there was one way in which

A millionaire of Boston said on 'Change a number of months ago, that there was one way in which they could put a stop to the war: the money must fail, and the government would not be able to subsist an army in Mexico. He was answered by a Democrat, that the war was very nearly ended already, from the fact that the unparalleled valor of our countrymen had disarmed the enemy, and deprived him of the means of carrying it on; and he was at the same time informed that the government had changed positions with the rich capitalists since the war of 1812; the government now, and not the men who had long wielded a fictitious capital through the action of banks, was at the head of the capital and resources of the country.

We have for some time been aware that the associated wealth of the great manufacturing establishments in the eastern States intended to make a further use of a present state of things, partly superinduced by their own efforts in the creation of political capital, to change the elections in the doubtful States. The disastrous strides of speculation in England and Europe generally having thrown upon us at the moment more than the necessary anticipated supply of foreign manufactures, creating a supply beyond the domand, at once arrests the career of the manufacturers here trading beyond their capital. All such who depend upon certain daily or monthly sales to keep up their daily or monthly work, must curtail their operations the moment their sales stop: reduced prices (and experience has shown, in times of pressure, that prices of surplus goods are reduced more under a high than a low tariff) operate still more to the home manufacturer's final ruin than instant stoppage.—Washington Union. We have for some time been aware that the s

MERITED PUNISHMENT.—Goodwin, the hard hearted wretch who suffered his insane wife to periah of cold and hunger in a pig-stye, in Canada, has been sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. The Judge told him that the jury had been very merciful in not convicting him of murder, and if he had been so convicted he would assuredly have been hanged.

THE TREATY.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Adams, the S. Senate have not as yet acted on the Treaty Peace now before it. The details of the Treaty re as yet but conjectured, though they are be seved to be highly advantageous to this country The best opinion at Washington is, that it wi

nce of the President.

A NEW INVESTMENT. The attention of our citizens is invited to th dvertisement of Mr. ELLIS, who proposes erect ng immediately, if his efforts be seconded on the art of the people of Jefferson and adjoining comm ties, two or more large Manufacturing Establish-ments at that most valuable location, the "Gelf Mills," on the Shenandoan river in this county.— Our space will not allow us to do more this week, an merely call attention to the publication in nother column, made by Mr. Ellis. He very rankly and fully sets forth his design, and apcals to the public spirit of our citizens to co-operate with him. The superior advantages of this te for all Manufacturing purposes, need no adtional argument to be made manifest, and all hat is needed now is a liberal investment on the part of our people. The signs augur well for Old Jefferson, in the onward march of manufacuring enterprise. The resources (surpassed nohere in the Union,) which have so long lain ormant, are at last being brought into requisition, nd the day is not far distant when the busy hum of the spindle will be heard at every waterfall on r noble Shenandoah.

PAGE COUNTY. It will be seen that our good old friend Col. An-DREW KEYSER, of Page County, has been presentd to the people as a candidate for the Legislature om that sterling Democratic strong-hold. The ol. possesses in an eminent degree, many of those nalities which would serve to make him a useful nd efficient member, should be consent to be run s a candidate, and the people honor him with eir confidence. Of his unflinching Democracy terling integrity, untiring devotion to the great rinciples of the Republican party, none, none that ve are aware of, have more claims to the support f the people of Page. It is as yet, quite early nough for our friends to commence in Page or lsewhere, the spring campaign, but as we have een requested to present the name of the Col. to he people of that County for consideration, we do o with great pleasure, and hope it may suit his onvenience and wishes to serve the people, should ev desire his services

A RICH TREAT.

The lovers of Vocal and Instrumental Music, ill have an opportunity of enjoying a rich treat Wednesday Evening, (to-morrow,) from the elebrated EDDY FAMILY. They only purpose ving one Concert in Charlestown, as they have nade arrangements to visit Harpers-Ferry on Thursday Evening. Professor Cooledge is conected with this corps, and will participate in the erformances of the occasion.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

We learn from the "Rio Grande," published Warrenton, Va., that a little son of Dr. John V. Newman, of Salem, Fauquier county, about en years of age, met with a very serious accident on some day last week. He was out, alone, with is gun, which he had upon his shoulder, was thrown forward and striking against the ground ing the bone. The little fellow seems to have xercised an extraordinary degree of self-possesion for one of his age. He immediately relieved imself of all weight, even to his cat ball-tied is handkerchieftightly over the wound and made Il haste to his father's house, some distance off, which he succeeded in reaching although much exhausted by loss of blood. We are happy to earn that the wound is not considered danger-

FIRE IN FAUQUIER .- The Granary, Stable and Corn house, of Mr. Robert Shackleford, of Fauthe work of an incendiary, on the night of the 10th ing circumstances to accept a nomination for an angle. We regret to learn that eight horses a political office. GEO. W. BRADFIELD. nst. We regret to learn that eight horses, a voke of oxen, several hundred barrels of corn. a uantity of wheat and hay, besides his agricultual implements, were destroyed by the fire. Loss estimated at about \$2,000.

BIDS FOR TREASURY NOTES .- It is said that he Secretary of the Treasury has, within the last veek, received bids, at par, for nearly the whole f the old treasury notes re-issued, amounting to six or seven millions of dollars. The great bankers at Washington, offered to take two millions at par, and they were followed by other great bankers in New York. The bids in the aggregate mounted to about six millions. They have all een rejected. He will probably invite proposals.

We are indebted to the Hon, S. A. Douglass and the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of the U. S. Senate, for pamphlet copies of their speeches on the Ten Regiment Bill.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE SUPREME COURT. RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE SUFREME COURT.

—We learn from Washington that the Committee on the Judiciary are about to report a bill which will provide a remedy for the great evile growing out of the delay of business in the U.S. Supreme Court. The provisions of the bill which it is expected the Committee will report are these: The Judges of the Supreme Court are, for two years after the passage of the act, to be relieved from performing any of the duties of Circuit Judges, and to devote their attention to the business of the Supreme Court at Washington, except that they are at liberty to sit in their Circuits when the business of the Court at Washington, except that they are the Court at Washington will permit it.

A REVOLUTIONARY MATRON GONE.-We learn at Mrs. Folk, relict of the late Frederick Folk, ed at the residence of her son, Mr. Jacob Folk, died at the residence of her son, Mr. Jacob Folk, in this county, during the last week, at the advanced age of one hundred years and six months. Mrs. Folk, we believe, migrated to this State from York county, Pa., many years since. During the Revolutionary War, her first husband, Mr. Byers, was engaged in the struggle, and during his absence Mrs. F., with the assistance of a sister, reaped the harvest, ploughed and seeded again, chopped the wood in the forest and hauled it home, and attended in all respects to the agricultural affairs of her husband.

She has long lived in our community, respected, esteemed and beloved by a large circle of acquaintances and relatives. She has reared a large family, and has departed mourned and regretted by all.—Free Press.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. John B. Tombs, a highiy respectable young married man, of Newark, N.
J., fell dead on Monday evening in a Bowling Saloon in that city. He had complained of dyspepsia, brought on by too close application to his work
and went there to exercise in bowling, in the hope
of being benefitted by it. While in the act of
rolling a ball, he fell back, called for a glass of
water and almost instantly expired.

The State Convention of the Barnburner wing of the Democratic party of New York, assembled at Utica on the 16th. The address of Mr. John Van Buren defines the position of the party with which he is acting, in very clear and explici

ington, Ky., by Mr. Clay, are denounced. In regard to the war question, the address declares the ollowing " to be a just and faithful exposition of the feelings and opinions of the Democracy of N. York.

First. Their convictions of the justn First. Their convictions of the justness of the war, and their determination to sustain the Government in an energetic prosecution of it, until a just and honorable peace, the only legitimate object of war, can be obtained, have been sufficiently avowed; and what is of more importance, have been confirmed by their acts at all times and upon all occasions. Having no sinister or selfish object to be accomplished by it, they will not enter into a competition with others in regard to the subsequence of their conviction upon the subject of

ter into a competition with others in regard to the vehemence of their conviction upon the subject of the war.

Thus advising the government to an energetic prosecution of the war, until just and honorable terms of peace can be obtained; the Democracy of New York deem it due, as well to the administration as themselves, to state more distinctly than is usual, what those terms ought, in their judgment, to be. To withdraw dur troops before indemnity is either made or secured for our just claims against Mexico, and reasonable safeguards established against future aggression, would be unwise and dishonorable to our country. For the sake of harmony among ourselves, and the better to protect the character of our government against the reproaches of those who envy, whilst they dread, the force and spread of our institutions, we would prefer to have such indemnity made in some to protect the character of our government against the reproaches of those who eavy, whilst they dread, the force and spread of our institutions, we would prefer to have such indemnity made in some other form than by the cession to the U. States of Mexican territory. But we owe it to candor to say, that in the present condition of Mexico, it is not possible to expect that this desire can be realized. Viewing the matter in this light, and believing that there are portions of her territory which she can spare without materially weakening her condition, and which would, in commercial and other points of view, be important the U. States should own, we approve of the efforts of our government to obtain satisfaction for our just claims through that channel, trusting that if such cessions are obtained, they will be acquired upon terms consistent with the character for justice and humanity which we have sustained since our admission into the family of nations.

We are opposed to the acquisition by the U. States of any considerable extent of territory for any purpose other than its ultimate admission into the Union as States, upon an equal footing with the present members of the confederacy, regarding the colonial system, as we do, to be inconsistent with the genius of our government, and dangerous, if adopted to the perpetuity of our free institutions. Whatever effects upon the population of Mexico may in the process of the present were that the destinies of this great and flourishing republic to an union with a population like that of which six out of eight millions of the present inhabitants of Mexico are composed.

Virginia Legislature.—In the Virginia House

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE .- In the Virginia House of Delegates on Saturday, Mr. Snowden, of Alex-andria, presented the petition of the President and Directors of the Alexandria Canal Company, praying for the power to purchase or condemn a much land and water front, at and near the termi nus of the Canal, as may be necessary for the ac-commodation of the coal trade; and also, for mak-ing a branch of the Canal into the town. Also, ten years of age, met with a very serious accident resolutions of the Common Council of Alexandria on some day last week. He was out, alone, with in relation to the grant of the exclusive use of cera gun, and on his return home stumbled and fell; tain streets to the Alexandria Canal Company, requiring confirmation by the General Assembly.— And, resolutions of the Common Council in rela-tion to a loan to the Canal Company for the conwent off, sending the whole load through the outer struction of works for the accommodation of the coal trade. These petitions were referred to the coal trade. The petition of the committee on Roads and Internal Navigation.

From the Loudoun Chronicle.

From the Loudoun Chronicle.

SNIGKERSYILLE, Feb. 21, 1848.

MR. CONLEY:—I observe in your paper that I am named so one who will be supported as a candidate to represent the County of Loudoun in the next House of Delegates, by Many Voters, also as one of the nominees of the Democratic meeting held on the 14th inst. As I was a member of said meeting, it may be proper for me to state that I declined the nomination at the time. But as it has been publicly announced, I take the same method to tender my sincere acknowledgments to my friends who participated in these recommendations, at the same time assuring them that no consideration could induce me under exist-

Specie for Europe.-The steamer Washing ton took out only £700. or \$3,430, in English gold. Two of the packets from New York, took out last week \$123,000 in sovereigns to Liverpool. The exports of specie for the week are \$125,620.

A SURVIVOR OF THE BOSTON TEA PARTY. The Chicago Daily Tribune says that David Kennison, one of the survivors of the famous party who made a dish of Ten in Bostyn Harbor, is living in that city, at the advanced age of 114 years. His memory of the doings of the Tea Party and of the events of the Revolution is still very dis-

Petition to Gen. Scott.—A Mexican named Jose de la Luz Vega, sentenced to be shot for enticing American soldiers to decert, has been respited by Gen. Scott for a few days. The following petition to the Gen. has been addressed to him by the family of the unfortunate.

To His Excellency Major-Gen. Winfield Scott : To His Excellency Major Gen. Winfield Scott:

Sir.—A mother begs you for the life of her loved son; the little children, in tears, without protection in the world, request your clemency to pardon their father. Jose de la Luz Vega, who has been condemned to be shot. You are a father, sir; and we pray by the sacred name of father, and by the love that you have for your children, that you will be merciful with this unhappy man. If your heart is moved by our tears, and your clemency will save the life of Jose de la Luz Vega, you will receive the reward in Heaven by the hand of God.

We are, with respect,

Your obedient servants,

JOSE DE LA LUZ VEGA'S FAMILY.

A WINDEAU.—The Haggerstown News states

A WINDFALL.—The Hagerstown News states that Hezekiah Burhans, an old man who lately died in Baltimore, has left all his property, valued at \$12,000, to a young lady, a school-mistress of that town, who, when the old gentleman visited Hagerstown a year ago, treated him with great kindness, when others, viewing him as beneath their notice, in consequence of his shabby appearance, treated him with great coldness. The lady not only gave him a warm welcome, but also introduced into her school the "Monotical Speller," a work of which the deceased was the author.—"Kind words cost nothing."

REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE.—Mr. Henry Bear of Frederick, Md., died on Thursday last in the 91st year of his age. Mr. Bear was the last of the Revolutionary heroes of that county.

Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN was nominated on Wednesday by the Whig Convention of Kentucky as their candidate for Governor of that State.

The Dorn Case in the Supreme Court.—
The Washington correspondent of the New York
Tribune, states that the Dorr case lately before
the U. States Supreme Court, has been decided in
favor of "Law and Order" as is termed the parity
who successfully resisted the movement for a
new State constitution government in Rhode
Island in 1843.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The Treaty of Peace Officially announced in Mexi-co-Sanla Anna in favor of Peace-Terms of the Treaty-Project of Imprisoning Santa Anna

From the Baltimore Sun of Yesterday.

The steamer Dee arrived at Ship Island below New Orleans, 20th insant, from Vera Cruz, on her way to Liverpool, having left Tampico on the 13th and Vera Cruz on the 16th. She brings four days later intelligence from the seat of War.

The American Star, published in the city of Mexico, of the 11th insant, contains the official announcement of the conclusion of a Treaty of Peace under the signature of Senor Rosa, Minister of Foreign Relations.

Intelligence from Queretaro to the 10th instant had been received at the Capitol. No quorum of Congress had been obtained up to that date. A meeting of the members was held on the 7th, and twenty-four members answered to their names, a majority of whom were in favor of peace.

The American Star, of the 12th inst., states that Santa Anna had asked for a passport to leave the Republic, and had advised his friends to yield to the treaty of peace and join the Government in its efforts for the accomplishment of that most desirable object.

its efforts for the accomplishment of that most de-sirable object.

Pena y Pena, the present President of Mexico, publishes a letter, in which he states that the Gov-ernment at Queretaro had, in agreement with General Scott, resolved upon the seizure and im-prisonment of Santa Anna, as a means of removing the only obstacle to the conclusion of a peace.

Much animation had been produced at Quere-taro by the peace mayermata. taro by the peace movements—commerce was re-viving, and a general belief was entertained that the treaty of peace would be soon concluded.

We take the following from the Union's correspondent, " Zed," who writes from N. York, 14th February, as follows:

The business at the custom house for the week ending the 11th instant, though not equal to the enormous business of the preceding week, was, nevertheless unprecedented, as compared with the business of the corresponding week in any previous year. Annexed is comparative summary for three years:

Total merchandise \$359.698 \$1,163,031 \$8 pecie \$63,557 \$19,512 \$Cash received \$201,456 \$280,137 \$Average rate of duty \$291 \$255 Notwithstanding the reduced ratio of duty, the amount of duties received is double (or within a very few dollars) what it was last year, and nearly treble the amount of the year previous.

Democrats to record their names in layor either of Mr. McKay's propositions. The previous question was sprung at once by Mr. Vinton, and the minority were obliged to vote for the bill as it came from the the committee, or to record their names against a measure apparently intended for the relief of the treasury. Under these circumstances, the Democrats of the House voted for its passage. Only fourieen votes were given against it—all Whig—and not a few of them found among the famous fourieen also given in the House against the passage of the bill of May 13, 1846, recognising the war as existing by the act of Mexico," and providing for its vigorous and effectual prosecution.

considering the closeness of the vote by which

Considering the closeness of the vote by which the government plan of a compound loan of stocks and notes was at last rejected in the committee, we trust that when the bill shall be sent back from the Senate in that shape the Whigs will not again venture to reject it. If they do so they, and they only, will be responsible for whatever embarrasament and evil their measure may produce. At all events, they have already sufficiently defined their party policy in the present crisis of the country, to set them in their true light before a patriotic people.

light before a patriotic people.

Correspondence of the Baltimere Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1848.

The Case of Freemont—As you will see by the official proceedings of the Court Martial, published in our city papers, Lieutenant Col. Freemont has been found guilty upon all the specifications, in all the charges, preferred against him by Gen. Kearny. It will also be seen that the President has affirmed the decision of the Court, and approved the sentence—cashiering. Attached to the finding of the Court were two papers, signed by Gen. Brooke and six other members of the Court, recommending Col. Fremont to the favorable consideration of the President, not only on account of the difficult position he occupied, as well as on account of his most valuable and meritorious services.

rious services.

The President, in consideration of these servi rious services.

The President, in consideration of these services, and of the recommendation of the majority of the court, reinstated Col. Fremont to his post, and ordered him to join his regiment in Mexico. Col. Fremont, promptly and instantaneously, upon the receipt of a notification of the finding of the court and the decision of the President, resigned his commission, declaring that he was not conscious of having done anything to justify the finding of the court, and could not even appear to acknowledge its justness, by accepting Executive elemency. The whole trial therefore has resulted in the resignation of Col. Fremont, whereby the army has lost a most valuable and accomplished officer, the country the services of one of the most experienced engineers in the world, and the treasury some eighty thousand dollars.

It is worthy of remark that six members of the court refused to join in the favorable recommendation made to the President of the United States by the other members of the court. These six members are Col. Churchill, Col. Crane, Lieut. Col. Craig, Lieut. Col. De Russy, Col. Payne and Major Graham.

A PROFITABLE FAIR.—The ladies of Philadel-

A PROFITABLE FAIR.—The ladies of Philadel-phia lately held a fair for the benefit of the Musi-cal Fund Society, by which they cleared \$4,600.

DOINGS AT RICHMOND.

ondence of the "Spirit of Jeffe

To James W. Beller, Esq: - Dear Sir-The Whig State Convention brought their labors to a close this afternoon about 6 o'clock, and as I feel very tired and much exhausted, after sitting in the crowded Convention from 10 o'clock, A. M. shall not be able to do more than drop you a few lines this evening, promising you a more detailed letter at another time. The Hon. WM. S. ARCHER, of Amelia, presided over the Convention with much dignity and ability, but I refer you to your Richond exchanges where you will find a full account of the organization—the officers, &c., &c., of the Convention. There were about 600 delegates in attendance, and the "African Church," where the Convention sat, was crowded all the time to overflowing, with a deeply excited and anxions

overflowing, with a deeply excited and anxions audience.

I have attended, in my life, very many deliberative assemblies, and have listened to much fine debating—but I assure you in all candor and sincerity, that I have never before witnessed more powerful and able debating than that which characterized the discussion throughout, before this Couvention. It is so regarded on all sides—several Democratic members of the Legislature have expressed to me their unqualified delight and pleasure at the rich oratorical and intellectual display with which they were treated by the two contending parties of the Whigs in that Convention. The principal participators in the debate were Messrs. John Minor Botts, (the member of Congress from this District,) Wm. H. McFarland of this city, John Janney of Loudoun, and a Mr. Bassett of Hanover, who opposed any expression of opinion by the Convention in favor of sither Mr. Clay or Gen. Taylor—they were all friends of Mr. Clay—on the other side were Messrs. Thomas S. Flournoy, (member of Congress from Halliax District,) J in S. Pendleton, (from Montgomery District,) Andrew Hunter of Jefferson, Vincent Witcher of Pittsylvania, J. T. Anderson of Bottetourt, and Gen. Peyton of Roanoke. The debate/was very animated, and indeed I may say exciting—at one time I very much feared that the Convention would be dissolved without coming to any conclusion.—The Convention, and indeed the crowd of lookers on—both Whigs and Democrats—were intensely excited. The speech of Mr. Hunter was one of the very best efforts (among the very many speeches) that I have ever heard him make; it was marked by excellent good sease,—the highest compliment that I think can be paid to a speech—good hu-Average rate of duty 29 25 244

Notwithstanding the reduced ratio of duty, the amount of duties received is double (or within a very few dollars) what it was last year, and nearly treble the amount of the year previous.

To the panic-getters-up, trying to injure the credit of the country, the above presents an awful front. They would as soon think of taking a dose of fish-hooks and tar mixed for a bad cold, as to give the above a "free pass" through any agency of theirs.

From the Washington Union.

THE WHIG LOAN BILL.

It will be seen from our congressional report of where the present and the more than foreign upon the government, in direct opposition to the recommendation of the Executive, a loan bill in a shape for which mone precedent can be found in the financial liter twenty months of war. The Whige lawer voted this measure in the face of their own arguments plainly condemning its form. If not directly intended to ciripple the treasury, it is not denied by the Whige themselves that this Whig financiering will cause the supply of money to the government to fally ust as onerously are possible on. the burners of the country! It is a meat pregnant admission. Let the country mak it well, and remember it. It will be seen that his Mide and the modern of the control of the country! It is a most pregnant admission. Let the country mak it well, and remember it. It will be acen that his Mide and the property wars tax on team of the country! It is a most pregnant admission. Let the country mak it well, and remember it. It will be acen that his Mides, for the minority of the Committee, to research of the country of the constitution of the Check and treasury notes and deckers without the treasury notes and stocks, without the tax on the substitute for the Whigh bill, the combined stock and treasury notes and stocks, without the tax on the accountry of the constitution of the country of the constitution of the country! It is a most pregnant and sold the country was given to the line of the country of the country! It is

of Col. Preston, the celebrated South Carolina Orator, and though a young man yet, not above 57 years of age, I should judge, bids fair to rival his dislinguished kinsman.

John Janney of Loudoun whom you know, took sides with Mr. Botts, and delivered his views with great ability—they made a very strong impression. His high character as a cool, calm, clear and correct thinker, secured for him profound attention. He was the firm and unwavering friend of Mr. Clay—believes him still to be the strongest Whig in Virginia and also in the Union, and still hopes he may receive the nomination of the National Convention—but if he does not, and that Convention nominates Gen. Taylor, "he and the Whigs of Loudoun will do their duty"—so he said.

that Convention nominates Gen. Taylor, "he and the Whigs of Loudoun will do their duty"—so he said.

I forgot in the first part of my letter to mention Robert E. Scott of Fauquier, among those who participated in the debate—he did so with very marked ability, going the whole figure, out and out, for General Taylor.

After all of the stormy and excited debate, the Convention at last came to the test—voting by counties—allowing the number of votes by the number of delegates to which each county, town, city, borourgh and Election District, is allowed in the House of Delegates. A breathless silence pervaded the whole assemblage, (except every now and then when a delegation was divided and would call for a division,) during the call of the counties;—the result was upon the proposition declaring in favor of Gen. Taylor as above (by counties) Ayes 87, Naya 19.

On Monday next the "Democratic Convention" will meet in the same Church. I shall be there as "A Looker On," and will endeavor to give you in my next letter, a sketch of the personal appearance of some of the "leading spirits" there, as well as a portrait of the principle characters relerred to in this letter. It is a source of great pride to me, as I think it should be to every right thinking man, to pay my humble tribute to talents, learning and intellectual ability, wherever I find it, and especially when it is upon the soil of our own "Old Commonwealth." It shows that the fire is still in the flint—I care not where the spark flies from myself, whether from the Democratic or the Whig flint—if it strikes my eye I mean to say so. The Sessions of the Convention were opened by prayer by Bishop Johns and the Rev. Mr. Hoge alternately. No legislative news of importance, I must defer any continuation of the Debt and Resources of the State for this week, as my mind has been so much taken up with the Convention that I have not had time to prepare them for you. Very respectfully yours,

No Particular Day Fixen.—Elder Himes writes to the editor of the Boston Journal, that neither Mr. Miller nor his adherents hold any set time for the introduction of the new heavens and the new earth, but are looking for this event as the next in order of prophetic fulfilments. It having been stated that the New York Millerites have fixed on May next as the final end of the world, Brother Himes says that he is not responsible for fanatics, nor the extravagances of those who claim to go under the name of Mr. Miller, for patronage, seeking only their own selfish interests.

the Senate on Mondax, the bill for the re-of the heirs of John Paul Jones was returned the House of Representatives, with amend-

from the House of Representatives, with amendments.

Mr. Cass called for the special order, when Mr. Benton rose to make a painful announcement to the Senate. He had just been informed that the House of Representatives had adjourned under the most afflicting circumstances—a calamitous visitation to its oldest and most valuable member—one who had been President of the U. States, and whose character inspired universal respect and eateem. He spoke of Mr. Adams, who had just sunk down in his chair, and had been carried into an adjoining room, and might, at this moment, be passing from the world under the very troof which covers us, and almost in our presence. Under such circumstances the whole Senate will feel alike, and find itself utterly unable to attend to any business. He therefore moved the immediate adjournment of the Senate; which was unanimously agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, to-day, resolutions were offered. Mr. Chase submitted a joint resolution, on leave, presenting the thanks of Congress and gold medals to several general officers, mentioning them by name, who have served with Gen. Scott in the late campaign in Mexico. The previous question was demanded and seconded—yeas 77, nays 71. The question "Shall the main question be now put?" was decided in the affirmative—yeas 102, nays 87. A call for a division of the question so as to take it separately on each clause,

103, nays 87. A call for a division of the ques-tion, so as to take it separately on each clause, was made by Mr. Hunt, but decided to be out of

At this moment Mr. John Quincy Adams, with At this moment ar. Join Calley Reader his eyes on the Speaker, made an effort to rise, extending his right hand on his desk, but sunk down on the left side of his chair, eaying, in a low and faint, but distinct tone, "This is the last

of earth—I am content."

The House adjourned, and Mr. Adams was borne to the Speaker's room by Dr. Fries, of Ohio and others, and medical attendance was summoned. The event occurred at a quarter past one

In the Senate on Tuesday, the journal having

In the Senate on Tuesday, the journal having been read, Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, rose and informed the Senate that the House of Representatives had met and adjourned, in consequence of the critical situation of the member of that body, who was suddenly stricken with disease, yesterday, and who was still lying under the roof of this Capitol. He therefore moved that the Senate now adjourn; and no opposition being made to the motion, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after prayers and the reading of the journal, Mr. Kaufman, Mr. I. E. Holmes, and others, addressed the Chair simultaneously; when The Speaker responded that it had been suggested to him as proper that the subject to which members were rising should be officially announced from the Chair; and, accordingly, he proceeded to say, in a voice subdued with emotion, that the venerable member from Massachusetts was still lying in the Speaker's room, and, in the opinion of his medical attendants, was rapidly passing away.

away.

And then, on motion by Mr. Burt, the House

In the Senate on Wednesday, a message was received from the President of the United States, supposed to be the Mexican treaty.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate proceeded

to the consideration of executive business.

After the doors were opened, Mr. Cass gave notice that on to-morrow, at one o'clock, he would call up the ten regiment bill; and he hoped the Senate would proceed to act upon it without further delay.

[A considerable debate arose upon the Ten

Regiment Bill, in which Messrs. Cass, Berrien, Allen, Mangum and others participated, after

which the Senate adjourned.]

In the House, immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Barringer moved an adjournment which was agreed to; and the House adjourned

General Intelligence.

TERRITORY ACQUIRED BY THE TREATY.—According to the Philadelphia Bulletin, Upper California contains an area of 420,000 square miles. fornia contains an area of 420,000 square miles, and New Mexico 95,700 square miles. Assuming the cost of the war and the purchase money to be, in round numbers, \$100,000,000, the acquired territory would cost less than thirty cents an acre. The population of the former is about 30,000, and of the latter 60,000. Upper California includes the magnificent Bay of San Francisco, a bay not merely large enough to contain the shipping in our future commerce between China and the East Indies, and our western possessions, but large enough to accommodate the united navies of the world!

*Convention at HARRISBURG-Another Leiter from Gen. Taylor.—The Pennsylvania State Convention, of the friends of Gen. Taylor, assembled at Harrisburg on the 22d inst. About 50 dele-gates were present. Jas. M. Porter, Esq., pre-sided. An electoral ticket, headed by Judge Buch-

at Harrisburg on an idea of the solution of the people think fit to bring him before them for the office of President, through their Legislatures, Conventions, or in mass meetings, he cannot object to their designating these bodies as Whig, Democrat, or Native; but in being thus nominated, he must insist on the condition, and on this point his position is immutable, that he will not be brought forward as the candidate of a party, or the exponent of its doctrines.

The Scott and Worth Difficulty.—The Bacon.—The ground, and the market closed brisk and firm at these figures as \$75, and the market closed brisk and firm at these figures. Our receipts, both of flour and wheat continue light. I quote Howard street flour at \$575. City of the 15th inst., says:—

The Scott and Worth Difficulty.—The Bacon.—(Red.)

1 22 to \$127

CORN.—(Red.)

2 1 to 25 cts.

1 24 to 25 cts.

New Oricans Delta, of the 15th inst., says:—

"We shall publish, in to-morrow's Delta, the correspondence between Gens. Worth and Scott, which led to the arrest of the former, and the suspension of the latter. They are interesting documents, and have never been published before.—

In reference to this difficulty, we may remark, that the officers late from the capital all agree that there are no parties in the army, as has been represented, in regard to the differences between the commander-in-chief and his subordinates—that Gen. Scott is sustained by the whole army, and that his suspension will be received with much concern and chagrin by officers and men. The arrest of Worth, Pillow and Duncan, produced no greater sensation in the army than if three lieutenants had-been arrested by a Colonel of any of the regiments."

IMPORTANT PROM CESTRAL AMERICA.—By the brig Zaldo, Capt. Roberts, from San Juan, Central America, 25th ult., the Journal of Commerce learns that, a few days before he left, the British officers and men having charge of San Juan, were attacked by the natives, who gained possession of the Fort, taking the officers and men prisoners, and carrying them captive to Grenads.—A British steam frigate had arrived at San Juan, Capt, R. was informed by the commander of the frigate. that the act would be considered a decla-

Information from Central America.—By the brig Zaldo, Capt. Roberts, from San Juan, Central America, 25th ult., the Journal of Commerce learns that, a few days before he left, the British officers and men having charge of San Juan, were attacked by the natives, who gained possession of the Fort, taking the officers and men prisoners, and carrying them captive to Grenada. A British steam frigate had arrived at San Juan. Capt, R. was informed by the commander of the frigate. that the act would be considered a declaration of war by the English Government. Capt. Roberts is the bearer of despatches from the Government of Central America to this government, the purport of which is a strong desire for annexation to the United States.

LLMESS OF GEN. TAYLOR.—A letter in the N.

ILLNESS OF GEN. TAYLOR,-A letter in the N. Orleans Bulletin; dated Baton Rouge, Louisiana February 12, says:

"I am sorry to tell you that Gen. Taylor is la-boring under slight indisposition. He has been too unwell to see his friends for the past two or three days, but I learn to-day that his health is much improved. His complaint is neuralgia."

San News From Helena, Arkarsas.—The Memphis Appeal learns that the river bank at Helena is caving in very rapidly, and that fears are felt that the principal part of the town will be destroyed. Many persons had already removed their families, and in some places the bank had caved to within a few feet of the houses.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Democratic on Saturday the 26th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to meet the Delegates from the other precincts of the county in Charlestown, on Friday the 3d of March next.

notion, JAMES GRANTHAM, Esq., was called o the Chair, and WALTER J. BURWELL, appoint-

ed Secretary.
On motion of Robert W. Baylor, Esq., the fol owing resolutions were adopted:

On motion of Robert W. Baylor, Esq., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved. That the chair appoint ten Delegates to meet the Delegates from the other Precincts of the county in Charlestown on Friday next, (3d of March) and to confer with them as to the expediency of nominating two suitable persons, as candidates to represent this county in the next Legislature of Virginia; and in the event, that said meeting shall deem it advisable to nominate candidates, the said Delegates shall be empowered to make said nomination.

The chair then appointed Robert W. Baylor, Joseph Smith, Capt. Abraham Bell, Geo. Murphy, W. J. Burwell, Wm. Cameron, John Sharif, Maj. Jos. G. Packet, Leonard Williamson, and W. W. Thockmorton delegates under the above resolution, and on motion, the Chairman was added to the number of delegates.

Resolved, That in order to render more available and effective our whole and united strength, in the present Spring Election, as well as in the approaching Presidential exmpaign, we form an association to be held in this place, to be styled the Democratic Association of Smithfield; and that a Committee of three be appointed by the chair to drait a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of said association, and that they report the same to this Meeting on the second Saturday in March next.

Whereupon, the chair appointed R. W. Baylor, Joseph Smith, and John G. Myers said committee.

On motion, the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the Spirit of Jefferson.

No other business before the Meeting, it was adjourned until the 2nd Saturday in March.

JAMES GRANTHAM, Ch'n.

W. J. Burwell. Sec'y.

W. J. BURWELL, See'y.

DEATH OF MAJOR WEBSTER.—We regret to hear of the death, at San Angel, of Major Edward Webster, of the Massachusetts Regiment of volunteers. He was the youngest son of the Hon. Daniel Webster. He left his native State a year eince as the senior Captain in the Regiment, and an absequently chosen to the post which he was subsequently chosen to the post which he any other man towards the organization of the Regiment, and was eminently popular. His death will carry a pang to many a heart.

DESTRUCTIVE DELUGE .- A telegraphic despatch DESTRUCTIVE DELUGE.—A telegraphic despatch from Massillon, Ohio, Feb. 23, says:

"A great excitement was occasioned here today, by the town being flooded and much destruction occasioned, by the contents of an immense reservoir occupying a location ninety feet above the town, escaping and pouring through our midst.,
The force of the flood tore down several brick warehouses, a brick factory, the Tremont House and the canal embankment, and almost all the stores, warehouses, & c., in town were overflown. and the canal embankment, and almost all the stores, warehouses, &c., in town were overflown, and their contents damaged. The disaster occur-red about 3 o'clock this alternoon, but the waters have since subsided."

ANNEXATION.—It is said that Captain Sibley has arrived at Washington with despatches from General Wool, containing propositions from the authorities of Sonora, Chihuahua, Cohahulia, New Leon, and other Mexican provinces, to be annexed

Some of the New York speculators have offered Mrs. Gaines nine millions of dollars for the property which she has lately recovered.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

BALTIMORE MARKET—

Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WALTER & Co., Flour and Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Saturday evening, February 26, 1848.

J. W. BELLER, Esq., Dear Sir.—In Howard Street Flour the demand has been moderate the past week. Sales of 30 to 500 bbls. per day were made at the uniform rate of \$5 ftl per bbl. One or two small sales of extra, say 300 bbls., at \$5 ftl per bbl. One or two small sales of extra, say 300 bbls., at \$5 ftl per bbl. One or two small sales of extra, say 300 bbls., at \$5 ftl per bbl. One or two small sales of extra, say 300 bbls., at \$5 ftl per bbl. One or two small sales of extra, say 300 bbls., at \$5 ftl per bbl. One or two small sales of extra, say 300 bbls. at \$5 ftl per bbl. One or two small sales of extra, say 300 bbls. at \$5 ftl per bbl. One or two small sales of extra, say 300 bbls. at \$5 ftl below of no sales at this price.

Inspections for the week 8.319 bbls., 90 half bbls.

WHEAT—Receipts of Corn are fair, demand moderate, at a deciline of 2 cts. per bushel, yellow 43 to 35 cts., white 40 to 43 cts.

CORN MEAL—Fair supply in market and continues very dull at 2 374 to \$2 50.

WHITE BEANS—Sales at 80 cents to \$1 per bu.

TIMOTHY SEED—Sales at 80 cents to \$1 per bu.

TIMOTHY SEED—Sales at 4 to \$1 per bushel.

LARD—in Kegs and Barrels 7 to 74 cents.

BUTTER—Prices range from 10 to 17 cts.

BUTTER—Prices range from 10 17 cents.

WOOL—Continues very dull, tub washed 23 to 30 cts.

BEEF CATTLE—Some 500 head were oldered and old at Monday's ffarket, at 2 to \$3 75 per 100 lbs.

HOGS—Sales throughout the week at 5 50 to \$6 25.

Truly yours,

W. & CO.

LARD 7 cons.

PLASTER. (Per ton.) 24 to 25 cts.

WHISKEY—(Per gallon.) 24 to 25 cts.

CATTLE—2.75 to 33 75 per 100 on the boof.

HOGS—(Live) 5 87 a 36 12t.

In Boston, Howard street flour is worth \$6 25; in N.

York, \$6 12t; in Philadelphia, \$5 87t.

Our Banksare discounting liberally good paper on short lime. We look for a more invorable state of things and a general revival of trade.

Yours. B.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Jefferson, pronounced on the 21st day of February, 1848, in the cause of Heakett, &c. vs. Heskett and others, will be sold on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY the 30th day of March, 1848, a large tract of land, containing

in Jefferson county, Va., belonging to the heirs of the late John Heskett, and purchased by him of the U. S. Marshall at public sale, in two sections of 333 acres each.—Deeds for which are recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson. The said lands are east of the Shenandoah River, and adjoin the lands of H. L. Opie, John Clip, Henson Elliott, &c. Parts of them are cleared and tillable, and the balance covered with valuable Timber. The said lands will be sold altogether, or in two parcels, or in smaller lots as may suitpurchasers and be best for the interest of said heirs.

The Terms of Sale, will be one-third of the purchase money in hand and the balance in one and two years—the purchasers giving Deeds of Trust upon the premises to secure the deferred payments, or the title to be retained until all of the purchase money is paid.

On the 8th of February, near Winchester, after a shor but painful illness, Mr. HENRY CRESS, aged 53 year and 6 months—long a respectable citizen of that place.

and 6 months—long a respectable cilizen of that place.

INTERESTING STATEMENT FROM THE
EMPIRE STATE.
Schuyleville, New York, April 28, 1847.
Mr. S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: A desire to benefit the afflicted has induced me to make the following statemen of facts. My son, now 17 years of age, has been afflicted, during his whole life, with a constant cough and pair in the chest, accompanied with night sweats and heatifive, which produced great emaciation and debility During this time he was attended by many physicians o the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief. All our neighbors who saw him regardes him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a friend try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. He commence its use, and the first bottle gave him astonishing relief and he was restored to sound and permanent health.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrap per.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—A large selection of Fresh Garden Seeds from Mr. Thosallen, just received and for sale by Feb. 28.

S. H. ALLEMONG. BY A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and or sale by THOS. M. FLINT, Charlestown, HENRY, S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown, and JOS. G. HAYS CROCKS.—A load of very superior Glazed Milk Crocks, for sale by Feb. 29. S. H. ALLEMONG. Harpers-Ferry.

And by Druggista generally throughout the Unite
Stafes.

MAINIMED,

Dissolution of Co-partnership

EXECUTORS' SALE.

1-1-4 inch, 15 valuable work Horses and Marcs; 3 two year

Barrels of Corn; several bbls. of Vinegar, 2 barrels of Lard; Potatoes and Turnips; 4 Wa-

gons, 2 Wagon Beds; Gearing of every de-

scription, I Ox Cart, one set of Blacksmith's tool's; Farm

wether lambs.
[These sheep are improved as highly, if not nore so than at "Springsberry" by the same

crosses.]
1 Bakewell and Cotswold Ram; about 70 head of

1 Bakewell and Cotswold Ram; about 70 head of stock Cattle,
10 or 15 fine Milch Cows, some of them now fresh with young Calves by their sides, and others that will be fresh shortly,
5 pair of large fine well broken Oxen, and 12 yearling Calves.
About 100 Hogs, big and little, among them 15 broad Sows—cross. Shepherd Bakkshire, noon

brood Sows-cross, Shepherd Berkshire upon

brood Sows—cross, Shepherd Berkehite upon the Chester, 4 Wagons, 2 Wagon beds, 1 Ox Cart, and Gear-ing of every kind; 1 sett of Blacksmiths' Tools, Farming Utensila of every description,

I six horse Beater Threshing Machine, A quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Several Barrels of Vinegar; Potatoes and Tur-

February 29, 1848.

Il of this county.

On Monday evening, 21st inst., by the Rev. George Reed, the Rev. George A.V. REED, M. D., to Mrs. Man.

Reed, the Rev. Grouds A.V. Kreed, M. D., to Mrs. Mark
A. Baker, all of Winchester.
On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Lewis F. Wilson, Mr.
Ws. Stuart, of Gerardstown, to Miss Mark S. Thoansurg, all of Berkeley.
On the 20th January, by the Rev. John Arnold, Mr.
George Morriand to Miss Sarah Eleken Drayer,
daughter of Mr. Richard Deaver—all of Hampshire co.
On Tuesday the 8th inst., by elder C. Sine, Mr. Jas.
Lockhart to Miss Mehala Oars, daughter of Mr.
Daniel Oak, all of Hampshire county.
On the 8th inst., by Rev. George Shaver, Mr. San's.
Hisky to Miss Resecca Rhodes, all Shenandoah Co.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY. There will be a meeting of the Bible Society of Berly County, held in the Methodist Church, Martinabu a Sairday the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'cloc. M., at which time several addresses may be expected. The friends of the Bible cause are requested to atter

TO THE CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON AND THE Adjoining Counties, and all whon it may concern.

THE undersigned, for himself and others, having purchased the Water Power and Estate known as Strider's Gulf Mills, at the upper terminus of Harpers-Ferry—and a Company having been organized, and application made to the Legislature of Virginia for a Charter—proposes, as soon as the Charter is obtained, the erection of large and extensive Paper and Woollen Factories, which will give employment to 250 to 300 leads. soon as the Charter is obtained, the erection of large and extensive Paper and Woollen Factories, which will give employment to 250 to 300 hands, and with machine shops and mechanics, probably over 100 families, who must necessarily purchase their provisions and sustenance from the farmers occupying the fertile valleys around, from which it is to be hoped they will be liberally supplied.

But as the erection of such extensive Factories and furnishing them with machinery, the erection of dwellings for so large a number of hands, and the large amount of funds requisite for stocking or furnishing the mills with materials for manufacture, involves a very large outlay of capital, and the proprietors are anxious as fast as possible to push the improvements even greatly beyond those proposed above, the limit of means alone seeming almost the only limit of useful and profitable improvement. We are induced to propose, that the citizens in this vicinity unite their means with ours in carrying forward these great and useful improvements, by becoming subscribers to the stock in "The Shenandoah Paper Manufacturing Company," as we think a more useful or profitable investment of funds could not be made, independent of the beuefits such establishments

independent of the benefits such establishments confer on the adjacent country. Should the citizens in this vicinity take stock Should the curzens in this vicinity take stock to the amount of eight or ten thousand dollars, or more, we shall proceed at once to the erection of a Factory not less than sixty-five by two hundred feet, four stories in height, and of the most per manent materials and workmanship, for the dou-

feet, four stories in height, and of the most per manent materials and workmanship, for the double purpose of the manufacture of paper and of woollen goods. We have secured the means of filling them with the requisite machinery, and supplying them with workmen; we however wish your aid in amounts equal to the coat of erecting the buildings, or greater, if you desire, and books will be opened for subscriptions as soon as the Charter is obtained.

We also invite the attention of capitalists to the purchase of lots and erecting houses to accommodate the large number of families to be employed; for a reasonable number we would guarantee the rent at fair prices for a term of years. We believe that safer and more profitable investments could nowhere be made.

The above may seem premature, but as the season for commencing is so rapidly approaching, we throw out these suggestions thus early, that the citizens may be informed upon a subject which we believe cannot be indifferent to them, and hope, they having an opportunity to examine the subject fully, will have their minds made up and be prepared to act as soon as the books are opened. For information apply to Geogge W. Sappington and James M. Brown, Charlestown, HIRAM ELLIS, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 29, 1848—3t.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL offer at public sale on SATURDAY, 18th of March, at the residence of the late William Clarke, all the personal estate left by him. (Negroes excepted,) consisting of Farming

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Some of which is very desirable; and a number of

B. F. CLARKE,
Administrator of Sarah Clarke, and
Administrator de bonis non of Wm. Clarke
Feb. 29, 1848—F. P. Copy.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

ments, or the tiue to be retained purchase money is paid.

WM. B. THOMPSON,

EVERETT HESKETT,

Commissioners of Cour.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE in which I reside is offered for Rent. Possession given 1st April next. Feb. 29, 1848—4t. R. H. BUTCHER.

Clover Seed. HAVE for sale a quantity of fresh Clever See of good quality. BENJ. TOMLINSON. February 29, 1848.—3t.

17 Stock Hogs, in good order;
8 or 900 lbs. good Bacon;
A quantity of good Lard;
Some good Corn.

nips, Between 500 and 1000 bushels Oats; 100 and odd barrels of Corn, 6 or 7000 lbs. Bacon nearly smoked. Utensils, such as Ploughs, Harrows, 1 Wheat Fan, new, (Barret's make ;)
Wagon and Bed, new Cart Wheels, Cutting Box, 4 set Wagon Harness; 1 Log Chain, 1 Jackscrew;

TERMS OF SALE .- All sums of \$10 and under. cash; over \$10, nine months credit—bond and good security or cash required in every case before delivery of articles purchased. Sale to commence at each place at 10 o'clock.

PROVINCE McCORMICK; 4 head Work Horses; 4 setts Wagon Harness; 1 Yearling Calf; 17 head of Sheep;

FRANCIS McCORMICK, CYRUS McCORMICK, Clarke county, Feb. 29-ts. Executors.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL commence selling, at my present residence, (Abell's Hotel.) at Harpers-Ferry, on WEDNESDAY the 29th of March next, and continue from day to day until all is sold, a very large and fine lot of

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Some of which is very content articles.

Terms—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over \$10; under \$10 the cash will be required. Said Terms to be complied with before the property shall be removed.

B. F. CLARKE, which will be worthy the attention of Inn-keepers and persons house-keeping or about to commence. This property is composed of the following articles, (all in good order.) besides many others, which it would be too tedious to mention, viz:—Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Sideboards,
Wardrobes, Mahogany Bureaus, Wash-stands, Looking, glasses.

Looking-glasses, China and Granite ware, such as Plates, Dishes

Chira and Granite ware, such as Plates, Dishes,
Cups and Saucers, Bowls and Pitchers;
Glass, such as Lamps, Decanters, Tumblers,
Wine Glasses, Jelly Dishes and Bowls;
A very large number of Jars and Crocks, both
stone and earthen ware;
Six sets Castors, Knives and Forks, Spoons
and Candlesticks;
Bedsteads, Cots, Feather Beds and Matrasses,
many of them new and all in good order;
Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Comforts and
Spreads;

Spreads; Linen and Cotton Sheets, Pillow and Bolste

Cases;
Table Cloths, Towels, Window and Bed Curtains, 16 pair inside Venitian Blinds, (new;)
Carpete, Ruga, Fenders, Shovels and Tonge;
Eight Coal and Wood Stoves with Pipes;
A variety of Kitchen Furniture, viz:
One Bake-Oven, (a splendid article;)
Two Cooking Stoves, Pots, Ovens, Pans, Tin
Kitchens, Tubs, Buckets, and many other articles
useful to House-keepers.

Kitchens, Tubs, Buckets, and many other articles useful to House-keepers.

Also-One good and substantial Carriage and Harness, and one Buggy Wagon.

Terms of Sale:—Nine month credit will be given on all sums above five dollars, by the purchasers giving bonds with approved security, bearing interest from date—all sums under five dollars cash. No property to be removed until the terms are compiled with.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

JOSEPH F. ABELL.

Harpers Ferry, Feb. 29, 1848—ts.

This Week and Next,

This Week and Next,

The subscriber will sell off at greatly reduced prices, in order to close out. No respect paid to cost now; so great bargains can be had. He has still left a great many desirable goods, such as Black and Colored Silks; Alpacas; Calicoes; Ginghams; Lawns; Silk and Cotton Stockings; Shoes; Bonnets; Bed Ticks; Cloths; Vestings; Lages; Edgings; Fringes; Gloves; Carpeting; &c., &c., all of which must be disposed of at some price.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown, February 29, 1848.

PHILIP B. SADTLER & SONS,

Opticions, Watch Makers and Silversmiths, No. 212 Billimore Street, between Charles and St. Paul Streets, Baltimore, HAVE constantly for sale at Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of Speciacles, and other Optical and Mathematical Instruments,

-ALSO-

THE Co-Partnership existing between Wm. K. Jenkins, John Kable, David Johnson and Wm. Jobe, trading under the firm of Wm. Jobe & Co., will be dissolved on the first day of April next. Those, having claims against the concern for Wool, &c., delivered, will please call and receive the goods due them, previous to that day, as the acting partner will not be present after that period. Those indebted will please come forward and make settlement, either by payment or note, at as early a day as possible, for the reasons above stated.

WM. JOBE & CO.
Februare 29, 1848. Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware. Having arranged all their goods in the Optical line on one side of their store, this branch of the business, will occupy the undivided attention of one of the firm, (aurviving partner of T. Fenrox Hamilton & Co...) who flatters himself from his long experience in adapting glasses to the sight, to give satisfaction. None but glasses of the best quality and correctly ground will be applied, as great injury to the sight often results from the use of glasses of an inferior quality, or from an injudicious selection. Their Spectacle Frames and other Wares of Goldand Silver, are made by the best workmen, in their own workshop, under the immediate superintendence of one of the firm, a practical mechanic; with these advantages, they are enabled to sell at such prices as cannot fall to please. The undersigned returns his thanks to his customers in Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun, for the very liberal patronage extended to him since his sojourn amongst them; and assures thom, that should his lot still be cast in their midat, he will be able to furnish them every thing in his line, upon such terms as cannot fail to please.— Should he locate at a distance too remote from them, he will nevertheless carry with him a grate-ful remembrance of their kindness. Feb. 29. WM. JOBE.

losse. LT Clocks and Watches of every description arefully repaired and warranted. Speciacles and Thermometers repaired; new Glasses fitted

o Speciacles.
Crucibles for sale by the Cask or Nest.
February, 29, 1848—6m*.

SELLING OFF.

THE undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Charles McCornica, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the following estates, all the Personal Property thereon, exclusive of slaves, on the days following, and from day to day at each place, until all is sold: First, beginning at "Springsberry," in the county of Clarke, about 4 miles from Snickers' Ferry, up the Shenandoah River, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of March next, the following with other Property not enumerated, viz:—
12 or 15,000 feet 3-4 Oak and Poplar Plank: 260 feet 3 inch Locust sill and Window Frame stuff, 70 pieces of squared clean White Oak Timber, 10 and 12 feet long and 12 by 14 inches wide, 43 White Oak Plank, 10 to 12 feet long, 12 to 14 inches wide by 3 inches, 800 CRATES QUEENSWARE! Our large and well selected Stock of Chi-

The Ware is of recent importations and good styles.

1360, Baltimore, styles.

1360, Baltimore st., opposite Hanover st.

Battimore, Feb. 20, 1848—8w. inches wide by 3 inches, 12 to 1400 feet 3 inch Sycamore plank, 20 to 25,000 feet of scasoned and carefully select-

ed Pine plank, (from Page county) inch and NOW IS THE TIME! 13 valuable work Horses and Attrees, 3 two year old Colts, and 3 yearlings, do, 8 Milch Cows and 13 young Heifers and Steers of the Dutham and Devon crosses, 4 pair of large and well broken Oxen, 130 Hogs big and little, of the best stock of Hogs, Strike while the Iron is Hot!! THE unprecedented good luck which has attended ed the far-famed and justly celebrated Prize Office or

120 Hogs big and little, of the best stock of Hogs, among them 15 Sows,

1 South Down Ram, I Bakewell and Cotswold do,
62 yearling Ewes and Wether Lambs,
102 Ewes, some of which now have young lambs,
and others to have them.
[These sheep or the most of them, are highly
improved by judicious crosses, from an imported
South Down Ram first, and then by the improved
Bakewell and Cotswold Rams of the neighborhood.] BBAISTED & CO., No. 6 North Calvert Street, Ballimore, Md., within the last few weeks, has no equal in the History

of Price Selling.

3.7 They have sold and promptly paid the following PRIZES:

1 PRIZE OF \$10,000!

1 " 1,500!

5 " 1,000!

In addition to the above, they have sold a great many smaller Prizes too numerous to mention — We, therefore, say to all who want to get groot SEND ON YOUR ORDERS EARLY." 1 Ox Cart, one set of Blacksmith's tool's; Farming Utensils of every kind and description, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. 2d. At" Coot Sparna," two miles below Snickers' Ferry, on Monday the 20th day of March next, together, with other Property not here enumerated, the following viz:

17 valuable work Horses and Marcs; 3 two year old Colts,
73 Ewes, (shortly to have lambs by a thorough bred Cotswold Ram;) 87 yearlings, ewes, and wether lambs. BRAISTED & CO.

No. 6 North Calvert Street, as they have "a few more left of the same sort" to be disposed of this MONTH.

LOTTERIES FOR MARCH! To be Drawn March 9th.

30.000 DOLLARS IN THREE PRIZES OF \$10,000 EACH, &c. 72 numbers and 13 ballots.
Tickets \$5—tlalves \$2.50—Quarters \$1.25. IT Packages only \$13 75.

To be Drawn March 15th 40,000 DOLLARS! \$10,000, \$5,000, &c., &c. 66 numbers and 14 ballots. Tickets \$15—Halves \$7 50—Quarters \$3 75. UP Packages only \$32 50.

To be Drawn March 17th. 12,000 DOLLARS, 20 of \$1,500, 20 of \$1,000, &c., &c. 78 numbers and 14 ballots. Whole Tickets \$1—Halves \$2—Quarters \$1. Packages only 812 50.

To be Drawn March Bad. 75,000 DOLLARS! In 5 Prizes of \$15,000 each, &c., &c.
75 numbers and 12 ballots.
Tickets only \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.
UF Packages only \$32 50.

We beg leave to call attention to the

Susquehanna Canal Lottery

Class 18.
To be Drawn in the City of Baltimore, Md.,
March 29th.
78 numbers and 15 ballots !

Making 15 Prizes to every 11 Blanks in the Lot-tery,—so you will perceive the chance of getting Prizes is in the purchasers favor considerable. There is distributed in this Grand Lottery \$897,696!
IN PRIZE MONEY!!!
The leading Prizes in the Lottery are—

1 PRIZE OF 50,000 DOLLARS!

1 PRIZE OF \$15,681!
1 "10,00!
\$25,000 divided into 5 Prizes of 5,000 each!
\$10,000 divided into 5 Prizes of 2,000 each!
\$40,000 divided into 40 Prizes of 1,000 each!
\$25,000 divided into 50 Prizes of 500 each!
Whole Tickets only \$15 00 | Quarters \$3.75
Halves 7.50 | Eighths 1.87

The above is a Splendid Lottery for Packages, and we say, try a Package, as there are 15 Prizes to 11 blankein every Package of 26 tickets, and one Package can draw the FOUR HIGHEST PRIZES IN THE LOTTERY, amounting to nearly 96,000 DOLLARS!

Prizes and make yourselves comfortable for life, to address your orders to the ALWAYS LUCKY MRAISTED & CO.,

No. 6 North Calvert Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE: LOTTERIES DRWN EVERY DAY. Capitals from \$4,000 to 50,000 !

Capitals from \$4,000 to 50,000!

Tickets varying in price from \$1 to \$20.

The Small Fry Lottery drawns every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. Capitals \$4,000, \$3,000, \$3,000, \$1,000, &c.,&c. Tickets \$1.

Certificate of Packages of Whole will cost but \$15—Halves \$7 50—Quarters \$3.75.

BRAISTED & CO pay pourge on all letters to and from their Office, and send the official drawing after the Lottery is drawn. Braisted & Co, pay all prizes in Gold. For Prizes always address,

BRAISTED & CO.,

No. 6, North Calcert Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.
All business confidential.
Feb. 29, 1848.

MOLASSES—35 Barrels superior quality N.
O. Molasses.
YOUNG, Agt.
Feb. 22, 1848.

STRONG CIDER VINEGAR, sifted and un-aifted Corn Meal, for sale by Feb. 22. S. H. ALLEMONG,

WANTED.

I WISH to hire, for the balance of the year, a Young Man'of steady and industrious habite who understands how to manage a Farm. To such a man good wages will be given.

WILLIAM SCHAFFER.

Near Halltown, Feb. 29, 1848.—3t. WILL be sold at the residence of the subscriber, to the highest bidder, on THURS-DAY the 2d day of March next, the following

WANTED.

A NY quantity of Beef Hides, Calf and Sheer Skins, and COON SKINS, will be taken in exchange for work at my Saddlery Establishment.

JOHN BROOK. ment. Feb. 22, 1848.

THE House on Main Street Charlestown, at present occupied by Benj. F. Washington, and known heretofore as the property of David Humphreys, will be for rent during the ensuing year. This is one of the most commodious and eligibly situated house in Town—has attached to it a fine large Store Room and Ware House, and all the necessary improvements and causalized.

large Store Room and Ware House, and all the necessary improvements, and conveniences to render the dwelling every way desirable to any person wishing to rent.

The dwelling, Store and Ware House will be either rented separately or together.

The House on the lower part of the lot will also be rented separately. Apply to B. F. Washington or to the undersigned. JAS. L. RANSON.

Feb. 22, 1848.

FOR RENT.

THE house occupied by Mr. James McDaniel is for rent. The Basement Story of which is large and suited for a School or other public Room and will be rented separately if desired. Posesesion given on the 1st of April. Feb. 22, 1848. BENJ. TOMLINSON.

REMOVAL. THE undersigned has removed his Confec-tionary and Gocery Establishment to the house recently occupied by Mr. John Brook as a Saddler's Shop, one door east of Carter's Hotel. He has just received a fresh supply of

Groceries and Confectionary, which he will sell at very low rates for cash.

He respectfully solicits a call from the publicassuring them that he will sell as low as any oder house in the county. JOSIUA RILEY.

N. B.—Four or five genteel Boarders can be seen to be selled to be selled. ccommodated on good terms. Feb. 22, 1848.—tf.

SCHOOL ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election for School Commissioners of Jafferson County, will be held in each of the Districts of the County, on SATURDAY the 4th day of March next, at the places named in the following selfedule, and under the superintendence of the persons

at the places named in the following seliednie, and under the superintendence of the persons named therein:

In District No. 1—Shepherdstown School House: Henry Shepherd, John W. Vansant, Jos. Turner. In District No. 2—Joseph Entler's Hotel: A. R. Boteler, John M. Jewett, A. Humrickhouse. In District No. 3—D. Entler's Hotel—Charles Harper, Daniel Cameron, John H. McEndree. In District No. 4—Levi Moler's School House: Levi Moler, Jacob W. Reynolds, John Hoffman. In District No. 5—Union School House: Sam'l Melvin, Joseph T. Hess, Adam Link. In District No. 6—New Hope School House: John Marshall, Uriah B. Kerney, W. Lemon. In District No. 6—New Hope School House: John Marshall, Uriah B. Kerney, W. Lemon. In District No. 8—Store at Lectown: Dr. C. II. Stephens, Adam S. Dandridge, L. P.W. Balch. In District No. 9—Town Hall, Smithfield: Jos. F. Harley, W. J. Burwell, Geo. Murphy. In District No. 10—White House Church: W. W. Thockmorton, E. A. Riley, Jos. Morrow. In District No. 11—Gruber's School House: Jas. Griggs, John Gruber, sen., Jacob Gruber, sr. In District No. 11—Gruber's School House: Jas. Griggs, John Gruber, sen., Jacob Gruber, sr. In District No. 13—Histeonwer's Store, Kabletown: John Kable, J. C. R. Taylor, C. H. Lewis. In District No. 14—John Clip's: Isaiah Gant, John Clip, Hanson Elliott.

In District No. 16—Roderick's Mill: A. Roderick, T. A. Melton, W. B. Willis. In District No. 16—Roderick's Mill: A. Roderick, T. A. Melton, W. B. Willis. In District No. 19—Carter's Hotel: H. N. Gallaher, N. S. White, C. G. Stewart.

In District No. 19—Carter's Hotel: H. N. Gallaher, N. S. White, C. G. Stewart.

In District No. 20—Court House: Thos Rawlins, W. S. Lock, Joseph Starry.

In District No. 22—Factory: J. Schofield, W. J. Stephens, A. H. Herr.

In District No. 22—Factory: J. Schofield, W. J. Stephens, A. H. Herr.

In District No. 23—Russell's School House; A. Rablenga, M. Kirky, S. Chambers.

J. Stephens, A. H. Herr.

In District No. 23—Russell's School House; A. Rhulman, M. Kirby, S. Chambers.

In District No. 24—Post Office: N. Marmion, J.P. Dangerfield, J.F. Abell.

In District No. 25—Biase (see N. B. Daily, G. Daily, G.

In District No. 25—Pipertown: R. Daily, G. W. Tacey, W. Nisewanger,
In District No. 25—Ziom's Church: W. Engle,
W. Morrison, G. W. Moler.
By order of the Board of School Coumissioners.
W.M. C. WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

Feb. 22, 1848. For Sale or Rent.

THAT well known property the SHANNON.
DALE SPRINGS with the Farm and Ferry
are offered for Sale or Rent—possession will be
given on the first of April. Please apply immediately to B. C. WASHINGTON, President. Feb. 22, 1848.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, &c. 1 TON pure White Lead in Oil, 1 hhd. Linseed Oil, 1 barrel No. 1 Copal Varnish,

do. Japan do , do. Spirits Turpentine, 1 do. Litharge, 1 do. English Ver. Red, For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent, Main street Harpers-Ferry. Water S. Feb. 22, 1848.

Winchester Lime. HAVE made arrangements to be constantly supplied with superior Winchester LIME, for white-washing, a few barrels on hand now for sale by S. H. ALLEMONG, Comm. Merchant.

ARDWARE, &c.—I have received an additional supply of Hardware and Cutlery, Milt and X cut, hand and web Sawe, Locke, Hinges, Tacks of all sizes, Horse shoes; and Horse shoe nails, Roland's steel-pointed Shovels, Ladles, Skimmers, Table Knives and Forks, with an assortment of Planes and Plane Irons, which I will sell low for cash.

THOS, RAWLINS.

Feb. 22, 1848.

DOMESTICS.—A tresh supply of Brown and Bleached Muslins, for sale low by Feb. 22. YOUNG, Agi.

CORNMEAL.—52 barrels very superior Corn Most at 65 cents, just received and for sale by Feb. 22. MILLER & BRO.

NEW GOODS.—I have just received from Mr. John K. Woods, to sell on his account, One box Chocolate, Mould and Dipped Candles, Nutmegs and Cloves haif barrel Pepper, One box No. I Rosin Sonp, One box No. 1 Starch, 1 keg Saltpetre, One box Losa and Lump Lugar, superior quality, Two sacks very superior Rio Coffee, These in addition to my former stock, makes it very complete. S. H. ALLEMONG, Feb. 22. Comm. Merchiant.

PUBLIC SALE.

TERMS.—A credit until the first of January pext on all sums of \$5, and upwards, under that cash. The corn and oats on a credit until the first of September next; the purchaser giving bond and good security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

IARRISON A. ANDERSON.

One first rate ROCKAWAY, bran new,
One set Brass-mounted Harness,
Six set Wagon Gears, 5 set Plough do.,
One Wheelbarrow, Halter-collars and Chains,
Four Double and 2 Single Shovel Ploughs.
Three McCormick Ploughs, 3 Harrows,
Double and Single-trees, 2 pair Stretchers,
One Fifth Chain, 1 Bearing do.,
Two Log Chains, 1 pair Shelvings,
One Cutting Box, Seven good Rakes,
One Clover Seed Stripper, a good article,
One first-rate Wheat Fan, Williard and Burns'
patent.

one first-rate Wheat Fan, Whilard and patent,
Three new Grain Cradles,
Three Mowing Seythes, with Sneads,
Four Corn Hoes, 3 Grubbing Hoes,
Two Shovels, 1 Spade, and Corn Rakes,
One Ring Mall, 4 Wedges, 4 Axes,
One Cross-cut Saw in good order,
One Corn Barrel, 1 first rate Keg,
A number of Flour Barrels.

the pound, My interest in the crop of Wheat growing on the

Such as 1 thirty-hour Clock; 1 corner Cup-loard; 1 Ten-plate Stove and Pipe; Crocks, Tin Ware, Shovels and Tongs, and many other arti-les too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS.—For all sums under \$5 cash will be required; on all sums above 35, a credit will be given until the first day of October next, with bond and security. GEORGE W. SPOTTS.

TANNERY FOR SALE

Brick Dwelling,
Large enough for almost any family,
with necessary and convenient Outbuildings, &c., large Stables and an excellent

THE TANNERY Contains a good Two-Story LOG DWELLING, Slaughter House, and all the requisite buildings for the business, which are in good repair, and sufficient for the purposes of a large business.

The Bark Mill is driven by water power, which facilitate greatly the operations of the establishment.

This is one of the very best locations for a retail Tannery in the Valley, and always has commanded a good custom, and possesses advantages at present, which it never had beretofore.

An opportunity such as this seldom occurs, for a person to invest a moderate capital, at once, in a successful and profitable business, and that without competition.

I do not consider it indispensable that the person conducting the business should understand it practically to carry it on with success.

The terms will be made easy, and possession of the dwelling given at almost any time, or the dwelling would be sold separately.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

Charlestown, Feb. 15, 1848. This is one of the very best locations for a re-

Charlestown, Feb. 15, 1848. III will still continue to carry on the business as usual, and offer a large stock of Leather, at retail, among which are 75 dozen Sheep-skins, large size.

S. RIDENOUR.

FOR RENT.

THE TWO-STORY HOUSE at the Flow-ing Springs, formerly occupied by Mr. John W. Duffield. The house is commodious, and has many conveniences attached. Possession to be had on the 1st day of April. FRANCIS YATES. Feb. 15, 1848—3t.

PLAX SEED OIL, &c.—Just received, Flax Seed Oil, White Lead in oil, and a general assortment of Paints, which I will sell low for the cash., THOS. RAWLINS.

COMBS.—Tuck, Crooked, Dressing,—Cloth Hair and Tooth Brishes, which I will sell low for cash.

T. RAWLINS.

February 22.

SEGARS.—I have just received 4000 Planta-tion Segars, imported from Havana, that are hard to beat, which I will sell cheap by the hun-dred, for cash.

T. RAWLINS.

FLOUR.—20 barrels Welch's and other brands

Fof Extra superion Family Plour, with 1,005
pounds superior Buckwheat Flour, just received
from Winchester, and for sale of the vero lowest
price.

MILLER & BRO,
February 32.

NAILS.—26 Kegs, 10, 9, 8 and 6 penny, Feb. 22. GIBSON & HARRIS.

COFFEE.—65 eacks prime quality new cre Rio Coffee. YOUNG, Agt. Harpers Ferry, Feb. 22, 1848.

DAY he 2d day of March sert, the following properly, viz:

The crop of Wheat in the ground, slight 20 Acres; One Cart and Geare; One Wheat Fan, one Wagon; Farming Utensila generally; A number of Tubs and Barrele; A Distilling Apparatus;

Three head of Work Horses;

PUBLIC SALE

Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms:—On all sums of \$5 and upwards a credit of three months will be given; under \$5 cash. — GEORGE CASTLEMAN. Feb. 22, 1848.

THE subscriber being about to quit farming for the present, will offer for sale, on WED-NESDAY the 1st day of March next, near the road leading from Charlestown to Winchester, the following property:

he following property:

Some Work Horses,

Two three-year old Colts, I yearling Colt,

Seven head of Young Cattle,

Three Milch Cows, 2 of them will have Calves
by their sides,

Twenty good sized Shoats, 4 Sows,

Fourteen Sheep,

Thirty barrels of Corn,

Forty bushels of Oats, (good for seed.)

Terms.—A credit until the first of January next
all sums of 85, and unwards, under that cash.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

Below the sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises where I now reside, (Mrs. Ranson's farm adjoining Chalestown,) on FRIDAY the 10th day of March next, all my Personal Property, consisting in part as follows:

Seven head of good Work Herses, One Brood Mare,
One Colt 3 years old next spring,
Six first rate Milch Cows, 1 Heifer,
One young Steer, 2 Yearlings,
Forty or fifty head of Hogs,
Brood Sows and Pigs,
A number of Sheep,

A number of Sheep,
One Wagon, 1 pair Wood Ladders,
One do. with bed and bows, nearly new,
One Cart and Gears, 1 Trough,
One first rate ROCKAWAY, bran new,

A number of Flour Barrels, One set of Blacksmith's Tools, ALSO—A few hundred pounds of BACON by

Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

Feb. 22, 1848.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

WISH to sell, at private sale, the property which I occupy. It consists of a good, sub-stantial and convenient two story

February 22.

800 GUCUMBERS in brine, for sale by Feb. 29. S. H. ALLEMONG.

- BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW All are Architects of Fate,
 Working in these walls of Time;
 some with massive deeds are great,
 Some with ornament of thyme.
- Nothing useless is, or low; Each thing in its place is bost, And what seems but idle show, Strengthens and supports the rest
- For the structure that we raise,
 Time is with material filled;
 Our to-days and yesterdays
 Are the blocks with which we build.
- Truly shape and fashion these; Leave no yawning gaps between f Think not, because no man sees, Such things will remain unseen.
- In the elder days of Art,
 Builders wrought with greatest care
 Each minute and unseen part,
 For the Gods see everywhere.
- Let us do one work as well,
 Both the unseen and the seen;
 Make the house where gods may dwelf,
 Beautiful, entire and clean.
- Else our lives are incomplete.
 Standing in these walls of Time,
 Broken stairways where the feet
 Stumble as they seek to climb. Build to-day, then, strong and sure, With a firm and ample base;
- And ascending and secure Shall to-morrow find its place. Thus alone can we attain
 To those turrots, where the cyc
 Sees the world as one vast plain
 And one boundless reach of sky.

- e best way to get its assistance, s to show you don't need it at all. THE WEEPING MAIDEN.

Variety.

HAVE COURAGE. - Have the courage to confes

seen. Nothing grows so fast.

Have the courage to meet a creditor. You must be a gainer by the interview, even if you learn the worst. We are our own deceivers.

Have the courage to own that you are poor;

aud, if you can, laugh at your poverty. By so doing, you disarm enemies, and deceive nobody.—You avoid many difficulties, bitterness, and besides

cially those who make the same acknowledgment as a pretext for meanness.

Have the courag to be silent when a fool prates. He will cease the sooner. Besides, what can he or you gain by prolonging the conversation?

Haye the courage to receive a poor relation openly and kindly. His shabby appearance—even his ignorance—will appear to your advantage; for the mind is prone to draw comparisons. We have nothing to be ashamed of but our own errors.

Have the courage to carry a cheap umbrella; you will discover why when you loan it.

Have the courage to subscribe for a newspaper, and not depend upon borrowing your neighbor's; but, above all, have the courage to Fay for it.

A HAPPY MAY .- The editor of the Pittsburgh Chronicle must be a happy fellow. Just hear he he talks:

" Talk about the enjoyment of wealth-

HONEYMOON ECSTACIES .- A young editor in N. Jersey, recently married, thus expatiates:
"Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. Our heart is so full of those delightful emotions which spring from our recent happy connection, that we cannot forbear speaking of married life."

"As sure as grass grows round a stump, You are, my dear! a sugar lump!"

Exclusive Assemblies .- Major Noah, in hi Sunday Times and Messenger, says that the only real exclusive assemblies in New York, are our aristocratic hurches. "When we pass by them on Sunday, and see the liveried servants waiting outside, while their masters and mistresses are worshipping within, we think that possibly the thing may be reversed in the next world, when the masters may have to stand outside:" THE BUSHEL BY WEIGHT .- An act of the Ohio

Legislature, of February 8, 1848, establishes the following as the weight of the bushel:—Wheat, 60 pounds; rye, flaxseed, or indian corn, 56 pounds; barley, 48 pounds; cloverseed, 64 pounds; oats, 32 lbs.

Don't GET ANORY.—A young giri, daughter of Mr. Brown, baker, in Philadelphia, was found dead in bed on Friday morning, supposed to have died from the effects of anger, brought on the evening previous to her retiring to bed.

ROBBERY OF THE "STABLE AT BETHLEHEM."
—Foreign papers stated that the large silver star sunk in the place supposed to have been the site of the manger where Christ was born, has been stolen. The Latins and Greeks accuse each other of the robbers. of the robbery.

FAILURE IN NEW YORK.—The great wine house of Murdoch, Leavit & Co., in New York suspended payment on Tuesday. The liabilities are estimated at half a million. The house had a special partner with a hundred thousand dol-

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS—The Washington Union says that the actual receipts for the year ending the 30th June next, may be safely estimate thirty-one or thirty-two millions. The first quarter's receipts from the customs, to the 1st October last, are, by actual returns \$11,106,257 41 The second quarter's, to the 1st of Junuary are

5,837,874 84

Received already from the com-mencement of the present quar-ter, about

There are four and a half months more yet to come, of which March is generally one of the most productive months. During this period, the estimated receipts from customs can scarcely fall short of ton or eleven millions. Say the smaller sum, and the total receipts of the year may be estimated at near thirly-two millions.

How MUCH IS A "Horse Power?"—We have heard this question asked a great many times. The "Scientific American" says: "What is generally considered as constituting a horse power is a power sufficient to raise one hundred and thirty pounds one hundred feet in one minute."

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Clover Hulling Machine.

THE undersigned having procured one of these very important Machines, will, in a short time, have two or three in addition set up, and be ready to HULL SEED for the Farmers of Jefferson County. This Machine is considered a moderate draft for four horses, and will hull from 25 to 50 bushels of Seed in one day, according to the condition that the Seed may be in, as can be established by the following certificates:

Judge Douglass;—Sir—I have cleaned out the load of Seed hulled at your Barn, and it made three bushels and one gallon; Time of hulling forty five minutes; being more than four bushels to the hour.

I hereby certify that the above Machine in my Barn with a three horse power hulled out in thir

the opinion, that under favorable circumstances as to horse power, condition of Seed, &c., the above-Machine is readily capable of hulling from four to five bushels per hour.

Jan 15, 1848. I. R. DOUGLASS.

Those having Seed would do well to give me a call before getting it out. Jan. 18, 1848. DENJ. TOMLINSON.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Lives; it is on the mutual system without liability however, beyond the amount of premiums. All profits of the Company are divided annually among the insured. The premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-annually or annually, or one half of the premium in a note at 12 months. Individuals insured in this Company, become members of the Corporation, and vote for Trustees.

The rates of Premium with a full participation in this country, and lower than any of the English Companies with only a portion of the profits. As this is a subject not generally understood, I have provided myself, with a large number of prospectus's of the Company, which fully explains the mode of operation, advantages, safety of the Institution and rules of premium, which will be beaut to furnish to any who may feel

ty of the Institution and rules of premium, which I will be happy to furnish to any who may fee

THE undersigned has removed his Shop to the stand of Wells J. Hawks, at his Coach Factory, (formerly occupied by me.) where I will for the future keep constantly on hand, and man-ufacture to order at short notice, every variety of

Saddles, Bridles and Harness, together with all kinds of Collars, Travelling Trunks, of all sorts and sizes, and at prices to sui all persons,—and all articles in my line of busi ness. I respectfully invite my old friends and customers to call and examine my stock of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, Trunks, &c., before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap, and on as good terms as any other

Feeling thankful for favora heretofore extended,
I hope, by renewed efforts to please, to merit and
receive a fair proportion of the business of the
BOOK.
JOHN BROOK. eighborhood. JOHN BROOK. Charlestown, Jan. 25, 1848.

N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and de spatch, at the shortest notice. [F. P. copy 3t. Dissolution of Co-Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Lock and J. H. Sherman, known by

finet. dissolved, by mutual consent.
THOS, LOCK.
J. H. SHERMAN. Smithfield, Jefferson Co , Va., } January 18, 1848—tf.

A CARD.

take this opportunity of returning to my friends and the public generally, my thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Smithfield, Jan. 18, 1818—tf.

J. L. McPHAIL,

Fashionable Hat and Cap Manufacturer, 132 Bal-timore st., Baltimore, Fashions are gotten out in a few days after their

arrival.

To deliers in the Valley of Virginia, generally, the undersigned begs leave to tender his most grateful acknowledgment for the kind patronage heretofore extended towards him, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors. For the Spring trade, a choice variety and assortment will be in store at an early day.

J. L. McPHAIL.

WE have just received from the establishment of Messrs. Keach and Gates, Baltimore, a large assortment of Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance REGALIA, which we will sell for cash at Baltimore prices; also all kinds of trimmings, such as Gold and Silver Laces, Cords, Tassels, and Fringes.

Feb. 15. C. G. STEWART & SON.

For Families.

Welch's and other brands of Family Flour,
Superfine do
Very superior Buckwheat Flour,
A lew Saddles of superior Venison,
Dried Peaches and Apples,
With an extensive assortment of new and cheap
Groceries, which will be sold as cheap as they can
be had any where for cash.
Feb. 15. MILLER & BRO.

PickLED HERRING in quarter bbls., a nice article for Families; also a few boxes Scotch Herring, received and for sale. And on hand, a few bbls No. 1 Shad, and No 3 Mackerel, which will be sold low. WM. R. SEEVERS... Summit Point, Feb. 15, 1848.

CREAT BARGAINS.—Being very desirous to reduce our stock, we will offer at cost, and many below cost, our entire stock of Mouslines, Cashmeres, Silks and Dress Goods, with many articles of Gentlemen's wear and other goods. All wanting may rely on great bargains, as we are determined to sell at some price.

Feb. 15 MILLER & BRO.

C ROCERIES.—New crop N. Orleans Sugar,
UT Loaf and Lump do., Sugar-House and New
Orleans Molasses, Maccaroni, Rice, Cheese,
Crackers, &c., just received by
Feb. 15. CRANE & SADLER.

COFFEE .- 30 Sacks Rio Green Coffee reb. 15. COONS & HOFFMAN.

HOGAN & THOMPSON, Wholesale Booksellers, Stationers,

AND PUBLISHERS, AND PUBLISHERS,

No. 30 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia,

A NOOUNCE to their friends, and to merchants

A generally, in the Valley of Virginia, that their
stock of Books and Stationary for the coming business season of 1848 will be larger and belier assorted than at any former period. It will embrace
every article in the trade which is required for
the sales of the country merchant.

In consequence of the change in their terms of
selling, they are enabled to offer SCHOOL AND
MINCELLANEOUS BOOKS, PAPERS, and
BLANK BOOKS, &c. at prices so greatly reduced
from former rates, as to trake it to the interest of
all who deal in these articles to purchase from
their stock.

heir stock. their stock.

Hitherto the system of crediting small amounts has involved an expense in their collection, and as H. & T. now sell only for CASH, or such negotiable notes as are sure to be paid in bank at their maturity, the saving to those who choose to deal in this manner will be a very considerable per

centage on their purchase.

Fow dealers in the country buy more than \$200 Fow dealers in the country buy more than \$200 worth of stationary in a season, many not over one-half, and a large portion not more than one-fourth of that amount. There is not a dealer, therefore, who visits Philadelphia who would be inconvenienced by paying these small sums in Cash, and as each can save money by doing so, H. & T. believe they are offering an inducement which will gladly be embraced by those who make their purchases in Philadelphia. Those who enter into such an arrangement will be enabled to sell at prices much below their former rates at home, and will consequently reap a larger aggrehome, and will consequently reap a larger aggre gate profit from the increased amount of their

sales.

Having a Printing Office for copperplate and type work, and an extensive Bindery, H. & T. are prepared to fill orders from Banks and Public Offices, when forwarded through merchants, at ex-

tremely low prices.
Philadelphia, January 18, 1848.—tf.

SAMUEL II. ALLEMONG, Commission Merchant, Charlestown, Virginia, HAS just received from Mr. SAMUEL R. AT WELL, to sell on his account, the following bill of Goods, viz:—6 boxes very superior Chew-Tobacco, from 12½ to 75 cents per ib., Principe, Regalia, Havana, Casadore, Rifle, Spanish and half Spanish Segare; Fools Cap and Letter Paper; 1 box Pipes and 200 Pipe Heads; 3 gro. superior Matchès without sulpher; 38 bottles Garnett's No. 2 Scotch Snuff; 1 bbl. "Spanish Trimmings; 1 gross superior Bonnet Boards; all of which will be sold at the very lowest possible prices.

e sold at the very lowest possible prices. Feb. 15, 1848 VALUABLE BOOKS.

JUST received, a large edition to our stock of Books, among which will be found a number of the most valuable works. We subjoin a catalogue in part:

ber of the most valuable works. We subjoin a featalogue in part:

Arnold's History Rome, Prayer Books,
Later's Roman ComIlymn Books,
Byron's Works,
Carlyes's do.,
Guizot's Hist. English
Revolution,
Do. Hist. Civilization,
Michblet's His France,
Bancroft's "U.S.,
McCauley's Miscel'ies,
Froissart's Chronicles,
D'Aubigne's Hist. Ref.,
Prescott's Miscellanies,
Prescott's Miscellanies,
Prescott's Peru,
D'Aubignie's Cromwell,
Napoleon & Marshall's
Washington and Geno
rals by Headley,
Irving's Columbus,
Life of Capt. J. Smith
illustrated by D. Stro
ther,
Arnold's Lectures Modern History,
Rights and Wrongs of Scott's Works,
Scott's Works,
Thompson's Seasons,
Goldsmith's, same style,
Proets of America,
Milton's,
Goldsmith's, same style,
Poets of America,
Goldsmith's, same style,
Procto Goldsmith's, same style,
Pycroft's Course of Read

Arnold's Lectures Modern History.

Rights and Wrongs of Indians by McHenry, illeadley's Sacred Mountains, by Sully, Edgeworth's Novel's, Mrs. Ellis' works, Charlotte Elizabeth's do Bunyan's Pitgrim's Progress, 6 vols. turkey and gilt elegantly illustrated, The public are respectfully invited to call and look over them.

Jan. 25, 1848.

Cheap Sugars, &c.

JUST received another lot of Prime N. O. Sagar, Lump and Loaf Sugars, Superior Gunpowder Tea, very low, dark strong Rio Coffee, and Molasses of various qualities—all of which I will sell as cheap as any in the country, for the cash, at F. Dunnington's New Warehouse.

B. & O. R. R., Feb. 1.

FOR sale a small four horse second hand wagon in good order, which I will sell cheap for
cash or on 6 months credit.

F. DUNNINGTON.
B. & O. R. R., near Evans' Roads, Feb. 1.

Plough Fron, &c.

O Nhand an assortment of Plough and Bar Irons from Hughes' Iron Works, for sale cheap for the cash.

Folyangun 1

Mould Boards. FEW of McCormick's Mould Boards on hand A rest of accormick's Mould Boards on half and for sale by February 1. F. DUNNINGTON.

20 BBLS. good Superfine Flour, and 5 Bushiel Hefiebower, to sell on his account.

8. II. ALLEMONG,

Charlestown, Feb. 8. 1848. MILL and Cross-Cut Saws, Chopping Axes, warranted for 30 days, for sale by Feb. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

COAL and PLASTER, a good supply on hand and for eale by WM. R. SEEVERS.

DOCTOR JAYNE'S Family Medicine, and TOWNSEND'S Sareaparilla, for sale by Feb. 8. WM. R. SEEVERS.

FRESH FRUIT.—20 boxes Oranges, 10 do. Lemons, for sale cheap by Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 8. A. YOUNG, Ag't. FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, from Risle'y Co. New York, and Shaker's society Lebanon New York, for sale by Harpers-Ferry, Feb S. A. YOUNG, Ag't.

WHITE BEANS and DRIED APPLES for Feb. 1. LICKLIDER & CAMERON.

BEST quality Rifle and Blasting Powder, for F. DUNNINGTON. HEAVY AXES.—Sharp's superior heavy Axes, warranted for 6 months. Feb 1. F. DUNNINGTON.

WANTED.—Old Rags. Soap, Lard, Tallow Butter and Eggs, and all kinds of country produce. F. DUNNINGTON. Fabruary 1.

CANDLES.—Just received Mould and Dipped Tallow Candles—also, Sperm and Adaman-tine for sale low by THOS RAWLINS

FROM the liberal encouragement extended to the proprietor, he has been induced to add to his establishment. Ten new and very commodious rooms; he is therefore prepared to entertain in a very comfortable manner many more visiters and boarders than heretofore,—and while he continues to keep his house in the same style, hopes to merit and receive the same generous share of public patronage.

merit and receive the same generous starts of public patronage.

He further promises, that his Table shall be supplied as usual, with all the delicacies of our various seasons, and his Bar shall always be supplied with the best Wines, Brandies, (loreign and Domestic) and other Liquors of superior quality.

He has also erected additional stalls to his stable, where an abundant supply of Hay, Oats and Corn may always be found.

If Hacks, Carriages, Buggles and careful Drivers, always ready for the accommodation of visitors.

New Market 19, 1847

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar

CHEAP CLOTHING.

Great Bargains and no Mistake! Tills subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they keep constantly on hand,

New and Cheap Clothing Store, opposite the U. S. Pay Office, Harpers-Ferry, Va., a general assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing, such as Superfine black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Cassimere and Cassinet do., Pilot Cloth Overcoats, Fine Cloth do., Cloaks of every quality, Vests from 75 cents up to 85, Pantaloons of every price and quality, Shirts of all kinds, Under Shirts and Drawers, a general assortment of Silk Hdkis, Suspenders, Hats and caps, Boots and Shoes, Umbrellas, Canes, Breast Pins, &c., which we are determined to sell at the very lowest prices.

Call and examine for yourselves. It Clothing of all descriptions can't be bought for 25 per cent, less than at any other establishment in the country, we shall not ask you to expend your

money with us.

R. WALTER & BROTHER.

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847—3m.

DECEMBER TERM, 1847. Edward M. Aisquith,

AGAINST Joshua Mullinix and wife, DEF'TS IN CHANCERY.

and of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are at inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said Defendants do appear here on the first day of the next March Term of this Court, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this Order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this county. newspaper published in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the front doo of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste.
T. A. MOORE, Cirk.
Dec. 24, 1847—2m.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

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 DWELLING HOUSE,

containing eleven rooms. The Out-buildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c. There is a great variety of TLUAN EDLEED

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

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 purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enter-prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

in Charlestown, a lew doors West of the Post Office, on the opposite side, where they will be prepared at all times, to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, and all other articles in their line.



SUPPLY of the above valuable articles A celved and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN.

G ARDEN SEEDS—Fresh and warranted good, for sale by Feb. 15. WM. R. SEEVERS. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.—A few bushele of each of good quality, for sale by Feb. 15. WM. R. SEEVERS. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER,

ATTOMSTETATEAW, WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Frederick, Jefferson, Clarke and Berkeley Counties. Winchester, Oct. 1, 1847-1f.

LOOK HERE. ------BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned has on hand, and manufac-tures to order, at the shortest notice, all de-scriptions of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will be happy to exhibit to his friends and customers—being confident that he can suit all tastes, as he has every variety, and at every shade in price.

Among the stock on hand will be found—Single, Double, Treble and Cork-soled Boots, Coarse Boots for servants, very heavy, large supply; from 3 to 400 pair best coarse Shoes, can't be beat,

A variety of Calf and Kip Shoes for men's wear, Call, Morocco and Kip Shoes, for ladies.

Boys, misses and children's Shoes, various kinds. In fact he has on hand the best assortment ever manufactured in the town or country, and a judi-

In fact he has on hand the bestassortment ever manufactured in the town or country, and a judicious selection of Ladies wear.

He tenders his thanks to the public for the liberal custom thus far bestowed upon him, and expects from his desire to please, to receive continued evidences of approbation.

He will at all times make to order any description of work in his line at the very shortest notice.

JAS. McDANIEL, Agent.

October 22, 1847.

HAVE now received my supply of Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Clothis, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., of every color, quality and price, together with a large assortment of Tailor's Trimmings, which I am determined to sell lower than the same quality of Goods can be bought for at any other establishment in the county. I have also received the latest report of the Fall and Winter Fashions: I am therefore prepared to furnish all kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel on much better terms than they can be procured elsewhere in the county. All who are in want of Clothing are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before they supply themselves.

JAMES CLOTHIER.
Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847. NOW FOR BARGAINS.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

N. B.—All kinds of Garments cut and made to order, as heretofore, at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms, and always warranted to

FURNITURE DEPOT

At Harpers-Ferry.

At Harpers-Ferry.

The indersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large assortment of BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,

Such as Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Maitresses, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, &c. all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These articles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstances as enables him to assure the public that they are better and handsomer, and will be sold cheaper, than any made in this quarter of the country. Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the arti-

are particularly invited to call and see the arti-cles now offered.

Call and examine before you purchase else-UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of al kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

STOVE WARE-HOUSE.



JACOB FUSSELL, Jr., HAS now on hand, and intends keeping during the ensuing fall, one of the largest and most select stocks of Stoves that can be found in most select stocks of Stoves that can be found in this or any other city. He invites those who want Stoves to visit his establishment, where they can select from a great variety of every principle and style, just such as are suited to their wants, and at prices that will not be objected to. Having in the fall of last year sold a vast number in Jefferson and the adjacent counties, and being desirous of extending them still further, he is induced to offer the following low scale of prices. Persons not visiting the city can order per letter, enclosing the cash, and they may depend on having a good article sent:

No 1 Albany Cook, taking 18 inch wood, with all the fixtures complete,

the fixtures complete,
No. 2 do do 20 inch,
No. 3 do do 22 "
No. 4 do do 24 "
No. 5 do do 25 " No. 4 do do 24 25 00
No. 5 do do 25 4 25 00
No. 2 "Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, 10 00
No. 3 do do 12 00
No. 2 Louis 14th style cast air-tight, 17 in. 6 00
No. 3 do do do 20 in. 8 00
No. 4 do do do 26 in. 12 00
Small Bi uminous Coal Stoves 6 00
Large do do 10 10 00 20 00

Small Hiruminous Coal Stoves 6 00
Large do do 10 00
Sheet Iron Air-tights com four to eight dollars,
which give a quick and regular heat, and are most
desirable Stoves for clambers.
Six-plate Air-tights from 4 to 9 dollars; Kitchen
Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces at the lowest rates.
Address, JACOB FUSSELL, Ja.,
July 16, 1847—1y. No. 30 Light st., Balt.

superior Garden Seeds.

Superior Garden Seeds.

N store, a full supply of English Garden Seed.

Just imported, warranted fresh, and that they
will prove to be what they are sold for.

The subscriber will refer to all who have formerly sown his seed, that they are a superior and
genuine article.

Early York Cabbage,
Early Harvest, "

Large Premium Flat Dutch do.,
Large Drum Head do., &c.
Pot and Sweet Herb Seed,
Flower Seed, large and heantiful variety. For
sale by
Near Evan's X Roads, B. & O. Railroad.
Feb. 15, 1848.

Feb. 15, 1848. Plaid Cottons, Twilled Osnaburgs, &c.

WE have just received our Spring supply of Penitentiary Plaids; plain and twilled Osnaburgs, heavy 4-4 Brown Cottons, fine brown and bleached do. No. 1, 2, and 3 Burlans, and Knitting Cotton. CRANE & SADLER. February 8.

LOAF and Brown Sugars, cheaper than ever,
Molasses, Coffee, Rice, G. A. Salt, Fine do.
and a superior article of Table Salt, in store and
for sale by
WM. R. SEEVERS,
Summit Point, February 8.

BALTIMORE TRADE. LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH,

Bendoula & Brodes Commission Merchant,

No. 22 Commerce Street, Baltimore. H. Keyes, Esq.,
T. H. & W. B. Willis,
Jno. R. Flagg, Esq.,
Jas. L. Ranson, Esq.,
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley Co., Va.
G. H Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va.
Jno. K. White, Esq., Shepherdstown, Va.
Baltimore, Sept. 17, 1847. REFER TO

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, 220 Baltimore street, near Charles, Baltimore,
EEPS constantly in store alarge and gener
al assortment of Upholstery Goods, Curtain
Materials, French and American Papor Hangings
Aleo makes to order Bed and Window Curtains
Cushions, Carpets, Feather Beds and Matresses
Baltimore, July 16, 1847—19*

DIX'S COLUMBIA HOUSE, South Charles Street, opposite German St BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers.
Terms per day \$1,25 cts.
July 16, 1847--6m.

LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.) GENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a superior manner. Making, Cutting and Trimming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and

Baltimore, July 16, 1847-6m.

A PHILLIPS & CO., MERSHAUT TALLORS. S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets,

HAVE constantly on hand an extensive assortment of superior Ready-made Clothing.
Gentlemen in want of fashionable Garments will Gentlemen in want of tashionable Garments will find at this Establishment one of the best supplies in the city, at the lowest prices for cash.

To Garments made to order, in the most fash ionable style, and warranted to please.

Their facilities for purchasing and manufacturing their goods are very advantageous, having one of the firm residing East, which enables them to have early and constant supplies of all SEASONABLE GOODS.

With the arrangements they have made, and their long experience in the business, they can with confidence assure the public that they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices for CASH.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847-iy. TURNER & MUDGE, Blood, Mercurial Taint, Weakness or the Spine, Flow of blood to the head, Giddiness. Singing or Buzzing noise in the head and ears, Dr. Sweet-WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Pow

No 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore June 11, 1847-19.

ders, Russia Skins, &c.

Scales. Scales! Scales!! Marden's Patent Improved Plat-

form and Counter Scales. Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balderston Streets, Baltimure.

A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus,
that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be
supplied at my establishment with promptness.

I warrant every article manufactured, equal, it
not superior, to any others in this country, and at
prices an low that every aucrehaser shall be estis-

not superior, to any others in this country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satisfied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance, always on hand.

Country Merchants, &c., are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which shall be attended to with despatch.

Baltimore, March 5, 1847—1y.

STOVES, STOVES.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parior and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns.

He is now manufacturing and receiving a splendid assortment of Air-tight Stove, which keeps up a constant circulation of air in the room, and when the Stove is closed up, the ventilator is opened at the same time, and the close, oppressive air passes off through the ventilator, and the same pleasant, healthy heat is produced as from a fire-place or open Stove. He is sole agent for Pierce's American Air-tight Cook Stove, the best offered in this market. There are five sizes, for coal or wood House keepers and farmers should by all means examine this superior Cooking Stove. There is a great saving of fuel, and the ones possesses an advantage over almost any other kind of Stove now in use. It is very large, and the top being and combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and a Cook Stove. He keeps, also, Air-tight Cooking Rangers, and a superior assortment of Grates for fire-places. Also puts up Furnaces for heating dwellings, banks, churches, stores, &c.

July 16, 1847—6m.

July 16, 1847—6m.

DISEASES OF THE LURGS—COSSUMFTION.

This is a very prevalent and fatal disease; it results mosily from neglected coughs, colds, and bronchitis, also from improper treatment in many other cases, such as measels, fevers, infiamations and smassly from improper treatment in many other cases, such as measels, fevers, infiamations and smassly from neglected coughs, sad bronchitis, also from improper treatment in many other cases, such as measels, fevers, infiamations and smassly from neglected coughs, sad bronchitis, also from improper treatment in many other cases, such as measels, fevers, infiamations and smassly from improper treatment in many other cases, such as measels, closed out, sad bronchitis, also from improper treatment in many other cases, such as measels, cuch as me WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

July 16, 1847—6m. S. B. SEXTON. 119 Lombard st., Ralt NEW HARDWARE STORE.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

IMHE 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 articles, viz:

Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Guns, Curtain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Clains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springa and Axles, varranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lave, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granile front Ware-houses, sign of the Gill Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847.

Jane's Family Medicines.

Jane's Family Medicines.

JAYNE'S Expectorant,
Do. Hair Tonic,
Do. Alterative,
Do. Carminative Balsam,
Do. Tonic Vermifuge,
Do. Sanative Pills,
Do. Ague and Fever do.,
Do. Hair Dye.

A large supply of the above valuable medicines just received, and for sale by
Dec. 10, 1847.

JOHN P. BROWN.

Clover Seed.

WE have a lot of best quality Clover Seed, or hand and for sale at the Leetown Store. Feb. 1, LICKLIDER & CAMERON.

DR. SWEETZER'S PANACEA.

THIS Medicine is warranted, on oath, not to contain a particle of Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, Arsenic, Chloride of Gold, or any deleterious minerals.

The principle upon which this medicine acts, is by assisting and harmonizing with nature; it drives out all foul actimonious humors from the blood and body, and by assimilating with and strengthening the gastric juice of the stomach, it assists digestion; in short there is not a vein, artery, muscle or nerve in the human body, that is not strengthened by the PARACEA, and it also possesses the remarkable property of removing mercury from the bones and joints.

FOR ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
Scurvy, Scorbutic Affections, Tumore, Scrofula or
King's Evil, White Swellings, Erysipelas, Ulcers,
Cancers, Running Sores, Scabs and Biles, time
and a determined perseverance in Dr. Sweltzer's Panacea, will effect a cure.

Rejection of food, Nausea, Vomitings, Nervous affections, Bilious complaints, Head-ache, Paleness, or Female Irregularities, Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea will soon effect a cure; but if obstinate, or attended with griping, flying pains, the dose should be increased, and the cura will soon be effected. Let not the patients irrighten themselves with the idea that they are too weak to take much medicine; but bear is mind that this mildly operating medicine puts not weakness into the trame, but most certainly draws weakness out, leaves strength in its place, and by giving composed sleep at night, and an appetite for any kind of food, re-animates the whole frame with vigorous action, improving the mind and clearing the sight.

SCROPULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

Scrolula is said to be hereditary, the infant receiving from its parents the seeds of this disease, which increases with its years, if neglected and not subjected to frequent purification with Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea. The glands are placed in the corners of the body, and out of the way of direct communication; their real use is a subject on which much difference of opinion prevails; it suffices us to know that when in a diseased state, they are capable of being purified and cleansed by a long course of Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea, which restores them to sound and proper action. Scrolulous persons can never pay too much attention to their blood, its purification should be their first thought, for after a long course of perseverance they will even cure hereditary disease. SCROPULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

In case of Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints,

In case of Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints, Tic Doloreux, Rheumatiem or Rheumatie Gout, Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea cannot be too highly extolled; it searches out the very root of the disease, and by removing it from the blood, makes a cure certain and permanent.

For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gravel, Stone, Piles, Fistula, Urmary Obstractions and Extreme Costiveness, Dr. Sweetzer, Stractions and Extreme Costiveness, Dr. Sweetzer, Sparacea is the best remedy evertitled; it removes all those acrimonious humors from the blood which give rise to the above diseases, and by keeping the blood in a pure condition, insures health. For Dropsy, Falling of the Bowels, Impurities of

ZER'S PARACEA will give certain reliel; in all severe and chronic cases, the patients cannot be to otten reminded that larger doses and persecurance will effect a cure.
In Chills and fevers, bilious fever, affections of the eyes and cars, spongy and bleeding gums, Bronchitis, and recent coughs and colds, Dr. SWEETZER'S PANACEA will be found perfectly

sure and certain in its effects. ORAYEL AND URINARY COMPLAINTS.

These complaints are generally attended with the most fittal consequences, and are seldom or never curred by the present mode of treatment; they usually accompany the patient to the grave, alter suffering the most excrutating pain and torture. The cause of these complaints are the same as all others, the dross of the blood becomes incrusted on the finest narrow passages, whence arise morbid secretions and stoppages of urine.—You will find the most powerful diuretics of no use, as they only increase the quantity of urine and do not purify and strengthen the parts. By purifying the blood with Dr. SWEETZER'S PANACEA, you remove the cause of the disease, consequently it cannot exist any longer, after sufficient perseverance in its use has deprived the blood and body of all acrimonious humors and incrustations. GRAVEL AND URINARY COMPLAINTS.

Which you see on the exterior, come from, and have their source in, the interior, and might just as well taye settled on your lungs, liver, or any other part; which we know they frequently do, and produce most violent inflamatory disordera. The humor which occasions these sores is of a highly acrimonious burning nature. We know it from the pain it gives in forming, and afterwards from its rapidly ulcerating and corroding the flesh and skin of the part where it breaks out. This shows the necessity of frequently purifying the blood with Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea, and keeping such malignant humors in subjection. Should you have a bile or ulcer, be thankful that nature has taken the trouble to warn you of the danger your life and body is in, for it is a warning that the blood is foul. Had this same acrimony selected the lungs instead of the surface of your body for its reat, consumption of the lungs would have been the consequence. Delay not then to purify and cleanse with Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea.

SPINE DISEASE. Spinal affections, enlargement of the bones and joints, white swellings, hip joint complaint, ruptures, falling of the bowels and womb disease, will find a speedy cure in Dr. Sweetzer's Paractea. Where the disease has been of long standing, the time required to make a cure will be longer, but the patient may rest assured that a determined perseverance will effect it. BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND DISEASES OF THE

These diseases proceed from the seriosity or corrupt bumors of the blood, having settled itself on the throat and lungs, and stopped them up, so that they cannot draw sufficient air in for respiration. Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea will give immediate relief, and to make the cure perfect and certain, it should be continued some time after, to free the system from all bad humors.

DR. SWEETSET'S PANACEA, being composed only of a vegetable matter, or medicinal herbs, and warrented, on oath, as containing not one particle of mercurial, mineral, or chemical substances, is found to be perfectly harmless to the most tender age, or the weakest frame, under any stage of human suffering.

Price 31 per bottle, or six bottles for 35. For sale wholesale and retail, at the corner of Charles and Pratt Streets, Baltimore. Also for sale by Thos. M. Funt, Successor to J. H.

Beard, Charlestown,
A. M. Chidler, Happers-Ferry,
Joseph Ertler, Shepherdstown,
Dorsey & Bowly, Winchester,
October 1, 1847—eowly.

MORE TRURH THAN POETRY Want sense, and the world will o'erlook it;
Want feeling, 'twill find some excuse;
But if the world knows you want money,
You are certain to get its abuse;
The wisest advice in existence.
Is no er on its kindness to call;

Jawa a fair maid weeping,
Down by you old oak tree,
One day when I was reaping—
The cause I flew to see;
She turned as I approached her,
Then, blushing, dropped her head,
While, I, in tones of kindness,
Unto the, walden sald:

What grievest the fairest maiden;
Ah, maiden, tell me true,
Can asrrow rest within the breast
Of one so fair as you I
"Yes, sir," sine cried, "kind stranger,
I've drank of sorrow's cB#;
Just now, my ma, with rathless hand,
Cut my new bustle up."

ignorance whenever, or in regard to whatever sub ect, you really are uninformed.

Have the courage to treat difficulties as yo would noxious weeds-attack them as soon as

there are a people who will not believe you, especially those who make the same acknowledgmen

was—never will be enjoyed. An abundance of money is a hoap of misery. A man who owns a small house, a small farm, a small wife, a big dog, a good cow, two or three fat pigs, and two children, ought to be satisfied. If he isn't he never can be."

Barn with a three horse power hulled out in thirty minutes, a fraction less than two bushels of Clover Seed for me. I was present when the Seed above referred to by Mr. Spaw was hulled, and concur with him as to the time consumed in

the operation.

I may add, that I feel warrented in expressing

Jan 15, 1848.

I. R. Doodseller Court

Free Press Copy. LIFE INSUBANCE.

any interest on the subject.

JAMES J. MILLER.

January 18, 1848-6m REMOVAL.

he firm of Thomas Lock & Co. was, on the 7th

WOULD inform my friends and the public generally, that I have purchased Mr. Sherman's interest in the Store, and that I am now prepared and determined to sell Goods as low, if not lower, than they can be had in the town. I most respectfully invite all persons to call and examine the quality and prices of my Goods. I

K EEPS constantly on hand, or Manufactures to order, every description of HATS and CAPS. The latest Paris and New York arrival.

Baltimore, Dec. 31, 1847-6m. 1. 0. 0. P.

WE have made arrangements to be constantly supplied with Welch's and other extra brands of Family Flour from Winchester. We now offer for sale,
Welch's and other brands of Family Flour,
Superfine

Fish.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW,
Charlestown, Dec. 3, 1847—tf

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct. IN THE COUNTY COURT,)

THE Defendants not having entered their ap-pearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and

THE subscriber being desirous of removing t

besides every variety of Ornamental Trees growing 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 occurred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—being convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm can be easily

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., } December 18, 1846. Marble Establishment. THE subscribers beg leave, most respectfully, to announce to the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, that they have opened a

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. ANDERSON & RING. Charlestown, August 6, 1847—6m. Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump, and Nursing Bottle.

Charlestown, Aug. 27, 1847. UST received, G. A. and Fine Sait, Mackerel and Herring, superior Bacon and Lard, Maccaroni, Rice, and a large supply Water, Butter and Soda Crackers.

MILLER & BRO.
Feb. 15, 1848.

FRESH MACCARONI, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.