# Tirginia Free Airess.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY,

Published Wookly

-BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER

VOL. 38.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1845.

NO. 46.

### J. ATTOOD, Artist, from Philadelphia, AS taken Rooms over Crane & Sadler's Monday the 15th day of December next, (Court-Store for a short time. Those who are day,) desirous of having their Portraits taken, will please make an early application.

Nov 24, 1845. Lawrence B. Washington, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BESPECTFULLY offers his Professional Services to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson

Nov 27, 1845. JOHN J. BROWN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery, NO 90, Lake Street, opposite the Tremont, Chicago, Illinois. Nov 27, 1845.

WILLIAM J. WARDEN. ATTOENET AT LAWS ILL Practise in the Courts held in Har- land is covered with good timber. rison, Barbour, Gilmer and Lewis. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to. Weston, Va., Nov 13.

# JOHN BLAIR HOGE, Attorney at Law,

Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia, TILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care, in the Coanties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan, &c. Office over the Superior Court Clerk's turday the 6th of December. Oct. 30, 1845 .- 6m.

Geo. Wm. Ranson, ATRORNEY AT LAW. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO COURT HOUSE RACTISES in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Clarke, and Frederick Coun-

Jan 30, 1845-1y. JAMES MCSHERRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Smithfield Jefferson County, Virginia, TACTISES in the County and Superior Courts of Jefferson and adjoining Counties. A. J. O'BANNON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. AVING settled permanently in Charlestown, extensive stock— Jefferson County, Va., will continue to practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke Counties. And having devoted his undivided attention for the last eight year's to the practice of law, he feels prepared to attend efficiently to any business with which he may be entrusted. Office over Miller & Tate's Store. -Sept. 18, 1845-3m.

# A OARD.

WILLIAM LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON, AVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lueas & Bedinger Charlestown, Aug. 14, 1845-tf.

say to his friends and to the public generally, for goods at market prices. that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him in a measure to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his eay, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown. Aug. 28, 1845.-- uf.

Doctor Alexander OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity. Residence-third door East of Carter's Hotel. Charlestown, April 17, 1845 -tf.

# DENTISTRY.

ber, and remain the balance of the month. Oct. 23, 1845-6t IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Merchants, giving to those who may require it, 1 doz. Halter Chains, Chancery for the County of Jefferson, the most satisfactory references.

October 27, 1845-William C. Worthington and Richard Henderson Trustees of Ford and Snyder.

AGAINST Benjamin Boley's Administrator and others,

IN CHANCERY. THE Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that Commissioner Worthington do take the Porto Rico and N. O Sugars, very cheap, several accounts prayed for in the bill of the A fair article N. O. Sugar, at retail for a fip, complainants, and report the same to this Court Young Hyson Tea, very superior, for 75 cents, at its next term, together with any special state- Fair quality do., at 50 ceats, ments deemed pertinent by himself or which Other Teas proportionate; v cheap, either or any of the parties may require to be 1000 weight prime bright Bacon Sides, tated, in order to further proceedings in this 3 tierces extra Pennsylvania cured Hams, small cause: And leave is given to the complainants to examine on oath, before said Commissioner, A fine lot of wooden ware, the defendent George K. Boley, Administrator of said Benjamin Boley, relative to the subject matters embraced in the said accounts, and to etceteras, either in store or daily expected, suitany or all of the parties to take evidence as to able for town and country. any or all of the debis claimed to be due from We only ask a fair trial from all to prove the Trustes, a large number of Slaves-Men, Wothe estate of said Benjamin Boley, all of which perfectly select and cheap character of our the said Commissioner is directed to report to goods. the Court if required by any of the parties to Nov 27, 1845: this cause, or by any of the creditors of said

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. ) are hereby notified that I have appointed Satur their claims to me to be audited, are hereby veniently be made before the sale. day the 20th day of next month, (December.) for notified that under the authority of the aforethe purpose of entering upon the execution of said Court, I have appointed Saturday the 13th the place aforesaid. the above decree of the Court, upon which day, day of next month, (December,) to attend at my at 10 o'clock, A. M., at my office aforesaid, they office by 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive claims. are requested to attend, with the necessary pa. and the evidence supporting the same, against pers connected with the sforesaid suit. The the estate of the deceased, James Hurst, where creditors of the deceased. Benjamin Buley, are those interested are requested to artend. also requested to attend at the same place, on the same day, and exhibit their claims, against

A Copy -Teste.

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

the estate of the deceased, and the evidence supporting them.
R. WORTHINGTON, Mas. Com.

Nov. 20, 1845. Wanted, T the Old Furnace-A 50,000 Eushels of Corn, 40,000 " Wheat. Oats, for which the will be paid on delivery.—

Yellow form is the cred.

HUGH GILLEECE. MHAVW MOORE.

Valley Bank Stock for sale. WILL be sold, at public sale, before the Court house door, in Charlestown, en

24 Shares of Stock In the Bank of the Valley in Charlestown, belonging to the estate of David Moore, duc'd. SAMUEL MOORE, Ex'r.

Nov 27, 1845. NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of the Belonging to the late David Moore, dec'd, are earnestly re- Washington, viz: quested to come forward immediately and settie up. Persons having claims against said signed to Joan B. Packett and wife, as will estate, are requested to present them properly pay the sum of \$763 97 cents, with interest on SAMUEL MOORE, Er'r. Nov 27, 1845 -31.

Jefferson Land for sale. TYPE subscriber, Executor of the Estate of the late David Moore, dec'd, offers for sale, privately, about

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND. adjoining the lands of John C. Wiltshire and 32 Acres, 2 Roods, 4 Poles, Weston, Lewis County, Va., James Burr, Sen. 'About ten acres of the above SAMUEL MOORE, Ex'r. Nov 27, 1845 .- 3t.

Regimental Orders.

COURT of Enquiry, for the first battalion of the 55th, Regiment, will be held at the Saturday the 29th of this month.

All excuses for delinquencies for the present each case will be 10 o'clack, A. M. be prompt in order that business may be at- at the office of either of the undersigned. tended to and despatched without delay. Regiment V. M. JOHN W. ROWAN, Adjutant,

# SECOND ARRIVAL

New Fall & Winter Goods,

S. Pay Office, on Shendadoah Street. HAVE received from the Philadelphia and assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS; cash, the following property belonging to Edsuch as are usually found in a country retail ward Lucas, Sen., Edward Lucas, Jr., Robert A. qualifying self interest in feeling. It is a Store. The following embraces a part of my Lucas, and John Lucas, to sotisfy executions in principle and character of her nature—a ance of ecclesiastical and civil power, are

Cloths, various colors and prices; Cassimeres, a-general assortment; Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings : Flannels, Linseys, Blankets, Calicoes; Cashmere de Ecosse, Mouslin de Lains ; Silks, Alpaccas, Ginghams; Silk Velvet, Silk and Worsted Serge : Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., together with a general assortment of FINE AND

A general assortment of Depestic Goods; A large assortment of Box as and Shoes, Hats 80 Head of Stock Hogs, and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Hardware, 80 Head of Sheep, Tinware, Woodenware, Groceries, Tobacco & 60 Head of Sheep, Segars, Looking Glasses, &c. &c . ( All of which will be sold very cheap for 1 CARRIAGE, cash, or on the usual terms to penctual custom ers. I respectfully solicit a call from all in search of Great Bargains. Call and examine I pair Malingany Tables, mise to do all in my power to give general satis-The Senior Partner in the above Card would faction. Country Produce taken in exchange

FANCY GOODS for the Ladies.

DAVID KOONCE. Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 27, 1845 N. B. Rowland's highly recommended Patent Coffee Boilers, all sizes, on hand and for sale.

# charge, he deems it only necessary for him to JULA T. CROW & CO. Grocery, Flour & Produce

MERCRATUS. On the CANAL East of the Market.

THE subscribers, now occapying the com-modious and convenient Warehouse be-Cherry street, and the Canal, are prepared to conduct business with energy, cheapness, and accommodation, to the fautual advantage of the public and themselves. They will make it their business to deal in 10 Shovel Ploughs, 4 Harrows,

every thing appertaining to the general Groce 1 Wheat Fan and Sheet, R. McCORMICK respectfully informs the ry, Produce and Canal trade in e-offering for 1 Wheat Fan and S citizens of Jefferson, that he will visit sale at all times an unsurpassedly well selected 1 Wagon and Bed, Charlestown, professionally, on the 8th Decem- assortment of cheap goods, in either moderately 2 do. running gear, large or small quantities, and giving too the A dozen Forks and Hoes, highest price for produce and wool. They will also engage as Commission and Porwarding Families, small dealers, and canal people

generally, are respectfully invited to look in and judge of the following enumeration of 3 Carts and 1 Sleigh, PLFTS. | BARGAINS, in part, to wit : 5 hbds prime N. O. Molasses, very cheap,

20 boxes prime Cheese, DEFENDANTS, 20 kegs Pennsylvania dairy Butter, 20 bags various qualities. Rio and other Coffees, as low as they can be had in the market.

size, capitally suited for families,

Do. do. china, glass, earthen and stone ware With all, the other numerous and necessary

JOHN T. CROW & CO.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ? Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1845 THE creditors of James Hurst, deceased,

R WORTHINGTON, Com. Coal Stoves. TRHE attention of those in want of COAL THE attention of those in want of COAL A LL debts due the Estate of CHARLES STOVES is invited to the improved kind W. AISQUITH, deceased, are expected that is now being manufactured at the Harpers- to be promptly paid, otherwise the same Ferry Foundary, which consists of five different will be placed in a course of collection sizes, suitable for Offices, Shops, Stores, Church- by law. Persons having claims against the es, &c. Also on hand, Hot fir Cooking Stores, said estate are requested to present them pro-

of the country they may be wanted. WANTED-A large quantity of Old Copper and Bress, and old Cast and Wrought Iton,

5 for sale by Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 13, 1845.

## COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, rendered on the 5th day of this month, the undersigned, as the Commissioners appointed by the said Decree will offer for sale, before the door of the Court-house of Jefferson County, on Friday the 19th day of December next, THE FOLLOWING PORTIONS OF THE

HAREWOOD ESTATE. Belonging to the heirs of the late Dr. S. W. So much of the said Estate as has been as-\$564 54 cents: part thereof, from the 1st day of April, 1845, till paid, and we-feurth of the costs of suit and expenses of sale, beginning with a small tract of

Adjoining the lands of R. G. McPherson and W. T. Washington; and then so much of another Tract of Adjoining the lands of George Isler and others, as may be necessary to make up the ba-

9 Acres, 1 Rood, 27 Poles,

lance of said sum, costs and expenses, after the sale of the first tract. And then, due from the three other heirs of said Washing- light of future years and undying memoyear are required to be made at the respective ton. The partition of the land as made by the ry. Nothing in life is so pure and debattalion Courts. The hour for meeting in Commissioner may be seen in his report filed in voted, as a woman's love. It matters not, Pausing amidst the most profound si-

By order of the Officer commanding the 55th terms of one-fourth of the purchase money in and immaculate glow of feeling, whose and eyes to heaven, with peculiar and cash, and the balance in three equal payments unenviable touchstone is trial. Do but at 9, 18, and 27 months. Bonds for the pur- give her one token of love—one kind God!" The exclamation—the burst of chase money to be given, and the title to be word—or one gentle look, even if it be feeling from the audience—were all over-

> Nov 27, 1845. SHERIFF'S SALE.

my hands:

Twenty Slaves: Names-Sally, Giles, Alfred, Samuel, Robert, George, William, Thomas, Henry, Mary and 2 children, Sidney and 2 children, Jane and unpractised heart, than the monarch of -ALSO-

24 Head of Horses and Colts. 20 Head of Cattle, 8 Milch Course

4 Beelives; 9 Tables, 6 Bureaus, and 2 dez. Common,

Looking Glasses, 8 Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Safe, 11 Chairs, 2 Cooking Stoves and 3 other Stoves, 50 Yards Carpeting,

1 Oil Cloth Carpet, 25 yards rag do. 1 Sideboard, 1 eight-day Clock, 25 yards Reed do.,

3 pair Candlesticks, Tubs and Barrels, Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, tween Messrs. Scott and Leick, fronting on 1 sett of China, a lot of Plates and al duties, affords me no leisure to accom-

4 Bar-shear Ploughs and Hangings,

6 sett of Gearing, 2 pair Shelvings,

5 Wheat Cradles, 4 Mowing Scythes, 1 Fifth Chain, 1 Cutting Box,

5 setts Gears, 3 do. Ploughs do , One Six-horse THRASHING MA-CHINE, ONE WHEAT REAPER.

(Hussey's Patent.) The above property is to be sold at the resi dence of Robert and John Lucas on the Shepherdstown road, by consent of Edward Lu-D. G. HENKLE, D. S. For David Snively.

Trustee's Sale of SLAVES. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by John Griggs, on the 10th day of July, 1829, and duly recorded in Jefferson County Court, which deed conveyed to the undersigned, as

Sale to commence at Noon, on the day and at ANDREW KENNEDY, Trustee. Nov. 27, 1845.

A LMANACS.—Hagerstown, Baltimore, and Comic Almanacs, for 1846, for sale by J. H. BEARD. Nov 27.

NOTICE.

which will be delivered and set up in any section | perly authenticated for settlement. N. S. WHITE, Adm'r Of C. W. Aisquith, dec'd. Nov. 20, 1845 -tf.

New Crop Coffee. BAGS 1st quality Rio Green Coffee, A. YOUNG, Agt.

A KISS-WHAT IS IT? A less-O 'tis a magic spet! That wildly thrills the breast,

And bids it with emotion swell, When lip to lip is pressed; 'Tis friendship's pledge-affections seal-And though 'tis transient bliss, Yet still the coldest heart must feel, The rapture of a kiss!

A kiss! 'tis love's own tender breath, Fond language of the heart; The last communion held in death, When friends forever part;

When gloomy cares disturb the breast,

No charms can soothe like this;

The mind is sweetly fulled to rest, Beneath a magic kiss! A kiss! yes, 'tis a dear delight, Whose memory often cheers, And shines through cloud, sevenely bright,

Recalling by gone years: Who hath not felt the bosom beat, With an ecstatic bliss, As loving souls tegether meet In transport's glowing kiss?

Miscellancons. WOMAN'S AFFECTION.

There is nothing under heaven so delicious as the possession of pure, fresh, SO MUCH of the SAID ESTATE, immutable affection. The most felici-Beginning at the North West corner of the tous moment of a man's life—the most COURT of Enquiry, for the first battalion of the 55th Regiment, will be held at the house of Daniel Enter in Shepherdstown, on Friday the 28th of this month.

A Court of Enquiry for the 21 battalion will be held at Issac N. Carter's in Charlestown, on be held at Issac N. Carter's in Charlestown, on Security of the 291 62 cents, with interest on \$1693 62 cts., be held at Issac N. Carter's in Charlestown, on Security of the springs of Lesling, when in their the lost in the solitons and sympathies, of all his solitons and sympathies, is that in which is that in which of affection from the ideal of this heart. The springs of lesling, when in their the lost is that in which is that in which of affection from the ideal of this court for a crime of great mag original tract on the Turnpike read near W. Brown, and running with the Leetown road to a feeting and sympathies, is that in which of affection from the ideal of this court for a crime of great mag original tract on the Turnpike read near W. Brown, and running with the Leetown road to a feeting that it is that in which of affection from the ideal of the springs of the spr part thereof, from April 1, 1845, till paid, and youthful purity, are fountains of unseal-The Regimental Court of Enquiry will con- three-fourths of the costs of suit, and of the ex- ed and gushing tenderness -the spell vene at I. N. Carter's in Charlestown, on Sa- penses of sale, being the part assigned by the that once draws them forth is the mystic

the case of Washington's Heirs against Came- whether it be for a husband or a child, lence and breathless astonishment, he Officers and others interested are required to ron and others, in said Court; or may be seen a sister, or a brother, it is the same pure The Land will be sold by the acre, and on the unquenchable flame, the same constant amid desolation and death-the feelings powering. Mr. Henry resumed:

and concentrates all the fersor of her soul, and all the depths of her bosom - I would rather be the idol of one unsullied and empires. I would rather possess the immaculate and impassioned devotion of one high-souled and enthusiastic female, than the sycophantic fawnings of millions.

It is related of the celebrated and rather eccentric Dr. Abernethy, of England, that he never thought of marrying until he was called upon to attend a sick lady whose young daughter was her nurse, and in whom he observed those admirable qualimy stock before purchasing elsewhere. I pro- 5 Dozen Chairs, 1 dozen Cane-bottom ties of heart and mind which he judged necessary to render the married state happy, so that he determined finally to pro pose for the hand of the fair daughter .-Accordingly on Saturday, when taking leave of his patient, he addressd her to the

following import: "You are now so well, I need not see you after Monday next, when I shall come and pay you my farewell visit. But in ter seriously to consider the proposal I am please your worships, such a day has about to make. It is abrupt and unceremonious I am aware; but the excessive occupation of my time by my professionplish what I desire, by the mere ordinary Books, 1 pair Blinds, 3 pair Curtains, course of attention and solicitation. My annual receipts amount to £---, and I can settle & \_\_\_ on my wife; my character is generally known to the public, so that you may readily ascertain what it is. I have seen your daughter a tender and affectionate child, assiduous and careful nurse, and a gentle and lady like member of your family; such a person must be all that a husband could covet, and I offer my hand and fortune for her acceptance. On Monday, when I call, I shall expect your determination, for I really have not time for the routine of courtship."

So much frankness and propriety of inention and speech certainly deserved to be recompensed. The Dr. saved all the nonsense of perhaps a dissimulating courtship, and the lady was wooed and won in the course of her filial duties. The union proved a happy one in every respect, and the example of the good school cian for honest candor at least, is wo. the example of the good honest candor at least, is wo

THE IRRECOVERABLE DOOM. The hour is coming, and it is a fearful prosecuting attorney was palid and ghastand solemn hour, even to the wisest and ly, and he appeared unconscious that his best; the hour is coming, when we must whole frame was agitated with alarm; bid adieu to the scenes which please us, while the judge, in a tremendous voice, men, and Children-for the purpose of secur- to the family we love, to the friends we put an end to the scene, now becoming ing the payment of the sum of money therein esteem. Whether we think, or whether excessively painful, by the authoritative mentioned, I will sell, at public auction, to the we think not, that body which is now declaration, "Sheriff, discharge those highest bidder, for ready money, at Carter's warm and active with life, shall be cold men." December next, so many of the Staves in the said and motionless in death, -the countenance deed conveyed, as may be sufficient to pay the must be pale, the eye must be closed, the who have not already, under former debt aforesaid, (which, with interest and charg- voice must be silenced, the senses must be destroyed, the whole appearance must Charlestown Nov. 20, 1845 be destroyed, the whole appearance that the previous gun shot he changed by the remerseless hand of the chang our last enemy. We may banish the reour last enemy. We may value the brush his own boots, and shaves himself ders of that wonderful town. He was an skin him, and had skinned his head and membrance of the weakness of our human nature, we may tremble at the prospect of dissolution; but our reluctance to reflect upon it, and our attempts to drive it from our recollection, are in vain. We know that we are sentenced to die, and although we sometimes succeed in casting off for a season the conviction of this instinction of the weakness of our human nature, we may tremble at the prospect of dissolution; but our reluctance to is never disturbed with the 'delirium tribut after the great system of home industry, and the thousand spindles, the fast accumulating fabrics, the vast machinery, and the thousand spindles, the fast accumulating fabrics, the vast machinery, and especially the array of neat, trig, pretty female operatives, were too much for his first narrow notions, and he came out [Springfield Republican.] ing off for a season the conviction of this unwelcome truth, we never can entirely he who has arrived at a good old age, and a warm, zealous tariff man. He saw there society, it lies down with us at night, it a- him I do not owe for a newspaper.' wakes with es in the morning. The irre coverable doom has passed upon us, and too well do we know it, - Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return.'

[Townsend. momory of the living.

From the Buffalo Pilet. PATRICK HENRY.

We find in the Baptist Register the following, Henry's noted case of Tobacco and the Preserves," as it was sometimes called, he heard recently made his first visit to Richmond, tolerant towards other sects. In prosecution of this system of conversion, three Babtist clergy: men had been indicted at Predericksburg, for preaching the gospel of the Son of Ged contrary prosecution, when he rose, reached out his hand baggage. Just before dinner his country for the paper, and, without more ceremony, proceeded with the following speech.

"May it please your worships: I think I heard read by the prosecutor, as I entered this house, the paper I now hold in my hand. If I have rightly understood, the King's attorney of the colony has framed an indictment for the purpose of arraigning and punishing by imprisonment, three inoffensive persons before the bar of this court for a crime of great mag your worships are about to try for misdemeanor, are charged with-what?" and, continuing in a low, solema, heavy tone, "preaching the Gospel of the Son of God?" slowly waved the paper three times around his head, when, lifting his hands impressive energy, he exclaimed, "Great

of Galconda, is the female heart, and bout to be aroused to claim their natural ILL be sold, on FRIDAY the 12th day of more devoted than the idolatry of Mecca and inalienable rights—when the yoke of December next, to the highest bidder, for is woman's love. There is no sordid view. oppression, that has reached the wilder. ness of America, and the unnational alli faculty and infatuation, which absorbs about to dissevered--at such period, when liberty-liberty of conscience-is about to awake from her slumberings, and inquire into the reason of such charges as I find exhibited here to-day in this indictment!" Another fearful pause, while the speaker alternately cast his sharp piercing eyes on the court and the priso ners, and resumed: "If I am not deceivaccused of preaching the gospel of the Son of God! Great God!" Another long pause, while he again waved the indictaround his head-while a deeper impres-

worships: there are periods in the history

of man, when corruption and depravity

have so long debased the human character, that man sinks under the weight of the oppressor's hand-becomes his servile, his abject slave; he licks the hand that smites him; he bows in passive obes dience to the mandates of the despot; anin this state of servility, he receives hid fetters of perpetual bondage. But may it passed away! From that period when our fathers left the land of their nativity for settlement in these American wildsfor liberty-for civil and religious liberty -for liberty of conscience to worship the American continent, and, in the deeply imbedded forest, sought an asylum | ters of darkness were broken, and Heaven worship God according to the Bible .-Were it not for this, in vain were all their sufferings and bloodshed to subjugate this New World, if we, their offspring, must still be oppressed and persecuted. But, Adam's fallen race." And, in tones of round his head. The court and audience logue took place: were now wrought up to the most intense pitch of excitement. The face of the

FRIGHTENED AT A GONG.

We have heard a funny story told of a young fellow, residing in one of the tothrown upon his manners.

head of the first stairs. It was close upon dinner time. "Supposing we take something to start

an appetite, said the chap who had just besides a legacy of \$5000 which he left come down. 'Agreed,' rejoined his friend, 'a glass f wine and bitters for 'me.'

'Let's go down to the bar and get itdinner's most ready,' continued the to

'We might as well have it up here,' was the rejoinder.

'Ring that bell there.'

'What beil?' 'Pull that rope hang there.'

and gave it a jerk, and just at that mo- ry" is free from the day of his death,ment the gong sounded for dinner. Ne ver had he heard such a sound before, and en years of age-"the children of "Little the rumbling crash came upon his ear with a report that stunned him. He staggered back from the trope, raised both hands in horror, and exclaimed:

A. HUNTER,

W. C. WORTHINGTON,

Com'rs.

W. C. WORTHINGTON,

Com'rs.

W. C. WORTHINGTON,

Com'rs.

A. HUNTER,

W. C. WORTHINGTON,

Com'rs.

Of that faithful heart gush forth as a torrent, in spite of earthly bond or merceday like this—when truth is about to the day like this—when truth is about to the gems.

W. C. WORTHINGTON,

Com'rs.

You must stick by me; old fellow, admong them. To "Little Bill" be leaves than the gems.

W. C. WORTHINGTON,

Com'rs.

Carroll county, to be equally divided a mong them. To "Little Bill" be leaves than the gems.

You must stick by me; old fellow, admong them. To seven of the gems. dressing his friend, 'don't leave me in this \$20 a year for ten years. To seven of scrape, for my whole crop won't half pay his negroes he leaves a legacy of \$40 touch that cursed rope for?'

But before his friend, who was all but bursting with laughter, could answer, a ters are appointed to fix the age of the servant entered the room with 'Did you ring the bell, sir?' Bell, no, d-n your bell; I never

touched a bell in my life; what bell? never saw your bell. 'Somebody rung the bell of this room. that's certain,' continued the servant. 'No, they did't. There's nobody here ed, according to the contents of the paper ing to his friend he exclaimed, aside—
I now hold in my hand, these than are their like him out of the large hand.

sion was made on the auditory. Resuming his speech: "May it please your way to the dining room, but it was some Olive Branch." time before the young tobacco grower could get over the stunning and awful eftects of that dreadful gong-'it was a God-send,' he said, 'that the crash did not good parts, died from the effects of an in-

turn his hair grey on the spot.' Here is one of the inimitable deg stories of the Nashua Telegraph: A SMART Dog .- There is enough of the dog mixed up in the following story to entitle it to the name of a "dog story. A man down East had been exceedingly their Creator according to their own con. annoyed by wolves, which destroyed his ceptions of Heaven's revealed will-from sheep. In the course of time a dog fanthe moment they placed their feet upon cier offered to sell him a dog. A very notable dog he was too. The catalogue o his merits was a very long one; there was from persecution and tyranny, -from that not a dog virtue in the whole catalogue moment, despotism was crushed-the fet- for which he was not distinguished; but if there was any one thing in which he decreed that man should be free-free to particularly excelled it was his prowess as a wolf-hunter. This was touching our friend on the right spot; the hargain was closed, and he only waited an opportunity to test his merits. At length there came a light snow, just the kind of a snow may it please your worships, permit me to for wolf-hunting, and he took his dog and inquire once more, for what are these gun, and sallied out. He soon crossed men about to be tried? This paper says the track of a varmint; the dog took the for preaching the gospel of the Saviour to scent, and bounded off in pursuit. On followed our friend; up hill and down thunder, he exclaimed: "What laws have dale, "through brush and through brier," they violated?" While the third time, in for two mortal hours, when he came across

to heaven, and waved the indictment a- wood, and the following satisfactory dia-"Did you see a wolf and a dog pass by "Well. I reckon I did."

> "Well, I guess about half an hour." "How was it with 'em?" "Well, just about nip and tuck; but make their hearts glad to morrow .- Balt. the dog had the advantage, for he was a Sun.

"How long ago?"

ROMANTIC -- Lowell has been the scene of a certain bit of romance, which HAPPINESS .- Happy is the man who has been in progress there. A young has health, competence and contentment. South Carolinian, accomplished, travel Happy is the man who has not the tooth- led, wealthy and gallant, while on a visit the dog, with the previous gun shot he remove it. The reflection haunts us still; when he lieth down at night can exclaim a handsome damsel; Capid did his work. it attends us in solitude, it follows us into I am at peace with my God, and I thank and the gallant gentleman wisely resolved to engraft matrimony upon his new i deas of national policy. In this, he was eating some of those fine oysters which When honest industry raises a family perfectly serious, and the result is pronounc. Bell, at the Lake, somehow or other alto opulence and honors, its very original ed to have been, in every way, propitious. ways manages to supply to his customers lowness sheds a lustre on its elevation. The fair New Englander is said to be a -when he found one particularly gritty. out all its glory fades when it has given rich prize, in all the moral and personal Co examination of the cause no less than The life of the dead is placed in the a wound and denies a balsam to a man as charms, and the chivalious Southerner is twenty pearls were taken out of the oys. humble and as honest as its ancestors. every way worthy of winning and wear- ter. Two of these pearls are large, and ing such a gem. .

LIBERALITY TO SLAVES.

Will of the Late Nicholas Worthington, Esq. - We learn from the Howard Disand to us it is new. It appears that, soon after bacco-growing counties of Virginia, who trict Free Press, that the late Nicholas Worthington, Esq, of Howard District, of a case of oppression for conscience, sake. the capital of the Old Dominion, for the bequeathed by his will nearly the whole The English church, having been establish purpose of selling his crop, seeing the of his large estate, valued at about a quared by law in Virginia, became as all such es- sights, and rubbing off some of the rust ter of a million of dollars, to his three tablishments are went to do, exceedingly in which his backwoods 'fetching-up' had grand children-the daughter and two sons of William Clark, Esq of that place. He reached Richmond about the mid The oldest is a son, about seven years of dle of the forencon, and was formulate in age, and the youngest a daughter of 18 to the Statute. Henry, hearing of this, rode selling his crop at an advantageous rate months. The real estate consists of 4000 some fifty miles to volunteer his services in de and almost immediately. Meeting with acres of highly cultivated land, divided fence of the oppressed. He entered the court, an old school fellow - one who had lived into 11 farms. To J. H. Worthington he and the bar, while the indictment was being in the city long enough to know its ways gave 400 acres in Frederick county; to read by the clerk. He sat within the bar until -he was advised to take up his lodgings Nicholas Worthington, a farm in Fredethe reading was finished, and the King's attoracy at Boyden's, the crack flouse of the place, rick county, and \$100 in cash; to his brohad concluded some remarks in defence of the and thither he at once went with bag and ther, John Worthington, all the money owing to him at the time of his death .friend called upon him, and found him He also left \$45 000 to be invested in comfortably located in a room just at the ground rents in Baltimore, in favor of his three grand children mentioned above .-C. W. Dorsey, Esq. he appointed his executor, with a compensation of \$2,000.

> The following from the Free Press shows what disposition he has made of his numerous slaves : "All the slaves belonging to the deceased are manumitted, with the exception of five superanuated negroes, who are to live upon either of the two estates mentioned, as they may choose, and who 'Good lick; but how are we to call for are to be supported without labor the remainder of their lives. The slaves of 16 years of age are to be free in six months: the younger slaves, when they attain that age, and until they are 16 they are left 'The young fellow laid hold of the rope | the property of their mothers. "Big Aithe children of "Dorcas" are free at elev-Airy," are free at eleven years of age .-His slave Charles receives his freedom immediately and \$2000. Henry receives his freedom immediately, and at the breakage. What did you tell me to each. To 14 of his negroes he leaves a legacy of \$30 each.

Gen. Thos. Hood and Dr. Jona. Wa-

The rogues in Boston are growing fool. ish in their audacity. " One of them actually picked an editor's pocket! The Bos-

ton Journal thus tells the story :-"There are rogues abroad. The first time in our life we had our pocket picked that ever saw your bell'-and then turn- last week. The deed was done while we were in the midst of a throng, waiting for Let's lie him out of it; I shan't have a the opening of the post office, at 8 o'clock, cent left to get home if I pay the entire A M., and the scoundrels had the good damage. What do they set such ra-cal- fortune to abstract a couple of old exy traps as that for, to take in folks from change papers, and an unfinished editorial on the occupation of the Oregon territory ! After a violent fit of laughter, the friend | - "good fortune," we say, because an edwas enabled to explain that it was only liter's pocket is generally a good illustrathe gong sounding for dinner-a simple tion of a vacuum. It is not every editor summons to "walk down to soup" got up that can furnish a pick-pocket with a booon the Chinese plan. They made their to of fifty dollars, like our neighbor of the

> A few days ago Mr. Christopher Sewell, of Boston, a chemist, a young man of veterate habit of smoking cigars. He frequently consumed thirty a day, which had brought on so great a debility that he died from the rupture of a small blood-

Mr. Thom. Powell, a resident of Berkeey, county, Virginia, was found drowned. near a fish pot of his, in the Potomac river, on the 19th ult. He was engaged in trapping ofter, and it is supposed that in endeavoring to regain a trap which had become loosed from its fastenings, he was seized with a fit or cramp, and beingunable to extricate himself, perished in the

REMEMBER - When you go to market to-day, remember the poor. When you purchase your thanksgiving turkey, or whatever else you may select as a substitute, remember the poor. In your thank-offering of grayer and praise, remember them, and in the hour of festive anjoyment do not forget them. You have them with you always as a perpeturemembrance of the fact, that you are their trustees and guardians by the ana low, dignified manner, he lifted his eyes a Yankee of the live species chopping pointment of Divine Providence; then execution of the duties of the trust. We speak of course to those blessed with the means necessary to the end enjoined, in the hope that they will listen to the benevolent voice of duty, addressing them through an humble instrumentality, and be sure to remember the poor to day and

> A Fox Story -- Two of our neighbors went to Agawam the other day a fox hunting. Their dog started a full grown one, and drove him to his hole. They dug him out, and after a severe biting by

Take the hat!

A Valuable Oyster - A gentleman was

[Spring field Republican.

pronounced by judges to be valuable,



and House of Representatives: It is to me a source of unaffected satisfaction to meet the Representatives of the States and the to send an army into that territory, to protect and though her menaces were continued, I deemed it United States for people in Congress assembled, as it will be to redefend them against the menaced attack. The important to out an end, if possible, to this state, the question." ministration of public affairs. In performing, for United States, were accepted by a distinctly, and in an authentic form what the state of the same year were of the value taken in the room the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of open to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellithe state of the same year were of the value taken in the room to be ford an opportunity of the same year were the first time, the daty imposed on me by the daty imposed on me by the daty imposed on me by the distinctly, and in an authentic form what the description and the United became so far a part of our to me becam of the Union, and recommending to your consideration such measures as in my judgment are necessary and expedient, I am happy that I can constructed with the continued prosperity of congratulate you on the continued prosperity of the there are intention to declare war, or invade the condition of the Origination to the congratulate you on the congratulate you of the

I communicate to Congress the correspondence misunderstanding between the two countries, administration of my predecessor, was received acts seemed to impose, afford satisfactory evidence of the Communicate to Congress the correspondence misunderstanding between the two countries, administration of my predecessor, was received acts seemed to impose, afford satisfactory evidence of the Communicate to Congress the correspondence misunderstanding between the two countries, administration of my predecessor, was received acts seemed to impose, afford satisfactory evidence of the Congress that time the existing debt has been construction of my predecessor, was received acts seemed to impose, afford satisfactory evidence of the Congress that time the existing debt has been construction of my predecessor, was received acts seemed to impose, afford satisfactory evidence of the Congress that time the existing debt has been construction of my predecessor. between the Secretary of State and our charge d'affaires in Texas; and also the correspondence d'affaires in Texas; and also the correspondence juries inflicted by the Mexican authorities and ber last. This is contained in a letter, dated the state of the laster with the authorities of Texas; to state and our charge dense the first of the laster with the authorities and our charge dense the first of the laster with the authorities and our charge dense the first of the laster with the authorities and our charge dense the first our comparison with the surface of the laster with the authorities and our charge dense the first our comparison with the surface of the Netherlands of the laster with the authorities and our charge dense the first our comparison with the surface of the Netherlands of the State Department on the ninth of November of duty. The government of the Netherlands tracted; and small as it is, in comparison with the surface of the Netherlands of the laster with the authorities and our charge dense the first our comparison with the surface of the Netherlands the first our comparison with the surface of the Netherlands of the State Department on the ninth of November of duty. The government of the Netherlands tracted; and small as it is, in comparison with the surface of the Netherlands that such a discriminating duty the next our comparison with the surface of the Netherlands the comparison with the surface of the Netherlands the surface of the Netherlands that such a discriminating duty the next our comparison with the surface of the Netherlands that such a discriminating duty the Netherlands the surface of the Netherlands the surface

him to his own government. . the United States having been accepted by Texboth branches of the legislature, will be chosen by the people. The President of Texas is required, immediately after the receipt of official infor-Texas, in common with the other States; the extem over her people and territory, as well as measures of a local character, will claim the earnecessary delay. I cannot too earnestly recommend prompt action on this important subject. As soon as the act to admit Texas as a State

less achievement. No arm of force has been rais- ty to make another and final demand for redress. 1818 having failed to accomplish its object, result- and our jurisdiction, civil and criminal, ought ence. The nations of America are equally so- to be six cents per gallon, and directed that the not imposed to raise money for the support of ed to produce the results The sword has had no The demand was made; the Mexican government ed in the convention of the twentieth of October to be immediately extended over our citizens vereign and independent with those of Europe. our republican institutions over a reluctant peo- nity with that view was concluded between the be claimed by either party on the northwest coast have in consequence, been compelled, for their peace, and to regulate their internal affairs. ple. It was the deliberate homage of each people two Powers on the eleventh of April, 1839, and of America, westward of the Stony mountains, own security and protection, to establish a pro-

in the annexation-its prospective influence on America—the means by which it has been accom- zens on the government of Mexico. The commis- date of the signature of the present convention, to cast upon their own resources. They are anx- American system of government of that country now claims greater amount of money, and afford greater proplished, springing purely from the choice of the sion was organized at Washington on the twenty- the vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two Pow- lous that our laws should be extended over different from that of Europe. Jealousy among that, under a correct construction of the act, tection. If it be still raised to twenty, twentypeople themselves to share the blessings of our fifth day of August, 1840. Their time was limit- ers; it being well understood that this agreement them, and I recommend that this be done by the different sovereigns of Europe, lest any one these imitations ought not to pay a higher duty five, or thirty per cent., and if, as it is raised, the union—the history of the world may be challenged ed to eighteen months, at the expiration of which, is not to be construed to the prejudice of any Congress with as little delay as possible, in of them might become too powerful for the rest, than that imposed upon the original Port wine revenue derived from it is found to be increas-

the formation of the federal constitution was hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-eight nor shall it be taken to affect the claims of any jects in that territory, by their act of July the power." It cannot be permitted to have any ap-should be subjected to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and it is found that the revenue produced to a duty of fifteen cents, cent., and cent. bounded by the St. Mary's on the Atlantic, has cents in favor of citizens of the United States other Power or State to any part of the said counthe grandeur of this event, it is not to be forgotten ter, the American commissioners had decided in differences among themselves." that the result was achieved in despite of the di- favor of our citizens, claims amounting to nine The negotiation of 1824 was productive of no Even France—the country which had been our and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents, changed. ancient ally—the country which lasea common which were left unacted on by the umpire authorinterest with us in maintaining the freedom of the | ized by the treaty. Still further claims, amount- effect an adjustment by compromise, resulted in seas—the country which, by the cession of Loui- ing to between three and four millions of dollars, the convention of August the sixth, 1827, by peace and other judicial officers were author- consent that European Powers shall interfere previously adjusted, so far as the powers of the vy them for protection merely, and not for resana, first opened to us access to the Gulf of were submitted to the board too late to be consid- which it was agreed to continue in force, for an in- ized to be appointed in Oregon, with power to to prevent such a union, because it might dis-Mexico—the country with which we have every ered, and were left undisposed of. The sum of definite period, the provisions of the third article of execute all process issuing from the courts of turb the "balance of power" which they may the act of disarming a body of Texan troops unyear been drawing more and more closely the two millions twenty-six thousand one hundred and the convention of the twentieth of October, 1818; that province, and to "sit and hold courts of re- desire to maintain upon this continent. Near der the command of Major Snively, by an offiby, and to our unfeigned regret, took part in an by the board, was a liquidated and ascertained petent, however, to either of the contracting par- demeanors," not made the subject of capital distinctly amounced to the world in the annual under the orders of our government; and the without the revenue standard.— Texas, as a condition of the recognition of the rec independence by Mexico, that she would never according to the terms of the treaty. It was notice of twelve months to the other contracting amount or sum of two hundred pounds." join herself to the United States. We may re- not however, paid. Mexico applied for further party, to annul and abrogate this convention; and joice that the tranquil and pervading influence of indulgence; and, in that spirit of liberality and it shall in such case, be accordingly entirely and it shall be accordingly entirely and its shall be accor the American principle of self-government was forbearance which has ever marked the policy of nulled and abrogated after the expiration of the Crown' to the Hudson's Bay Company, of the Power. This principle will apply with great-

that concerns her interests and prosperity, and the time interests and prosperity, and the three first lumbia. Each of these propositions had been re- merican citizens, in the same territory, have be respected; but it is due alike to our safety the United States early in the mouth of October the aggregate the amount which, when added that she will never have cause to regret that she of the twenty in talments, have been paid. Sev. jected by the parties respectively.

moment the terms of americation, offered by the of things. With this view, I caused steps to be

congratulate you on the continued prosperity of military force on the western frontier of Texas. differences between the two countries. On the my predecessors, and especially in consideracongratulate you on the continued prosperity of our country. Under the blessings of Divine Providence and the benign influence of our free institutions, it stands before the world a spectacle of national happiness. With our unexampled advancement in all the elements of national greatness, the affection of the people is confirmed for the union of the States, and for the doctrines of popular liberty, which lie and to redect the state of the people is confirmed for the doctrines of popular liberty, which lie rights of Texas, the rights of Texas, the rights of Texas the former to the union of the States, and for the people is confirmed for the doctrines of popular liberty, which lie rights of Texas, the rights of Texas, the rights of Texas, the rights of Texas, the rights of the people is confirmed for the union of our government.

actual hordilities have taken place. Adopting the maxim in the conduct of our foreign affairs, to maxim in the conduct of our foreign affairs, to maxim in the conduct of our foreign affairs, to maxim in the conduct of our foreign affairs, to maxim in the conduct of our foreign affairs, to maxim in the conduct of our foreign affairs, to drop, expressing his trust that the United to bring the negotiation on his part the function of the principal powers of Europe. Treaties of commendations which have and to maintain all our just rights.

In pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and to maintain all our just rights.

In pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the joint of the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the joint the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the joint of the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the joint of the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the joint of the pursuance of the joint of the pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, and the joint of the joint of the pursuance of the jo "for annexing Texas to the United States," my on the part of Mexico to conquer her, or over-injuries we have so long borne, as it would have repeated the offer of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which of the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which is the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which is the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, which is the parallel of forty-nine dom, devise any other mode better calculated ted States from Cuba and Porto Rico, whic predecessor, on the third day of March, 1845, throw her government, would be in vain. Even been proper to make had no such negotiation been degrees of north latitude, which had been made to accomplish the same object, it shall meet will remain subject to the provisions of the act. Further payments of the public debt would be in vain. elected to submit the first and second sections of Mexico herself had become satisfied of this that resolution to the republic of Texas, as an fact, and whilst the question of annexation was overture, on the part of the United States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand had done, the free navigation of the Columbia gress think it proper to make provision for the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand had done, the free navigation of the Columbia gress think it proper to make provision for the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five thousand the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five the united States, for her pending before the people of Texas, during the sum of two hundred and seventy five the united States and the united States and the united States and the united States and the

of the latter with the authorities of Texas; together with the official documents transmitted by
film to his own government.

The latter with the authorities of Texas; topeople on the persons and property of citizens seventree) of October, addressed by him to one of the control of the United States, through a long series of our citizens then in Mexico, with the view of havtim to his own government.

The latter with the authorities of Texas; topeople on the persons and property of citizens should have been imposed on coffee, the prothat river, and would leave on the British side should have been imposed on coffee, the prothat river, and would leave on the British side should have been imposed on coffee, the prothat river, and would leave on the united States, through a long series of our citizens then in Mexico, with the view of havthe united states, north of the control of the as, the public faith of both parties is solemnly pledged to the compact of their union. Nothing remains to consummate the event, but the passage of an act by Congress to admit the State of Texof an act by Congress to admit the State of Texbetween the two countris of the fifth of April, received a single dollar in cash; but that he holds part of the United States; and this governformation of Congress, I communicate hereces of the case, I recommend that this disformation of Congress, I communicate hereto the United States; and the respect, and the national nonor. For the information of the fifth of April, received a single dollar in cash; but that he holds part of the United States; and this governformation of Congress, I communicate hereto the United States is and the case, I recommend that this disformation of Congress, I communicate hereto the United States is and the case, I recommend that this disformation of the united states is and the case, I recommend that this disformation of the United States is and the case, I recommend that this disformation of the united states is a spirit of the united states. into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States. Strong reasons exist why this should be done at an early period of the contract of the thin of April, received a single donar in cash; but that he holds of the contract of the Union upon an equal footing with the correspondence which took place become with the correspondence which took place become the fine of the case, I recommunicate here. Ces of the Case, I recommend that the most with the correspondence which took place become with the correspondence which took place become the first of the Congress, I communicate here. Ces of the Case, I recommend that the most the following the the correspondence which took place become with the correspondence which took place become the following the first of the Congress, I communicate here. Ces of the Congress, I communicate here. Ces of the Case, I recommend that the most that the first of the Congress, I communicate here. Ces of the Congress of the Con should be done at an early period of the session. early as the eighth of February, 1837, the Pre- that he will eventually obtain the money. As troversy. It will be observed that, by the constitution of Texas, the existing government is only copting at the eighth of February 1837, the Prethat le will eventually obtain the money. As troversy.

Texas, the existing government is only copting at the sources of national prosperity.

The rapid extension of our settlements over being failed, and other countries of the United States declared, in a mestage of the constitution of the upon the same footing with that important is only copting all the sources of national prosperity.

The rapid extension of our settlements over being failed, and the proposed of the upon the same footing with that important is only copting all the sources of national prosperity.

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The rapid extension of our settlements over being failed, and the upon the same footing with that important is only copting all the sources of national prosperity.

The rapid extension of our settlements over being failed, and the upon the same footing with that important in the proposed of the upon the same footing with the important in the proposed of the upon the same footing with the important in the proposed of the upon the same footing with the important in the proposed of the upon the same footing with the important in the proposed of the upon the same footing with the important in the proposed of the upon the same footing with the proposed of the upon the same footing with the proposed of the upon the same footing with the proposed of the upon the same footing with the upon the proposed of the upon the same footing with the upon the proposed of the upon the third Monday of the present month is the day ape repeated and unavailing applications for redress, been released so as to discharge the claim, I do the security and protection of our citizens pension of free principles, and our rising greatpointed for holding the first general election. On the wanton character of some of the outrages that day a governor, a lieutenant governor, and the wanton character of some of the outrages that day a governor, a lieutenant governor, and the persons and property of our citizens, be made to the claimants out of the treasury with
The attention of Congress is invited to the gallon was imposed on Port wine in cases:

The attention of Congress is invited to the gallon was imposed on Port wine in cases:

The attention of Congress is invited to the outrages of the several other while, on the red wines of the several other while, or the red wines of mation that the new State has been admitted into minister, would justify in the eyes of all nations of good underour Union by Congress, to convene the legisla- immediate war." He did not, however, recom- Mexico has been instructed to ascertain the facts faith of treaties, in their letter and spirit, has standing with all nations, cannot in silence perture; and, spondts meeting, the existing government, in an ever been, and, I trust will ever be, scruptmit any European interference on the North higher or other daties shall be imposed on the ercise of a sound discretion, discriminate in armit any European interference on the North higher or other daties shall be imposed on the ercise of a sound discretion, discriminate in arment will be superseded, and the State govern- sure, which, he declared, "should not be used by authentic and official form, and report the result lously observed by the United States. Under American continent; and should any such in- importation into the United States of American continent; and should any such inment organized. Questions deeply interesting to just and generous nations, confiding in their with as little delay as possible. strength for injuries committed, if it can be hon- My attention was early directed to the negotia- be given by either party to the other, before the it at any and all hazards.

> during which in addition to the wronge than | cossful. complained of, others of an aggravated character These negotiations took place at London, in the

passed the Capez of Florida, and been peaceful- against the Mexican government, leaving a try; the only object of the ligh contracting par- establishing a criminal and civil jurisdiction especially to the United States. We must ever should pay a duty of six cents only per gatlon. ceases to be a revenue duty. The precise ly extended to the Del Norte. In contemplating large amount of claims undecided. Of the latbonds of successful commerce-most unexpected- thirty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents, decided and it was further provided, that "it shall be comeffort to prevent annexation, and to impose on debt due by Mexico to the claimants, and there ties, in case either should think fit, at any time af-

\*ufficient to defeat the purposes of British and French interference, and that the almost unanifrench interference inter mous voice of the people of Texas has given to that uary, 1843, a new treaty was concluded. By this gree of north latitude has been offered by the U. it shall not operate to the exclusion "of the America. In the existing circumstances of the U. it shall not operate to the exclusion of the U. it shall not operate to the European of the U. it shall not operate to the European of the U. it shall not operate to the European of the U. it shall not operate to the European of the U. it shall not operate to the European of the U. It shall not operate to the European of the U. It shall not operate to the European of the U. It shall not operate to the European of the U. It shall not operate to the European of the U. It shall not operate to the U. It shall not operate to the U. It shall not operate interference a peaceful and effective rebuke.— treaty it was provided, that the interest due on States to Great Britain, and in those of 1818 and subjects of any foreign States who, under or world, the present is deemed a proper occasion claim. I recommend that provision be made er amount than the economical administration From this example, European governments may the awards in favor of claimants, under the con- 1826, with a further concession of the free navi- by force of any convention for the time being, t - reiterate and reaffirm the principle avowed for its payment. learn how vain diplomatic arts and intrigues must vention of the eleventh of April, 1839, should be gation of the Columbia-river south of that latitude. between us and such foreign States, respect by Mr. Monroe, and to state my cordial conever prove upon this continent, against that system of self-government which seems natural to
principal of the said awards, and the universal set out on his principal of the said awards, and the universal set out on his mission in the
cless will bear a much higher revenue duty than

currence in its wisdom and sound policy. The
the special session of the Senate in March last
reassertion of this principle, especially in refercless will bear a much higher revenue duty than

Las united her "lone star" to our glorious constel- enteen of these instalments remain unpaid, seven | In October, 1843, the Envoy Extraordicary and ment. At the same time, the result illustrates of our laws should be extended over our whole | East India squadron, proceeded on his voyage | needed to pay the economical expenses of the

I regret to inform you that our relations with The claims which were left undecided by the London was authorised to make a similar offer to tions. In saite of this neglect, they have mul- ly announced to the world as our settled policy, missioner with the duty of exchanging with the line levying a tariff of duties, Congress exer-Mexico, since your last session, have not been joint commission, amounting to more than three those made in 1818 and 1826. Thus stood the tiplied, and their number is rapidly increasing that no future European colony or dominion proper authorities the ratifications of the treaty cise thetaxing power, and for purposes of reveof the amicable character which it is our desire to millions of dollars, together with other claims question, when the negotiation was shortly after- in that territory.—They have made no appeal shall with our consent, be planted or establish- lately concluded with the Emperor of China. In much may select the objects of taxation. They cultivate with all foreign nations. On the sixth, for spoliations on the property of our citizens, wards transferred to Washington; and on the to arms, but have peacefully fortified them- ed on any part of the North American continent. Since the return of the commissioner to the U. may exempt certain articles altogether, and dry of March last the Mexican envoy extraors were subsequently presented to the Mexican gotwenty-third of August, 1814, was formally opendraw and minister plenipotentiary to the United vernment for payment, and were so far recognized ed, under the direction of my immediate predecesthe Hall the Will they may impose low duties. In these classes Like all the previous megotiations, it was ing another example of the truth that self-go- the United States and Prussia. By this article, soon be able to proceed on his mission. government is inherent in the American breast, the consuls of the two countries have the right unfortunately, differences continue to exist as are in general use, and especially such as by Congress, "for the same xation of Texas to and signed at Mexico on the wentieth day of avowed purpose of the nations of South America, are consumed by the laborer and the poor, as the United States," which he chose to regard as November, 1843. This treaty was ratified by a consumed by the laborer and the poor, as which, following our example, have established their independence, while in others internal distances and interests are committed to their independence, while in others internal distances are committed to their independence, while in others internal distances are committed to their independence, while in others internal distances are committed to their independence, while in others internal distances are committed to their independence, while in others internal distances are committed to their independence, while in others internal distances are committed to their independence, while in other and the poor, as a consumed by the laborer and the poor, as whose interests of the consumed by the laborer and the poor, as whose interests of the consumed by the laborer and the poor, as which, following our example, have established their independence, while in others internal distances are committed to their independence, while in other interests of the countries to the Ore
The United States, with certain, amendments, to be taken that all the great interests of the countries to the Ore
The United States, with certain, amendments, to be taken that all the great interests of the countries to the Ore
The United States, with certain, amendments, to be taken that all the great interests of the countries to the Ore
The United States, with certain, amendments, to be taken that all the great interests of the countries to the Ore
The United States, with certain, amendments, to be taken that all the great interests of the countries to the Ore
The United States, with the Indian and the Indian and Indian an so puence of it, he demanded his passports. He which no just exception could have been taken; ment be undary between them westward of the lating trade and intercourse with the Indian whose interests are committed to their charge, sensions prevail. It is natural that our symwhich no just exception could have been taken; ment he demanded his passports. He which no just exception could have been taken; ment he demanded his prevail. It is natural that our sym- try, including manufactures, agriculture, comas informed that the government of the United but it has not yet received the ratification of the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean." Accord- tribes east of the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean. Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean. Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean. States did not consider this joint resolution as a violation of any of the rights of Mexico, or that violation of any of the rights of Mexico, or that zens who suffered gr at lower, and ome of whom violation of any of the rights of Mexico, or that zens who suffered gr at lower, and ome of whom local authors the fatthe form the fatthe fatthe fatthe form the fatthe fatth a afforded any just cause of offence to his govern- have been red and from affluence to bankruptcy, gon the red and their governments administered in a manment; that the Republic of Texas was an inde- are without remedy, unless their rights be en- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in that distant re- latitude, from the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in the Rocky mountains to the point of government to its citizens in the Rock pendent Power, owing no allegiance to Mexico, forced by their government. Such a continued its int rection with the northeasternmost branch gion, make it our duty, as it is our interest, to to be carried into effect or supported." and constituting no part of her territory or rightful sovereignty and sparisdiction. He was also been tolerated by the United States, had they a saired that it was the sincere desire of this go-tenament to maintain with that of Mexico rela-tions of peace and good understanding. That sister republic, which, following our example, had inctionary, however, notwithstanding these reachieved her independence, and for whose success the ground that, without previous legislation policy is not only peace with all, but good will unjust. The terms protection to domestic into the United States and that noted of the United States and that noted of the Cocky mountains.

That sister republic, which, following our example, had the noted of the control o to his mission, and shortly afterwards left the country. Our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico was refused all the family of nations, and have ever been desirofficial intercourse with that government, and, ous of cultivating with her a good understanding.

The remaining several months by the permission of his own government, he returned to the she has committed, with great patience, in the sound to the she has committed, with great patience, in the sound to the she has committed, with great patience, in the sound to the she has committed, with great patience, in the sound to the she has committed, with great patience, in the sound to this violation of the sound treat and the tamely of nations, and the tamely of nations, and the tamely and that a government, and, ous of cultivating with her a good understanding. United States any port or ports south of latitude of this violation of the tamely of nations, and the tamely of nations are of the most satisfactory our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, or on Quadra and Vancouver's our frontier settlements on the main land, o United States. Thus, by the acts of Mexico, hope that a returning sense of justice would ulti- island. With the exception of the free ports, this Rocky mountains; and that an adequate force ter. Good faith to Prusia as well as to other justed.

admission as a State into our Union. This elec-tion I approved, and accordingly the charge d'af-faires of the United States in Texas, under instruc-tions of the tenth of March, 1845, presented these tions of the tenth of March, 1845, presented these tenth of March, 1845, presented the t rections of the resolution for the acceptance of the vessel in which acknowledge the independence of Texas, where the said instalments have been paid by the Mexican vision to make free to Great Britain any port critice of both national honor and interest, is it was imported. By the tariffact of the thirtithat republic. The executive government, the ther with or without this condition, is conclu- government to the agent appointed by the United or ports on the cap of Quadra and Vancouver's too clear to admit of doubt. Congress, and the people of Texas in convention, sive against Mexico. The independence of States to receive the same, in such manner as to island, south of this parallel. Had this leen a lore of the North American conhave successively complied with all the terms Texas is a fact conceded by Mexico herself, discharge all claim on the Mexican government, new question, coming under discussion for the tinent, to which it is confidently affirmed, the vessels from the place of its production; whilst poses.

> years. Mexico has admitted these injuries, but ling it communicated to that department. From my direction, subsequently withdrawn, and our chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and, especially, if our foreign relations of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and, especially, if our foreign relations of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and, especially, if our foreign relations or the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and, especially, if our foreign relations or the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and our chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and especially if our foreign relations or the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and especially if our foreign relations or the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and especially if our foreign relations or the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and especially if it is contained to the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit, and especially it is contained to the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit and the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of that permit and the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java to the ports of the chiefly brought from Java t has neglected and refused to repair them. Such this it appears that the agent, on the twentieth of title to the who'e Oregon territory as et d, all the valuable harbors on the Pacific, can kingdom, and exported from thence to foreign interpose no obstacle, it is contemplated to apwas the character of the wrongs, and such the September, 1844, gave a receipt to the treasury and, as is believel, maintained by the countries. Our trade with the Netherlands is ply all the moneys in the treasury as they acsage to Congress, that "the fength of time since tually paid by the government of Mexico to the it becomes the duty of Congress to consider our territories heretofore unoccupied; the addi- where it is produced. some of the injuries have been committed, the agent, and as that government has not therefore what measures it may be proper to adopt for tion of new States to our confederacy; the exupon the officers and flag of the United States, outfurther legislation. Their case is undoubted- to that territory. In adopting measures for has been broached in some of them, of a "ba- countries, when imported in casks, a duty of and reductions of the rates of duty imposed by independent of recent insults to this government ly, one of much hardship; and it remains for Con- this purpose, care should be taken that nothing lance of power" on this continent, to check our only six cents per gallon was imposed. This our present tariff laws. The object of imposand people by the late Extraordinary Mexican gress to decide whether any, and what, relief be done to violate the stipulations of the con- advancement. The United States, sincerely de. discrimination, so far as regarded the Port wine ing duties on imports should be to raise reve-

tension of our revenue laws and the judicial sys- orably avoided;" but, in a spirit of forbearance, tion, which, on the 4th of March last, I found pend- joint occupancy shall terminate, and before eiproposed that another demand be made on Mexico ing 2t Washington between the U. States and ther can rightfully assert or exercise exclusive to all nations, that this government has never like article being the growth, produce, or man-ment. for that redress which had been so long and un- Great Britain, on the subject of the Oregon terri- jurisdiction over any portion of the territory. Interfered with the relations subsisting between ufacture of any other foreign country. Ac- It becomes important to understand distinctly justly withheld. In these views, committees of tory. Three several attempts had been previous- the two leaves of Congress in the two leaves of the two every principle of republican government, she the two houses of Congress, in the two houses o ought to be represented in that body without un- their respective bodies, concurred. Since these the two countries, by negotiation, upon the prin- be made by law for giving it accordingly, and we have not sought their territories by conquest; proceedings more than eight years have elapsed, ciple of compromise; but each had proved unsuc- terminating, in this manner, the convention of we have not mingled with parties in their do. in contained should be so construed as to inter- experience proves, that duties may be laid so

shall be passed, the union of the two republics will have been commutated on the persons and property years 1818, 1824, and 1826; the two first under be censummated by their own voluntary consent. of our citizens. A special agent was sent to the administration of Mr. Monroe, and the last time, adopt without violating this convention. macy, or by force. We may claim on this con-This accession to our territory has been a blood- Mexico in the summer of 1833, with full authori- under that of Mr. Adams. The negotiation of Beyond all question, the protection of our laws tinent a like exemption from European interferpromised to repair the wrongs of which we com- of that year. By the third article of that conven- in Oregon. They possess the same rights, independent of all such wine should be refunded. By vartue of nue of one per cent. on a given articles, it will plained; and after much delay, a treaty of in lem- tion, "it was " agreed, that any country that may plain of our long neglect in this particular, and foreign interposition, to make war, to conclude another clause in the same section of the act, produce a givenamount of money to the treasuwas duly ratified by both governments. By this shall, together with its harbors, bays and creeks, visional government for themselves. Strong fore, view with indifference attempts of Europe-If we consider the extent of territory involved treaty a joint commission was created to adjudi- and the navigation of all rivers within the same, in their allegiance and ardent in their attach- an powers to interfere with the independent learning to the production of France, are im- lar or like article over the importer. If the ducate and decide on the claims of American citi- be free and open for the term of ten years from the ment to the United States, they have been thus action of the nations on this continent. The ported to some extent into the United States; ty be raised to ten per cent, it will produce a they had adjudicated and decided claims amount- claim which either of the two high contracting the full extent to which the British Parlia- has caused them anxiously to desire the estab- of Portugal. It appears to me to be unequal ed, the protection or advantage will also be in-The jurisdiction of the United States, which at ing to two millions, twenty-six thousand one parties may have to any part of the said country, ment have proceeded in regard to British sub-

The negotiation of 1826, having alos failed to

Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States in the character of our people and their institu- territorial limits, and that it should be distinct- in the Columbus, and was charged by the com- Government.

by two preceding administrations, but without with my hearty concurrence.

Of June thirtieth, 183

Congress appropriated, at the last session, the proposing to surrender to Great Britain, as they

At the end of the year's notice, should Con-

that convention, a year's notice is required to terference be attempted, will be ready to resist of any article the growth, produce or manufac- but the discrimination should be within the re-

mestic struggles; and believing our own form here with subsisting treaties with foreign na- high as to diminish, or prohibit altogether, the It will become proper for Congress to deter- of government to be the best, we have never tions, a treasury circular was issued on the importation of any given articles, and thereby mine what legislation they can, in the mean- attempted to propagate it by intrigues, by diplo-

second, 1821, "fer regulating the fur-trade, and plication on the North American continent, and while the more valuable article from Portugal at that rate is less than at thirty per cent., it this act Great Britain extended her laws and continent alone have the right to decide their urisdiction, civil and criminal, over her sub- own destiny. Should any portion of them, con- quality. ects engaged in the fur-trade in that territory. stituting an independent state, propose to unite By it, the courts of the province of Upper | themselves with our confederacy, this will be of December last, recommended an appropriating money for the support of government. To Canada were empowered to take cognizance a question for them and us to determine, with- tion to satisfy the claims of the Texan govern- raise the duties higher than that point, and of causes civil and criminal. Justices of the out any foreign interposition. We can never ment against the United States, which had been thereby diminish the amount collected, is to lecordfor the trial of criminal offences and mis- a quarter of a century ago, the principle was | cer in the service of the United States, acting | Subsequent to the date of this act of Parlia- maintain, are henceforth not to be consiedred as goods seized by the collector of the customs as ject the raising of money to support govern-

Since that time Mexico has, until recently, with her. Without the previous authority of Con-ment in the negotiation of 1826. This pro- ate adoption of these recommendations by observed. There imports for the fiscal year ending on the fiscal year end of the fiscal year end on the fiscal year end on the fiscal year end on the fiscal year end of the fiscal year end of the fiscal y

eth of August, 1842, this exemption from duty was deemed prudent to retain in the treasury tution for the government of the State of Texas, formed by a convention of deputies, is herewith the people of Texas at the people of the Vinited States on account of the people of th be placed upon the same footing with that im- world the benefits of self-government, in de-

> ture of the kingdom and possessions of Portu- venue standard, and be made with the view to declared the duty on the Port wine of Portugal, rates, would be derived from its importation .-

Executive extend. These claims arese out of venue.

tem of self-government which seems natural to our self, and which will ever resist foreign interference.

Towards Texas. I do not doubt that a liberal generous spirit will actuate Congress in all generous spirit will actuate Congress in all generous spirit will actuate Congress in all control of the contr enjoyed no such protection from their govern- and our interests, that the efficient protection last. Commodore Biddle, commanding the to the proceeds of sales of public lands, may be

Since that time Mexico has, until recently, occupied an attitude of hostility flowards the United States—has been marshalling and organizing armies, issuing proclamations, issuing proclamations, issuing proclamations, issuing proclamations, in the threatened aggression on the part of States, either by an open declaration, or by invading Texas. Both the Congress and Convention of the people of Texas invited this government and that of the Congress and Convention of the proposal should be made by the British plenipotentiary reduced the subjects in the States, in December, 1831, have deemed it proper, therefore, statement of the condition of our finances. The observed. I have deemed it proper, therefore, statement of the condition of our finances. The observed in the adoption of these recommendations by congress, and to a subject before Congress will not violate the provisions of the Congress will not violate the provisions of the condition of our finances. The observed in the subject before Congress, and to a subject before Congress, and to a subject before Congress, and to a plenipotentiary on the day it was submitted. This was the only proposition of subjects in the subject before Congress, and to a subject before Congress, and to a plenipotentiary on the day it was submitted. This was the only proposition of compromise of Congress will not violate the provisions of the condition of our finances. The congress are deoption of 1826. This proposition was properly rejected by the American Congress will not violate the provisions of the condition of our finances. The congress and or an investigation of subjects in the provision of the condition of our finances. The congress and or an investigation of 1826. This provision of the day it was submitted. This was the only proposition of compromise of the condition of our finances. The congress and or an investigation of provisions of the congress and an army into the congress and an army into that territory, to provide the provisions of the day it was abounded and sixtywhale ships in the Pacific, but few of them af- including those of the Balearic and Canary hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and When I came into office, I found this to be ford an opportunity of interchanging intellislands, on payment of the same tonnage duty thirty-four dollars for domestic consumption.

The exports for the same year were of the value of the same tonnage duty thirty-four dollars for domestic consumption. between the two governments, they confined the ty-six dollars: The receipts into the treasury duthe content of one of the doctrines of popular liberty, which lie at the foundation of our government. It becomes us, in humility, to make our devout achnowledments to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, for the inestimatle civil and religious blessings with which we are favored.

In calling the attention of Congress to urrelations with foreign Powers, I am gratified to be able to state, that, though with some of them there have existed since your last season serious actual hostilities have taken place. Adopting the attention of Congress has been of the two Powers held as the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the same professor by striking in the potential and religious blessing the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe the conventions of the Conve

of June thirtieth, 1834, concerning tonnage have been made, in anticipation of the period of its reimbursement under the authority con-

owes to mankind the permanent example of a

proviso to the tariffact itself, that nothing there- rates of duty imposed. It is conceded, and 16th of July, 1844, which, among other things, lessen or destroy the revenee which, at lower in casks, under the existing laws and treaty, Such duties exceed the revenue rates, and are excess of duties which had been collected on government. If Congress levy a duty, for reveit is provided that all imitations of Port, or any ry, and will incidentally and necessarily afford other wines, "shall be subject to the duty pro- protection, or advantage, to the amount of one vided for the genuine article." Imitations of per cent. to the home manufacturer of a similation as may be necessary to correct the ine- is ascertained from experience that the revenue is greatest, is the maximum rate of duty which The late President, in his annual message can be laid for the bona fide purpose of collect-

perity of their people. It is contrary, however, should be so imposed as to operate as equally the navigator, or the mechanic, who are enlarge that a returning sense of justice would ultilistand. With the exception of the free ports, this rocky mountains; and that an adequate force ter. Good fairn to Prusia as well as to other
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cles, and partially so on others, and bear most son of their business would be checked, while heavily on articles of common necessity, and the amount of the constitutional currency let in States and individual citizens, producing irriour policy in the earlier stages of the governprovidence for the maintenance of our free institubut lightly on articles of luxury. It is so circulation would be enlarged, by its employes who are least able to bear it, while it prosequence, be found in a safer and sounder conlar losses and embarrassments will continue to sparse and scarcely extending beyond the limits a remedy in the harmony and wisdom of your countects capital and exempts the rich from paying dition. suits except the capitalist who has made his have declined to do so. investments in manufactures. All the great interests of the country are not, as nearly as of the moneys of the government from banking in the first of the accompanying report of the

stow upon some favors and privileges which all ion be made by law for such separation, and fences; the condition of the public works; and others may not enjoy. It was the purpose of that a constitutional treasury be created for the our relations with the various Indian tribes withits illustrious founders to base the institutions sale keeping of the public money. The con- in our limits or upon our borders. I invite your ing principles of justice and equity, conscious as a secure depository for the public money. that if administered in the spirit in which they without any power to make loans or discounts. were conceived, they would be felt only by the or to issue any paper whatever as a currency benefits which they diffused, and would secure or circulation. I cannot doubt that such a for themselves a defence in the hearts of the peo- treasury as was contemplated by the constituple, more powerful than standing armies, and tion, should be independent of all banking corall the means and appliances invented toosus- porations. The money of the people should tain governments founded in injustice and op be kept in the treasury of the people created by

modification of the act of 1842, I am far from sponsible to them, would be to concede that entertaining opinions unfriendly to the manu- they are incompetent for self-government. out imposing unequal burdens on other inter-ests. The advantage under any system of in-vision be made by law for its safety, and that direct taxation, even within the revenue stand- all executive discretion or control over it shall ard, must be in favor of the manufacturing in- be removed, except such as may be necessary terest; and of this no other interest will com- in directing its disbursement in pursuance of

I recommend to Congress the abolition of the minimum principle, or assumed, arbitrary, and minimum price at which the public lands can false values, and of specific duties, and the sub- | be entered to one dollar and twenty five cents

kept from the period of collection until needed | ted States continuing to own large quantities for public uses. In the collection and dis- of public lands within their borders, not liable have ever been employed by law, except such ernments. as were appointed by the government, directly To recommend the continuance of the policy responsible to it, and under its control. The of granting pre-emptions, in its most liberal exconfided to a public treasury created by law, after settle, on the public lands, whether surand under like responsibility and control. It is veyed or unsurveyed, to which the Indian title with a view to the adoption of such measures by not to be imagined that the framers of the may have been extinguished at the time of setconstitution could have intended that a treasu- tlement. It has been found by experience, that ry should be created as a place of deposite and in consequence of combinations of purchasers safekeeping of the public money which was ir- and other causes, a very small quantity of the responsible to the government. The first Con- public lands, when sold at public auction, comgress under the constitution, by act of the sec- mands a higher price than the minimum rate ond September, 1789, "to establish the Trea- e-tablished by law. The settlers on the public branch of the national defence; and for grave ment of a treasurer, and made it his duty "to re- their homes and improvements at the public ceive and keep the moneys of the United sales at that rate; because these combinations, States," and "at all times to submit to the Sec- by means of the capital they command, and retary of the Treasury and the Comptroller, or their superior allility to purchase, render it imhis hands."

tremeury spoken of in the constitution, as keep- ly enabled to purchase the lands, including the observed, that, notwithstanding the union of so ers of the public money, is manifest from the improvements of the government, and bank, and but three or four State banks of lim
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land the capital existing in the country. Their employment as depositories was first resorted to ruple the amount paid for them to the governployment as depositories was first resorted to ruple the amount paid for them to the governto a limited extent, but with no avowed intention of continuing them permanently, in place
of the treasury of the constitution. When they
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in the increased with advantage to the public inthe increased with advantage to the public inof the treasury of the constitution. When they trate the winderness with their families, suffer that at all our forcing stations the honor of our are required. Legal questions involving important were afterwards from time to time employed, it the dangers, the privations, and hardships attended and their generalized and their generalized and their generalized and their generalized.

Our experience has shown, that when banking corporations have been the keepers of the
public money, and been thereby made in effect
the treasury, the government can have no
the treasury, the government can have no
the treasury of the tr guaranty that it can command the use of its our country.

mestic industry" of the nation, and they are ty. The public money should not be mingled derate rates.

their just proportion of the taxation required At present, State banks are employed as de- lands remains unchanged. These lands are be essentially different now that we have grewn for the support of government. While it pro- positories, but without adequate regulation of now under the superintendence and care of the from three to more than twenty millions of peotects the capital of the wealthy manufacturer, law, whereby the public money can be secured War Department, with the ordinary duties of ple,-that our commerce, carried in our own and increases his profits, it does not benefit the against the casualties and excesses, revulsions, which they have no proper or natural connex- ships, is found in every sea, and that our territooperatives or laborers in his employment, whose suspensions, and defalcations, to which, from ion. I recommend the repeal of the present rial boundaries and settlements have been so wages have not been increased by it. Arti- over-issues, over-trading, an inordinate desire system, and that these lands be placed under greatly expanded. Neither our commerce, nor cles of prime necessity or of coarse quality and for gain, or other causes, they are constantly the superintendence and management of the our long line of coarse quality and low price, used by the masses of the people, exposed. The Secretary of the Treasury has General Land Office, as other public lands, and lakes, can be successfully defended against foare, in many instances, subjected by it to heavy in all cases, when it was practicable, taken be brought into market and sold upon such reign aggression by means of ferifications ataxes, while articles of finer quality and higher price, or of luxury, which can be used only by hold, by the pledge of stocks of the United price, or of luxury, which can be used only by hold, by the pledge of stocks of the United scribe, reserving to the government an equitation.

These are essential at important commercial and military points, but our chief reliance for this object must be on a wall organised of for this object must be on a wall organised of the united scribe. the opulent are lightly taxed. It imposes heavy States, or such of the States as were in good ble per centage of the gross amount of minerand unjust burdens on the farmer, the planter, credit. Some of the deposite banks have giv- al product, and that the pre-emption principle the commercial man, and those of all other pur- en this description of securities, and others be extended to resident miners and settlers apon

The government in theory knows no distinct funds of the government and the rights of the the present situation of the army, and its operation of persons or classes, and should not be- people," I recommend to Congress that provis- tions during the past year; the state of our dewhich they reared upon the great and unchang- stitutional treasury recommended is designed attention to the suggestions contained in that relaw, and be in the custody of agents of the peo-The well known fact that the tariff act of ple chosen by themselves, according to the 1842 was passed by a majority of one vote in forms of the constitution; agents who are dithe Senate, and two in the House of Represen- rectly responsible to the government, who are | well as upon the discipline of the army itself .-tatives, and that some of those who felt them- under adequate bonds and oaths, and who are To be in strength to protect and defend the peoselves constrained, under the peculiar circum- subject to severe punishments for any embez- ple and territory of Texas, in the event Mexico stances existing at the time, to vote in its favor, zlement, private use, or misapplication of the smould commence hostilities, or invade her terri proclaimed its defects, and expressed their de- public funds, and for any failure in other re- tories with a large army, which she threatened, termination to aid in its modification on the first spects to perform their duties. To say that I authorized the general assigned to the comopportunity, affords strong and conclusive evi- the people or their government are incompe- mand of the army of occupation to make requidence that it was not intended to be permanent, tent or not to be trusted with the custody of sitions for additional forces from several of the and of the expediency and necessity of its tho- their own money, in their own treasury, pro- States nearest the Texan territory, and which vided by themselves, but must rely on the pres In recommending to Congress a reduction of idents, cashiers, and stockholders of banking the present rates of duty, and on revision and corporations, not appointed by them, nor re-

facturers. On the contrary, I desire to see In recommending the establishment of a conthem prosperous, as far as they can be so with- stitutional treasury, in which the public moappropriations made by law.

Under our present land system, limiting the

stitution in their place of al valorem duties, as | per acre, large quantities of lands of inferior the fairest and most equitable indirect tax | quality remain unsold, because they will not which can be imposed. By the ad valorem command that price. From the records of the principle, all articles are taxed according to General Land Office it appears that, of the pubtheir cost of value, and those which are of in- lic lands remaining unsold in the several ferior quality, or of small cost, bear only the States and territories in which they are situajust proportion of the tax with those which are | ted, thirty nine millions one hundred and five of superior quality or greater cost. The arti- thousand five hundred and seventy-seven acres cle. consumed by all are taxed at the same have been in the market, subject to entry more rate. A system of ad valorem revenue duties. Ithan twenty years; forty-nine millions six hunwith proper discriminations and proper guards | dred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and against frauds in collecting them, no doubt, forty-four acres for more than fifteen years; sevwill afford ample incidental advantages to enty-three millions sevnty-four thousand and the manufacturers, and enable them to derive | siz hundred acres for more than ten years ; and as great profit as can be derived from any regul one hundred and six millions one hundred and lar other business. It is believed that such seventy six thousand nine hundred and sixty a system strictly within the revenue standard, one acres for more than five years. Much the will place the manufacturing interests on a largest portion of these lands will continue to stable footing, and mure to their permanent be unsaleable at the minimum price at which advantage; while it will, as nearly as may be they are permitted to be sold, so long as large practicable, extend to all the great interests of territories of lands from which the more valuthe country the incidental protection which can able portions have not been selected are annube afforded by our revenue laws. Such a sys- ally brought into market by the government .tem, when once firmly established, would be With the view to the sale and settlement of permanent, and not be subject to the constant | these inferior lands, I recommend that the price | ation | He is now engaged in a third expedition: complaints, agitations and changes, which must be graduated and reduced below the present ever occur, when duties are not laid for reve- minimum rate, confining the sales at the renue but for the "protection merely" of a favored | duced prices to settlers and cultivaters in limited quantitles. If graduated and reduced in, In the deliberations of Congress on this sub- price for a limited period to \$1 per acre and ject, it is hoped that a spirit of mutual conces- afterthe expiration ofthat period for a second and sion and compromise between conflicting inter- think term to lower rates, a large portion to ests may prevail, and that the result of their of these lands would be purchased and many labors may be crowned with the happiest con- worthy citizens, who are unable to pay higher rates, could purchase homes for themselves By the constitution of the United States it is and their families. By adopting the policy of provided that "no money shall be drawn from graduation and reduction of price, these inferior the treasury but in consequence of appropria- lands will be sold for their real value, while tions made by law." A public treasury was the States in which they lie will be freed from audoubtedly contemplated and intended to be the inconvenience, if not injustice, to which created, in which the public money should be they are subjected, in consequence of the Uni-

bursement of the public money no agencies to taxation for the support of their local govsafe keeping of the public money, should be tent, to all those who have settled, or may here-Department," provided for the appoint- lands are, however, but rarely able to secure

the market. That banks, national or state, could not have been intended to be used as a substitute for the nations of capitalists and speculators are usualwere alterwards from time to time employed, it the dangers, the privations, and nardships attending the settlement of a new country, and find has been mailtailed, and that, generally, tending the settlement of a new country, and for ships of war have used distinguished for prepare the way for the body of emigrants who, our ships of war have used to have dent and executive departments for his examina-

own money for public purposes. The late
Bank of the United States proved to be faithless. The State banks which were afterwards employed, were faithless. But a few years ago, to obey the cail of their country, and to defend pidly increased since the organization of our go. with millions of public money in their keeping, her rights and her honor, whenever and by the government was brought almost to bank-whatever enemy assailed. They should be ond to but one Power in the world, and at no ruptcy, and the public credit seriously impair- protected from the grasping speculator, and se- distant day we shall probably be inferior to none. ed, because of their inability or indisposition to cured, at the minimum price of the public lands, Exposed as they must be, it has been a wise nopay, on demand, to the public creditors, in the in the humble homes which they have improv- licy to afford to these important interests proteconly currency recognized by the constitution. ed by their labor. With this end in view, all tion with our ships of war, distributed in the Their failure occurred in a time of peace, and great inconvenience and loss were suffered by the public from it. Had the country been involved in a foreign war, that inconvenience involved in a foreign war, that inconvenience and loss would have been much greater, and its citizens to become the owners of small par and loss would have been much greater, and its citizens to become the owners of small par into with our ships of war, distributed in the great in the world. Legislature of South Carolina, to fill the owners of war, distributed in the great highways of trade throughout the world. Legislature of South Carolina, to fill the owners of war, distributed in the great highways of trade throughout the world. For more than thirty years apprepriations have been much greater, and its citizens to become the owners of small par its citizens to become the owners of small par its citizens to become the owners of small par its citizens to become the owners of small par its citizens to become the owners of small par its citizens to become the owners of small par its citizens to become the owners of small par its citizens to fits inhabitate to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the interests of its inhabitates to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the interests of its inhabitates to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the interests of its inhabitates to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the interests of its inhabitates to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the interests of its inhabitates to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the interests of its inhabitates to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the interests of its inhabitates to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the interests of its inhabitates to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the interests of the interests of its inhabitates to voor favorable content to work and I convenience of the convenience of the interests

- occur, while the present system of leasing these of the original thirteen States, that policy must sels." them, at the minimum price which may be es-

may be practicable, equally protected by it. institutions is indispensable for the safety of the Secretary of War, for information respecting port, in relation to these prominent objects of natienal interest. When orders were given during the past sum-

> mer for concentrating a mil tary force on the western frontier of Texas, our troops were widely dispersed, and in small detachments, accepying posts remote from each other. The prompt and expeditious manner in which an army, embracing more than helf our peace establishment, was drawn together on an emergency so sudden, reflects great credit on the officers, who were incould most expeditiously formsh them, if, in his i pinion, a larger force than that under his comed States, are fully stated in the report of the

han country on our borders, a part of them on's Bay Company in the north, and a part as ar as the South pass of the Rocky mountains. and the head waters of the tributary streams of the Colorado of the West. The exhibition of this y the commanders of the expeditions, it is beved, will have a salutary influence in restraing them from hostilities among themselves, and vaintaining friendly relations between them and ne United States. An interesting account of

e of these excursions accompanies the report the Secretary of War. Under the direcions of the War Department, Brevet Captain Fremont, of the corps of topographical engineers, has been employed since 1842, in exploring the country west of the Mississippi, and beyond the locky mountains. Two expeditions have aleady been brought to a close, and the reports I that scientific and ent-rprising officer have urnished much interesting and valuable informbut it is not expected that this arduous service will be completed in season to enable me to communicate the result to Congress at the present

Our relations with the Indian tribes are of avorable character. The policy of removing hem to a country designed for their permanent residence, west of the Mississippi and without he limits of the organized States and Territo ies, is better appreciated by them than it was a ew years ago; while education is now attended and the habits of civilized life are gaining round among them.

Serious d fficulties of long standing continue distract the several parties into which the herokees are unhappily divided. The efforts the government to adjust the difficulties beween them have heretofore proved unsuccesstil; and there remains no probability that this estrable object can be accomplished without he aid of forther legislation by Congress. I will, It an early period of your session, present the subject for your consideration, accompanied with in expesition of the complaints and claims of the everal parties into which the nation is divided, ongress as may enable the Executive to do justice to them respectively, and to put an end, i possible, to the dissensions which have long pre-

vailed, and still prevail, among them. I refer you to the report of the Secretary the Navy, for the present condition of that suggestions, having for their object the increase its efficiency, and a greater economy in its management. During the past year the officers and men have performed their duty in a satisfactory manner. The orders which have been given, have been executed with promptness and either of them, the inspection of the moneys in possible for the sett, er to compete with them in fidelity A larger force than has of en formed one squadron under our flag was readily concen-

tional appropriations are required. The commerce of the United States, and with tthe navigating interest, have steadily and ra-

classes constitute the aggregate of the "do- might have resulted in extreme public calamitions of our vast public domain at low and mo- our commerce; and, in the event of war, will whose official conduct they have no control. Each

for this object must be on a well-organised, efficient navy. The benefits resulting from such a |er by the Rev. Mr. Tuston, the credennavy are not confined to the Atlantic States .- Itials of the following Senators were pre-The productions of the interior which seek a market abroad, are directly dependent on the safety and freedom of our commerce. The rccupation of the Balize below New Orleans by a | of Tennessee; Joseph W. Chalmers, of hostile force would embarrass, if not stagna e. Miss; John Davis. of Mass; Benning in the 55th year of her age. the whole export trade of the Mississippi, and W. Jenness, of N. H.; David Levy and affect the value of the agricultural products of the entire valley of that mighty river and its tri-

contrary to the genious of our free institutions, would impose heavy burdens on the people, and be dangerous to publ c liberty. Our reliance for protection and defence on the land must be mainy on our citizen soldiers, who will be ever realy, as they ever have been ready in times past, the progress made in business. to rush with alacrity, at the call of their country, to her defence. This description of force, however, cannot defend our coast, harbors, and inland seas, nor protect our commerce on the o- followed by a rush of members at about

Considering an increased naval force, and especially of steam vessels, corresponding with our growth and importance as a nation, and propor. also. tioned to the increased and increasing naval The Clerk, (B B French, Esq.,) call-The report of the Postmaster General here-

mand, and the auxiliary aid which, under like ment of the operations of his department during circumstances, he was authorized to receive the past year. It will be seen that the income from Texas, should be required. The contingen- from postages will fall short of the expenditures cy upon which the exercise of this authority de-gended, has not occurred. The circumstances of State attillars of dellars. This deficiency has been caused by the ander which two companies of State artillery reduction of the rates of postage, which was from the city of New Orleans were sent into made by the act of the third of March last. No principle has been more generally acquiesced in becretary of War. I recommend to Congress sustain itself by limiting its expanditures to its cy the people than that this department should hat provision be made for the payment of these income. Congress has never sought to make it reops, as well as a small number of Texan voanteers, whom the commanding general thought for a short period during the last war with Great t necessary to receive or muster into our set- Britain, nor should it ever become a charge on the general treasury. If Congress shall achere During the last summer, the first regiment of to this principle, as I think they ought, it will ragoons made extensive excursions through the be necessary either to curtail the present mail service, so as to reduce the expenditures, or so advancing nearly to the possessions of the Hudimprove its revenues. The extension of the mail service, and the additional facilities which will be demanded by the rapid extension and increase of population on our western frontier, will not and that y force among the Indian tribes in those admit of such curtailment as will materially redelant regions, and the councils held with them duce the present expenditures. In the adjustment of the tariff of postages the interests of the people demand, that the lowest rates be adopted which will produce the necessary revenue to meet the expenditures of the department. I invite the attention of Congress to the suggestions of the Postmaster General on this subject, under the belief that such a medification of the late law may be made as will yield sufficient revenue without further calls on the treasury, and with very little change in the present rates of postage Proper measures have been taken, in pursuance of the act of the third of March last, for the establishment of lines of mail steamers between this and foreign countries. The impor- him. ance of this service commends itself strongly to

favorable consideration. With the growth of our country, the public business which devolves on the heads of the several Executive Departments has greatly increased. In some respects, the distribution of duties among them seems to be incongruous, and many of these might be transferred from one to another with advantage to the public interests A more anspicious time for the consideration of this subject by Congress, with a view to system in the organ zation of the several departmen s, and a more appropriate division of the public

business, will not probably occur. The most important duties of the State Department relate to our foreign affairs By the great enlargement of the family of nations, the increase of our commerce, and the corresponding extension of our consular system, the busi ne-s of this department has been greatly increased. In its present organization, many duties of a domestic nature, and consisting of details, are devolved on the Secretary of State, which do not appropriately belong to the foreign depart ment of the government, and may properly be transferred to some other department. One of these grows out of the present state of the law concerning the Patent Office, which, a few years since, was a subordinate clerkship, but has be come a distinct bureau of great impo With an excellent internal organistill connected with the State Department the transaction of its business, quest importance to inventors, and to the frequently arise, which, by existing laws, are reteried for decision to a hoard, of which the Secretary of State is a member. These questions

are legal, and the connexion which now exists Frederick. etween the State Department and the Patent Office, may, w th great propriety and advantage, he transferred to the Atterney General. In his last annual message to Congress, Mr. trated in the Gulf of Mexico, and, apparently, for the Attorney General as an "important im-Madison invited attention to a proper provision provement in the executive establishment."-This recommendation was repeated by some of

been made wholly within the usual appropriations for the service of the year, so that no audi-'nable public lands, as greatly to increase his lafooting with the heads of the other executive de- place, and is withdrawn. partments, with such subordinate officers, provided by law for his department, as may be re-

be, as it has been, a most efficient means of de-himself as their immediate representative, and

amount of revenue than would be derived from hower rates. They operate as "protection merely," to one branch of "domestic industry," by taxing other branches.

They operate as "protection merely," to one branch of "domestic industry," by taxing other branches.

Banks which hold the public money are oft
Banks which hold the pub By the introduction of minimums, or assumed and false values, and by the imposition of specific duties, the injustice and inequalities of the act of 1842, in its practical operations on different classes and nursuits are seen and in ruin to thousands. If the author of the public money are often tempted by a desire to gain, to extend their ries of superintendents, agents, clerks and lected, and are now under shelter and in a state of superintendents, agents, clerks and lected, and are now under shelter and in a state of good preservation, while iron steamers can be built with great facility in various parts of the extravagance, which sooner or later must result wen cents; the income being less than one-cially in the construction of steamers which he had glory of the people, and in the premanence of that incidental expenses were twenty-six thousands of the act of 1842, in its practical operations of the problem of superintendents, agents, clerks and lected, and are now under shelter and in a state of good preservation, while iron steamers can be built with great facility in various parts of the people, and in the permanence of that incidental expenses were twenty-six thousands of the problem of the public money are offother materials for ship building, have been collected, and are now under shelter and in a state of good preservation, while iron steamers can be built with great facility in various parts of the people, and in the premanence of that incidents are of the people, and in the premanence of that incidents are of the people, and in the premanence of that incidents are of the people, and in the premanence of that incidents are of the people, and in the premanence of that incidents are of the people, and in the premanence of that incidents are of the people, and in the premanence of that incidents are of the people, and in the premanence of that incidents are of the people, and in the premanence of that incidents are of the people and in a state of the people are of the people are of the people are of th of the act of 1842, in its practical operations on different classes and pursuits, are seen and felt. Many of the oppressive duties imposed by it under the operation of these principles, range from one per cent. to more than two hundred from one per cent. to more than two hundred from one per cent. to more than two hundred from one per cent. They are prohibitory on some artiper cent. They are prohibitory on some articles, and partially so on others, and bear most
heavily on articles of common necessity, and

ber, the temptation amorated
by its deposite with banks to an undue expanworking the mines. The system has given
liberal appropriations should be made for this
important object. Whatever may have been
working the mines. The much litigation between the United
the amount of the constitutional currency let in

States and individual citizens, producing irriiramed that much the greatest burden which it imposes is thrown on labor and the poorer classimposes is thrown on labor and the banks themselves, would, in conimposes is thrown on labor and the poorer classimposes is thrown on els." JAMES K. POLK.
WASHINGTON, December 2, 1845.

Twenty-Ninth Congress. first Session.

Correspondence of the Ballimore American. WASHINGTON, DEC, I, 1845.

SENATE. The Vice President of the U. States sented, and they were severally qualified and took their seats-Hopkins L. Turney,

James B. Wescott, Jr. of Florida. Mr. Sevier moved that the Senate pro-It has never been our policy to maintain large ceed to ascertain by ballot the terms for standing armies in time of peace. They are which the Senators from Florida should be entitle to serve, which, after some debate, was laid over until to-morrow.

> The Senate then adjourned, and the Secretaries scon informed the House of House of Representatives ..

The adjournment of the caucus was cean or the lakes. These must be protected by 11 o'clock into the Hall of the House. At 12 o'clock the members were all in their seats. The galleries were very full

power of other nations, of vast importance as re- ed the House to order, and proceeded to gards our safety, and the great and growing in- call the list of members, elect. beginning terests to be protected by it, I recommend the subject to the favorable consideration of Con-

> two hundred and twelve answered, to their names, leaving but eleven absentees.

The Clerk appointed the following gentlemen to count the votes-Robert Smith of Ill., Luther Severance, of Me., and Howell Cable, of Ga., The voting commenced viva voce, ac-

cording to the Rule of the House. The result of the First Ballot was as follows: First Ballot.

John W. Davis, (Dem.) Samuel F. Vinton, (Whig) Moses Motrie, Jr., (Dem.) Wm. S. Miller, (Native) Robert C. Winthrop, (Whig) Andrew Stewart, (Whig) Daniel M. Barringer, (Whig) Reuben M Charman, (Dem.) John H. Cambell, (Native) Whole number of votes Necessary to a choice. 106

The Clerk announce that the Hon. JOHN W. DAVIS, having received the greatest number of votes was duly elected Speaker of the 29th Congress. Mr. Vinton and Mr. McKay were in-

vited to conduct Mr. Davis to the chair. Mr. Davis, having recived the oath to support the Constitution from the Cl-rk. took the Speaker's Chair, and in brief terms acknowledged the honor conferred upon A motion was made to strike out the

hour rule, which the House refused by a vote of 143 to 63. The House also refused to restore the Rule against the reception of Abolition

On Tuesday in the House, Mr. French was re-elected clerk.

We understand that Mr. Ritchie was manimously nominated for printer in the NEW GOODS, which he is just opening, and already elected. Mr. Whitney of Indiana, received the Locofoco caucus nomination for doorkeep-

Virginia Legislature. The Legislature of Virginia met on

In the Senate, Edward P. Scott, was relected Speaker, and the old officers all

In the House, Wm. O. Goode was eected Speaker. All the old officers were e elected.

Mr. Edmonds, of Halifax, presented he memorial of James H. Carson and Jonathan Lovett, complaining of the un-

read by the Clerk.

Election of Senator.

was adopted, that the House proceed, by joint vote with the Senate, on Wednesday DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, the 3d instant, to the election of a Senator of the United States, to fil! the vacan-

SNOW .-- The snows of the few past days have rendered the sleighing charm. ing, and from the merry jingle of the bells, greeting our ears on all sides, we are inclined to the belief that our friends ces, for cash, or Country Produce, of any de- THE subscriber will receive proposals for design making the best of it.

U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLIquired to discharge the additional duties which NA .- The Hon. John C. Calhoun has have been or may be devolved upon him.

Congress possess the power of exclusive legislation over the District of Columbia: and I commend tion over the District of Columbia: and I commend Legislature of South Carolina, to fill the Charlestown or Shepherdstown.

THE MESSAGES.

We predict much talk, but decided failures upon more than one of the great questions which now engage public attention.

cond daughter of Mr. James Brown, of the fast

named place. On The seley the 20th ult , by the Rev. Mr. Mertiken, Mr. Geonge II Isn to Miss Elizante M., cles in use among Farmers. sagister of the Lite Francis Adams, all of Lett-

WM. S. ROBERTS to Miss ELIZA LAVENIA BELL, both of Berkeley county, Va. On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. J. J. Suman, Mr Jao. II. Surman to Miss Renecca S Mingat-

MI, daughter of Simoni Minghini, all of Smithfield. DIED.

On Thursday morning last, Miss Enser Pack-err, daughter of Mr. John Packett of this county. At Harpers-Ferry, on the 28th ult. Mr. Janes O. 14, Spear's Wharf, BALTIMORE— WEER, who has for many years been siffleted with Dealers in Flour, Grain, and Country Pro-NEER, who has for many years been afflicted with the Asthma, aged 30. On the Sil inst., at the age of 61, Mrs Sanau O'-

Bun's, the deserving object of the esteem of all who knew her. A disciple of the Saviour she was in life, took the chair at 12 o'clock. After pray- steadfast yet humble: in death, through the sure hope of eternal life. At his residence on the South Fork, Pendleton

county, on Sunday the 9th ult., James Jouxson, Esq. Produce Merchants, Hellingsworth Stree. On the 11th ult., in Hardy county, Mrs. Carita- try Produce generally. Liberal advances made

RINE ROTRUCK, consort of Mr. Abraham Rotruck, on consignments. Recently, near Moorefield, Hardy county, Mr. PHILIP W. PECK, a worthy citizen. On Wednesday morning week, suddenly, John

TYLER, eldest son of Wm. B. Tyler, Esq , of Lors-Op Wednesday week, Mrs. FRANCES McKin wife of Mr. Wilson McKim of Leesburg.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, 7 December 1, 5, P. M.

CATTLE .- The offerings at the scales com brise 1100 head, of which 320 remain over unsold, and the balance, amounting to 780 head, made, in whole or in part, they will be made by were sold at prices ranging from \$1,50a\$3 per the sarliest process of the law, without respect 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to \$3a\$5.75 net - to persons.
Sales comprise 125 head to packers, and 645 to Shepher. butchers, at an average rate of about \$2,25. HOGS -The demand for live Hogs continues brisk, and sales are making at \$5,12 to \$5,25 to salters, and in smaller lots from \$5,37 :0 \$5,50 for extra. . The supply is good ..

FLOUR .- The market for Howard st. Flour has not been active since the close of our last re-The members having all been called, port. There were sales on Saturday of about 1000 bbls. mixed brands from stores at \$6, but later in the day holders became firmer and sales that the said Negroes remain in Jefferson coun-A motion was made to proceed to the a fraction higher. To day there is not much in- be received. quiry and no sales of note have been made .-Dealers are generally asking \$6,122 whilst others are holding at \$6,25. There, was a settlement for receipts from cars on Saturday at \$5,-

On Saturday there were considerable sales of City Mills Flourat \$6. Last sales of Rve flour

were at \$5-none now here. . GRAIN -On Saturday a cargo of Penna, red and white, was sold at 127 cents. To day, cwing to the rainy weather, holders are not offering the parcels which they have in hand, and there CLOTH CLOAK, had as well return it. is therefore little or nothing doing. We continue and save himself trouble, and his friends morti-120 a 125 cents.

Md. at 73 a 75 cents. Sales of Md. Oats at 39 a goods, and made in a circular form.

WHISKEY .- We continue to quote hhds at 29 cents. Bols. are held at 31 cents, 30c offere !.

Notices.

Tibe Sd Quarterly Meeting for this Conferince year, will be held in this place (Harpers-Ferry) in the M. E. Church, on the 13th- and 14th of December. The Rev. John Smith, P. E , and other ministers from a distance are expected to be in

By divine permission, a protracted meeting ili be held in the Elk Branch Church, Jefferson County, commencing on Friday the 5th of Decem- promptly paid. her at'eleven o'clock, A. M. The Rev. Dr. Hillis expected to aid in the services. Dec. 4, 1845. Advertisements omitted this week

will be attended to next week:

An Entire Stock of New Goods BLE BRANCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a fresh supply of Locofoco caucus, and we presume hasbeen to which he respectfully calls the attention of 100 pieces new style Calicoes, from 51 to 6, 8, the citizens of the neighborhood. Feeling confident that he has a stock which will vie with any in the county, he has has no besitancy in assuring those who will give him a call, that he will be able to please in respect to quality, taste, and the terms. His stock consists of a general assortment of

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes. And every article generally found in a retail store, all of which were bought for cash, and

will be sold on accommodating terms. H. B. MILLER. Eik Branch, Dec. 4, 1845 .- 4t. Spirit copy

Quick Sales, Small Profits! Handsome, Good and Cheap, At Duffield's Depot on the B. & O. R. R. THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received the return of John F. Wall and James since they have commenced business at the a-Cather, as delegates from the county of bove named place, beg leave, most respectfully, to inform their friends and the public, that, The Annual Message of the Governor in order to merit a continuance of the same, and was then presented by the Speaker, and be enabled to sell goods on the most reasonable terms, they have visited the New York, Phila. delphia and Baltimore markets, from which they have made selections, and have now open On motion of Mr Bocock, a resolution | and ready for sale, a most complete and beautiful assortment of

Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Paints, China, Glass & Queensware, Tin and Cedar Ware;

Confectionary, Stationary, WOOD & COAL STOVES, Iron, Smith's, and Grate COAL, Together with every description of Goods, usual-Iv found in a country store, all of which they are determined to dispose of at Baltimore pri-

tion with Baltimore establishments,) be enabled The sale of the property of the Mesers. Lucas to give the highest market price at all times .bors and responsibilites. I therefore recommend as advertised on our outside page, will not take that the Attorney General be placed on the same as advertised on our outside page, will not take the one-price system, and all goods not found as will be rented for a term of years to a good ten-W. GAITHER SHIPLEY. For J. CRONISE & SON. Duffield's Depot, Dec 4, 1945

> N. B. All goods consigned to this Depot will be forwarded immediately, if desired, to either

PUBLIC SALE.

The Messages of the President and G. vertor . TILL be sold, on TUESDAY the 18th day of this month, (December,) on the Farm in of owned by Daniel Snyder, lying on the Shenan on's River, near the Millvelle Mills, the

4 Tons Timethy Hoy,

50 Bbls. new Corn, 18 do. old do. 15 or 20 Fat Hogs,

At Boliver, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. William N. McCur, of 28 Ploughs, Harrows, Grain Cradles, Avariety of Farming Utensils-such Harpers-Ferry, to Miss Hester Ass Brown se Mowing Scythes, Rakes, &c.

I first rate Wheat Fun, 1 Corn Sheller, and many other arti-TERMS .- A credit of nine months upon all

On the Wih ult., at the residence of the late Con- app oved security All sums under \$10 cash .nums over \$10, the purcha er giving bond and ad Kownslar, by the Rev. Thomas Wheeler, Mr. | The Fat Hogs will be sold for cash. N. S. WHITE.

Adm'r of C. W. Aisquith, dec'd. CRAVEN TRUSSELL. Dec 4. 1845.

JOHN BOGGS & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION. Forward'g&ProduceMerchants

Liberal advances made on consignments. Dec. 4, 1845--3m.

S. K. BURKHOLDER & CO.,

(Late of Rockingham County, Va .) NERAL COMPISSION, Forwarding & Baltimore, Dealers in Fleur, Grain and Coun-

References : -J. Hopkins, Bros. & Co., Ballimore.

H. M. Brent, Cashier, Winchester. B. Taylor, Esq.,

Beltimore, Dec 4, 1845-1m. NOTICE.

ERSONS knowing themselves indebted to Mr. B. T. Towner, by note or otherwise, are notified that further indulgence will not be

Not having regarded a similar notice during the past summer, they could not expect to be indn'ged longer. Unless, therefore, payment be immediately

T H. TOWNER. Shepherdstown, Dec. 4, 1845.

Negroes for Sale. ILL be offered at public sale, on Saturday
the 27th instant, in Shepherdstown,

Three Negroes, viz: One very valuable black man, one woman and child, as valuable as any in the county, for almost any kind of housework. As it is my wish ty, no trader or persons bidding for traders will

TERMS -A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved The above is the property of the estate of Joseph E. Thompson, deceased.

BENJ. W THOMPSON.

Ex'r of Joseph E. Thompson, dec'd.

Cloak Taken. to quote good to prime Md. and Virginia reds at fication. To enable persons to know it, I will describe it as nearly as possible. It is an invi-Sales of new Mid. white Corp to day at 67 a sible green color, and might be taken for bins 68 cents, and of new Md. vellow at 70 a 71c. by some, has a round black silk velvet collar, A sale of Penns. Rye at 78 cents; we quote and is lined swith blue [woollen] chequered

> Dec 4, 1845. J H BEARD. . Wanted.

13 CORDS of Wood; and 100 bushels of Oats, to be delivered immediately. J. J. H. STRAITH. Dec. 4, 1845.

Notice,

THE notes given at the sale of the Personal Estate of A. Wever, dec'd, became due on the 27th ultime. For the convenienc of the obligors, the notes have been placed in the Bank in Charlestown, where it is hoped they will be C. W. WEVER, Ex'r. Dec. 4, 1845.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Great Bargains at the Baltimore Cheap Cash Store, at tlarpers-Ferry, Va , on Shenandoah Street, No. 3, Opposite the U. S. Pay Office.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a new and full as-

FALL & WINTER GOODS. Consisting in part as follows, viz : 9, 10, 121, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25c. per yard, 100 bolts unbleached musline, 5å, 64, 8, 9, 124 per yard ; a quantity unbleached do., Black, brown and pink do., cheek, ticking, as-

Cassimeres, cassinets, sattinets, Kentucky jeans, Large assortment of Hdkfs., thread and spool Boys'suspenders from 64 to 9, 10 and 124c, Men's do. 10 to 124, gum elastic do 25,

sorted, very cheap, flannels,

31, 37, 50, 621 to 75c, very superior 871. A large assertment of Queensware : Tumblers at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 124, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents. A large assortment of toys and mantle ornaments, beautiful and cheap, Iso, a number of accordious and musical boxes, which will be sold low for cash, Candies and nuts assorted, prunes, raisins, figs,

citrons and keg raisins, Super dried fruit : peaches, apricots, cherries, gooseberries and currants, L'quors and Wines : best fourth-proof French brandy, inferior do. app'e and peach de, Old rye whisker, Scotch do Helland gip, Jamaica spirits, Madeira and sweet wines, A general assortment of cordials and Muscat wine, all of which will be sold cheap for cash, Cheese, water, soda, sugar and butter crackers.

Coffee and sugarat 7, 8, 9 and 10 cents. Molasses from 25 to 37 to, best syrup 621 cents. Candles from 11 to 12i cents; dried beef round, Soap at 4, 5 and 6 cents; bacon and fard, Shad, mackerel, herring, Scotch hearing, Bologna sansages, &c. &c. Country Produce will be taken in exchange for goods.

The citizens of Harpers Ferry and the surrounding country are politely invited to give me a call, as no pains shall be stared to please, and Bargains given.

JACOB NISEWANNED. Harpers Ferry, Dec 4, 1845.

FOR SALE OR RENT. scription for which they will (by their connec- the sale of

228 Acres Prime Jefferson Land represented can be returned, and the money re- ant. The Farm is at present occupied by Mr. John Piet, who will take pleasure in showing the premises. It is well watered, and convenient to mills, turnpikes and railreads.

R. McSHERRY.



The following dialogue recently occur ed between a mistress of one of our pub lie schools and a scholar : James, if you take three from five,

how many will remain? I'I don't know, marm' replied the ur-

chin, biting his thumb nail. 'Not know? If five birds were singing on one three and a naughty boy should fire a gun and kill three, how many would be left?"

'None,' was the prompt reply. . Why yes, there would be some let. 'No there wouldn't, please marm, cause the rest would fly away."

Absence of Mind -The clerks of a faa short time since by finding among their which will punctually take place on the days goods on the counter, a young responsi- respectively named. bility. They were relieved, however, by which she had taken in its place.

'Mamma,' said Miss Juliana Selina Carolina Languish, 'who are these Middleions-anybody?' 'Why, my dear, young somebody.' 'Yes, mamma, but I can't variety of help thinking that they are only a retired, CONFECTIONARY & Fancy Articles, very good sort of people, no doubt; but there is something about them that makes me think they are nobody, after all '-'My dear, they must be somebody.' 'No, mamma: they want to pass for somebo- the carriage saved. Let them call and try. dy, but as everybody knows, there is always a something which tells you directly whether anybody is anybody; and it is not a bit of use for any body who is nobody to pretend to be somebody.'

A western editor says that a girl lately sent him word that it he didn't shut his mouth about bishops, she'd wrap him up in a rag and make a bustle of him. That is what we call catching a Tartar.

ballot at Boston on Monday, containing the following names: - William Commonsense, Jacob Honesty, Richard Straightforward, Peter Prudence, Thomas Economy. Alexander Fearnothing, Reuben only know, but keep in mind. They are furnish-Faithful, Samuel Mindyourbusiness.

"Whereabouts in the good book shall I read?" asked the spouse of a worthy deacon in the church, as he opened the sa cred volume for the family evening service. "Oh, it makes no great difference THIS being the season for visiting, the subwhere," was the deacon's grave reply; "read the story of Sampson and the toxes of Mrs. Duval. Its delightful location, its fine -I guess that's about as funny as any accommodations, and the quiet and orderly man

door-keeper at the National the other lation of air, rendering it healthy and pleasant. evening, of a gentleman who was enter- The friends of the subscriber, who visited sir?' 'The Orleans Cotton Press,' an quaintance with him at the Pewhatan House, swered the wag. 'Ah, very well; walk situated on a level and beautiful eminence near in, sir, said the door keeper, too much phol, Governor's House, and City Hall, and vetickled with the cool impudence of the ry convenient to the Railroad Depots, Boat joke to demand the money.

young lady in New Orleans so fastidious, from 50 cents to \$1 porterage. that she wont admit the bare newspaper into her bed room in the morning-it must have a wrapper on.

Bad State of Society .- Since May last the enormous number of 2909 females have been entombed in the city of New York for various offences; of whom 1016 have been sent to the Penitentiary, 3 to Sing Sing, and 1890 reprimanded and

Meley ?'

'No; what makes you think so?' 'Why, always when he comes near her

'Rock the cradle,' is now rendered, 'agitate the responsibility."

Neck and Heels .- A young man nam- the fare or the manner of its service, a second any other mechine, for cutting Straw, Hay ed Neck, was recently married to a Miss visit will not be expected. He will endeavor to Cornstalks, or for shelling Corn, ever offered to Heels. They are now, therefore, tied be polite and courteous, and all in his employ, the farming community. The construction be-Neck and Heels together.

It is now thought that the term, 'dark ters-singly or in families, and the best the strength of one man being abundant power. ages,' refers to duration, previous to the markets afford will be at the service of his painvention of spectacles.

Your case is a hard one and must be looked into, as the chap said to the oys-

A Bull - Of O'Connell this anecdote is told. Some one requested his autograph with. Yours, Daniel O'Connell.

Questions and Answers - Do you erjoy good health? Yes, very much, when I have it. What ere eggs now a days?

Partly chickens. Will you give me a half cup of coffee ? We have no half cups.

Don't you think it warm in the sun to-Can't tell-I bavn't been there.

Did you saw a load of wood for me last No-but I saw your wife. Have you engaged to take that cloth?

Are you not dear in your price, Mis-I suppose so. Every body says I am a

Why-no-I'm engaged to Charles.

Are you a Methodist or a Baptist? Neither-I am cook on board the A-

merican. How do you do this morning?

Do what?

How do you find yourseli? I havn't been lost. My son, why is it that you waste so much?

I don't waste-it's sister who's waisted. - Portland Bulletin

'Gentlemen of the jury,' said a wes-

tern lawyer, 'would you make d - fools of yourselves by endeavoring to spear a buffalo with a kaiting needle? Or would Produce Commission Merchants you attempt to empty out the Mississippi with a gourd? No, gentlemen, I know No. 381, Bultimore Street, Bultimore. you would not; then how can you be REFER toguilty of the absurdity of finding my client guilty of manslaughter for taking life of a woman?

R. FRANCE & CO., Old Established PRIZE SELLERS,

Washington City. A LL orders sent to us meet with the esr-liest attention, and all communications are strictly confidential.

The New Lottery Venders.

LITTELL & CO., Office, No. 48, Bultimore St. BALTIMORE MD.

THE attention of persons in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York and others, is respectfully invited to othe following Grand and Magnificent Schemes for October, under the management of Messrs. shionable dry goods establishmet in New Gregory & Co., and superintended by Commis-York, were thrown into great confusion. soners appointed by the State, the drawings of

Adventurers at a distance who have tried the oup offices in Baltimore, without success, are the anxious mother returning for her ba- most earnestly solicited to give our NEW OFFICE by. She never discovered her loss until a trial, where your orders may be answered by Firmers and others, and particularly the Ladies, she attempted to suckle a bundle of goods, the return of one of the High Prizes below .-See address at foot.

ATTENTION, the PUBLIC! Winchester Candy Manufactory.

ITHE undersigned continues to manufacture Middleton joined the hunt last week, and . I articles in his line, which have been prowas introduced to the last ball, and keeps | nion - and in addition to this, he has just returna tiger; and you know they must be el from the East, with an abundant and rich

Making up a stock unsurpassed by any establishment in Virginia. He will, therefore, be enabled to supply country merchants and families with every thing they want, on terms as favorable as can be had in any of the cities, and His stock will always be kept up, fresh and full, embracing Fruits of all varieties in season. and Nuts of every kind. B. F. EVANS. Parties and Weddings supplied at the

shortest notice. Winchester, Oct 16, 1845-3m

CRANBERRIES JUST received from the Glades, a fresh sup-ply of this delicious berry, so desirable for family use at this season of the year. Winchester, Oct 16. B. T. EVANS.

To the People of the VALLEY: A Strange Voter .- Somebody threw a T is a well established fact, that, from the advantageous arrangements made by the undersigned, he can furnish

The Finest OYSTERS, That can be produced at the Baltimore prices; and this fact the people of the Valley should not ed in convenient sized Cans at 20 per cent chesper than heretofore. B. F. EVANS.

Winchester, Oct 16, 1845-3m. POWHATAN HOUSE,

a scriber would call attention to this Hotel, per in which it is conducted, make it a most desirable resting place for gentlemen with fami-'Have you got a ticket, sir,' asked the lies. Unencombered by other buildings, it pos ing the boxes. 'Ticket?-no. . I belong him at Dibrell's Springs and the Warm Springs, to the press,' was the reply. 'What press, are respectfully solicited to renew their acthe centre of the city, a few steps frem the Ca-Landings and business part of the city. The Powhatan Coach will be in readiness to convey More Fastidious Still .- There is a passengers and baggage to and from the Hotel oung lady in New Orleans so fastidious WITHOUT CHARGE, and thus save them BOARD PER DAY \$1.50.

Ban, on the Basement Floor. CHAS. L. DIERELL.

Richmond, July, 12, 1845 .- tf UNITED STATES

HOTEL, Harpers-Ferry, Va. THE undersigned most re-pectfully informs the public that he has leased the Hotel at . Harpers-Ferry, known as the UNITED STATES HOTEL. He has been flattered by the kind 'Ma, aint Joe Smashey a courtin our testimonials he has received of the satisfaction and approval of his conduct as a landlord in Charlestown, and bringing to his residence the experience of some years, he believes he will be able to maintain his character among his friends, she sorter leans up to him like a pig to'a and to acquire new tributes of approbation from the travelling public. He is determined to keep a good house, and one which will re-

He asks the travellers by the Rail Boad as well as all others to give him one call, and if | An entirely new article. This machine combines there be any reasonable cause of complaint of strength with durability, and is unsurpassed by connected with the Hotel, will be required to ing such that the user can work the machine sepractice the same deportment. Preparations parate and apart, this machine requires less pow have been made for the accommodation of visi- er than any other cutter or sheller in use, the trons! His bar will be furnished with good WINES and LIQUORS, and his Stable will be attended by one of the best ostlers the State JOS F. ABELL.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber, as Agent for Hora H. SLAT--to whom he sent the following Irish ber of NEGROES, of both sexes, for which answer: "Dear Sir-Your request has purpose he has located at Winchester, and can turned from the Eastern Marbeen received and it cannot be complied at all times be found at Mr. Coe's Hotel. Per-kets, now takes pleasure in offering sons having Negroes to sell, will find it to their to his friends and the public gene-advantage to see him before selling, as he is de trally, a large and general assorttermined to pay the highest cash prices. . All communications addressed to either the subscriber or Jounson For at Winchester, o WILLIAM H. GRIGGS, Charlestown, will be promptly attended to.

THOS. C. WILSON.
Winchester, Nov 20, 1845 - 6m.

Cash for Negroes. THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes. ound and I kely. Persons having Negroes to

dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and as Berryville on the fourth Monday in each months and usually at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly WILLIAM CROW. attended to Charlestown, Nov 20, 1845-4f AMES L RANDOLPH. BANDOLPE B. LATIMER

PRODUCE & GENERAL Commission Merchants. No. 8. Patterson Street a few doors Sorth of Pratt

BARTEMORT, MD. REFERENCES - Tiffany, Ward & Co., Kirkland, Chase & Co., Hapkins, Brothers & Co., Smith & Attinson, Baltimore; and F Dannington.

July 10, 1845 - 6m. Kernegwille, Va. GOOD & WEREIDER MINOL

CHAUNCEY BROOKS, TALBOT JONES & CO. JNO LANDSTREET & SOT. altimore, Oct 2, 1845-3m

MILLINERY.

In all its varieties, by MISS BROOKE. (FROM BALTIMORE,) Loudoun Street, opposite Lloyd Logan's, WINCHESTER, VA.

Winchester. Nov 6, 1845-5m.

emero cel Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. E. DORSEY has just returned from the and most extensive assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, That has ever been offered in this part of the coun-Womens', Boys', Misses', and CHILDREN's Wear. Parmers and others, and particularly the Ladies, to sell as cheap as can be had in any market. He will also say that his goods are worth buying; they are not off-cast goods, nor bought from auction. The latest style of Caps are received :- 100 dez . which will be found Men's, Boys', and Chilren's cloth slouch, flat top cloth, fur trimmed do., iush, fur, velvet, hair, seal, selette, and Children's mey caps, all kinds.

HATS-Beaver, Moleskin, Silk, Cassimere and rosh Hats, latest sivle; also, Common Fur and Cossia Hats; White and Black Wool Hats. Leather Travelling Trunks, Hair do.; Carpet Begs, Buggy and Riding Whips. Also, a very handsome case of Perfumery, Soaps d Faney articles. Country Merchants are requested to call; they an buy on accommodating terms, at DORSEY'S Shoe Store.

Coppersmith & Tin Ware Establishment.

Winchester, Oct. 16, 1845 .- Sm.

B. T. REED respectfully informs the post conductated of the public in general, that he has commendate of the public in general, that he has commendate of the public in general, that he has commendate of the public in general of the public in gene opposite Maj Massie's Hotel, Winchester, ces there he has on hand a fine assortment of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron WARE

If all kinds, warranted to be made of the best hip, and at prices as low as can be purchased n any regular establishment in the Valley. He is also prepared to make and put up guters and Spouting of Tin or Copper, both secret and hanging, and to cover houses either with Tin, Copper or Zinc. All orders thankfully received and promptly

63-Communications on the subject from Jeferson, may be left at the Free Press Office. Winchester, July 17, 1845-6m.

LOOK HERE, LOOK HERE!

ine that can be found in this market, and he land, French and American Broadcloths; f Clothing, to give him a call; feeling assur- 6.4 pilot, very superior; ed that they will not be disappointed. His 6 4 gold-mixed do; atock consists of a beautiful assortment of 6-4 Canada cloth, a new article. stock consists of a beautiful assortment of

Ready-made Clothing, sesses the important advantage of a free circu- Of Home manufacture. Also, a very handsome Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings, Which he will make to order at the same low

> price that he has them ready-made for. All arments warranted to fit. The public's humble servant, WM. D. SHULTZ.

Winchester, Oct 16, 1845-3m. REMOVAL.

WINCHESTER Iron and Brass Foundry.

HE subscriber has removed his Foundty to the lot lately purchased by him, a few hun-Market street, and has added very extensively to his facilities for doing business. He is at all imes prepared to furnish Castings of every decription, at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms; such as Mill Gearing, Threshng Machine Castings, Mould Boards, Wagon Boxes, (cast from the best material and at short notice.) Millowners and others in want of Castings would do well to give a call and examine his large assortment of Patterns, before purchasing elsewhere. Iron Turning and Smithing exe-

cuted with despatch. The subscriber keeps constantly on hand an assertment of Hathaway's celebrated Patent Hotair COOKING STOVES, unequalled by any oth- New style 6-4 cloaking for ladies ; er cooking stove ever offered to the public; also, Calicoes, 250 pieces from 6t cents up. Ten Plate Stoves of different sizes, wholesale or

Taylor's Straw Cutter and Corn Sheller. Persons wishing to purchase will be supplied with the machine on trial, to please or no sale. The subscriber, being thankful for past suport, solicits a continuance of the same. All orders thankfully received and punctually attendd to. Old Brass and Iron Castings taken in exchange for new work.

GEO. W. GINN.

Winchester, Oct 30, 1845 - 6m. To the Public. THE subscriber having just re-

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Vestings, of every variety, style color and quali-

v, to which he invites the attention of all who eel disposed to examine his Goods, or to purchase clothing; and he would here say, to those who wish to buy, that his prices shall not be a barrier, either for cash, or on a short credit. He tenders his sincere acknowledgments to a generous public, for the very liberal encouragemen: which he has received in his present business, and hopes by strict attention, and a desire o please all, to merit and receive a continuance f public favor. JAMES CLOTHIER. Oct 16, 1845-1f.

WILLIAM T. McDONALD. CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

(Sign of the Watch,) AS opened a shop one door East of J. H. Mc-Endree's store, Shepherdstown, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronsee. Lever, Horizontal, L'Epine, Musical and Repeating Watches, will be carefully cleaned, repaired and warranted, at the shortest notice, and moderate charges.

Also - Particular attention given to the mending of Jewelry, Musical Boxes, Sun-shades, Speciacles, and all articles in the Jewelry line. He assares the public that no pains will be spared to give a tistuc-tion. W.M. T. McDONALD. Shepherdstown, Oct 2, 1845-2m [Spirit 2m]

own feelings nor to his kind friends, were to withhold his acknowledgments for the vehe to withhold his acknowledgments for the very flattering encouragement he has met with ince his return to Charlestown, in the Jainer & Carpentering Business, and would say to all, that his best efforts will be directed to please the plainest or the most fastidious. Call and see him, a few doors west of Dr. N. MYERS. July 4, 1814 .-- tf.

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY.

FINE fall session of this Institution will commence, November 24, 1845. The Alexandria Academy has been heretofore opened for the admission of day Scholars only; arrange-ISS BROOKE has opened her Fall and ments have now been made for the accommoda- 5 from Harpers-Ferry and i mile from the Smith-Winter Fashions, which have thus far me tion of a limited number of Boarders, who will field and Ferry Turnpike, bounding on the Winprepared to meet the orders of the Ladies of der his constant supervision. The course of Containing about 530 Acres,
Winchester and the surrounding country, upon study embraces the Greek, Latin and French About 380 cleared, and the residue in Tuber.

Short notice, and in a style to please every taste.

Containing about 530 Acres,

Study embraces the Greek, Latin and French About 380 cleared, and the residue in Tuber. with decided approbation. She is therefore reside in the Family of the Principal and be un- chester and Potomac Rail Road, and short notice, and in a style to please every taste | Languages; Orthography, Reading, Writing, The cleared land lies compact and nearly in a The Ladies of Jeffer on Berkeley, and Clarke, English Grammar, Composition, Geography, An- square; the timber contiguous. This has justly may find her establishment worthy their atten- cient and Modern History, Rhetoric, Natural been considered one of the most desirable Farms cicles in their line. Their establish-Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology, Arithmetic, in the county of Jesserson, as regards location, ment combining within itself every facility for To Persons throughout the Miss B's Millinery Room is on the Main street, Book keeping, by single and double entry; Algebra, Plane, Solid, Analytical and Descriptive land, every field being accessible to running provements in machinery—employing only the and to the doctrine of Curves, Mensuration, water in one of the back fields, and several fine using the best materials alone, they are enabled Method of calculating and using Logarithms, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Spherical Projections, Drawing, Theory and Practice of Surveying, Navigation, Conic Sections, Astrono-Northern Manufactories with the largest my, including the calculations of Solar and Lunar Eclipses, Occultations, Transits, &c.

The principal is aided in the different departments by gentlemen of ability and experience, .-His stock embraces every articles of MENS', and every possible effort is afforded the Studeats in the prosecution of their studies. The CLassics form a prominent part of the School exercises, and such means are adopted as will make the Student thorough as he progresses. In teaching the Mathematics, as well as the Sciences, the studies are conducted with constant reference to the applicability of their rinciples to the arts and to general business. The Surveying Class is frequently exercised Surveying and dividing Land, taking Heights d Distances, &c. &c. by which means they secome fully competent to perform the duties The Astronomical class have access to a large chase. elescope of high magnifying power, and on itable evenings make observations on the lanets, Fixed Stars, and other celestial bodies In order that Parents and Guardians may at

Il times be advised of the literary standing of

heir sons and wards, the character of each day's recitations is registered, and a monthly report s ferwarded to them by mail. TERMS :- For Board and Tuition in the a-B. T. REED respectfully informs the bove enumerated branches, except French and

Mr. Geo. Reed's old establishment, and direct- | weeks ; French and Drawing at Professor's pri-References :- Edgar Snowden, Esq., Christ. Neale, Esq., Dr. John S. Reese, T. M. McCormick, &c., Alexandria ; J. B. Mathews, Esq. naterials, and not to be surpassed in workman- Dr. J. H. Owings, Howard District, Md.; Rev. R. H. Ball, Baltimore, Md ; Rev. A. A. Lips-R. L. BROCKETT, Principal. Alexandria, D. C., Nov 13-6mw-6msm.

> were becare WHOLESAE & RETAIL. THE undersigned having purchased the Stock of Goods of WILLIAM R. SEEVERS, in Berryville, with the view of transacting the mer- Old Jefferson cannot be beat for soil and fertilicantile business, are now receiving a very extensive assortment of

New & Seasonable Goods, the subscriber near Shepherdstown. HE subscriber having returned from the Which they pledge themselves to sell low for cash, or on the usual credit to responsible buyers. The following Goods comprise a part of n his line of business in Winchester. He has our stock, namely: Blue, blue black, black, he BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS in his brown, dahlia and invisible green, west of Engwould say to those gentlemen who are in want | 6-4 plain and figured beaver cloths of all colors;

> 6.4 French cassimeres, plain and figured, new 7-8 do superior ; 7-8 gold mixed do ; 7-8 blue and black do. SATTINETS, A large assortment, all colors and prices. VESTINGS.

A magnificent assortment of new and elegant styles silk, satin, cashmere, black and figured Velvets, medium and low priced Vestings. A large assortment of ladies and gentlemen's Gloves, all colors and prices; Hosiery : Long and half hose, all descriptions Gum braces : Bi'k and fig'd satin and bombazine Stocks :

Also, Gros de Rhine and Italian cravats ; Fancy handkerchiefs, linen cambric do; Some very superior black satin & fancy scarfs fred yards south of his old stand at the Depot, on Some very pretty black, and blue black Italian Crapes, Shawls, the richest and most spiendid assortment of the season. Some New Styles Cashmere d'Ecosse, Among which will be found the celebrated and magnificent De Maintenon Pampadour, De Cardoville styles, now all the vogue; Crape de Lanes of a very rich style shaded col; Rep Coshmeres and Mouslin de Laines; being

of the celebrated manufacture of Paturle, Lupin, Seiber & Co., composing new and costly styles on extra superfine cloths; also, a general assortment of Ombre Meusline Black and blue-black silks, bombazines;

Ribbons, a large assortment; Ladies' silk ta-sels; silk and cotton bindings; Oil silk; silk sewings; patent thread; spool cotton ; cotton ball ; laps ; pins ; needles, &c. Also a general assortment of Domestics. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,

Hardware & Queensware. GROCERIES -All kinds of Groceries vev cheap and no mistake : Indeed, a great vaiety of other articles, making their stock full and complete, all of which have been selected with great care. They pledge themselves that no pains shall be spared to please all who may favor them with a call. They, therefore, respectfully invite an examination of their stock. BOTELER & JOHNSON. Berryville, Oct 30, 1845-3m

FREYS'

Frey's Vermifuge. HE astonishing success which has attended the use of this Vermifuge in many face to the public, as a valuable mebelling Worms. I am authorised benefit is derived, the price will be etus 2. Tor sale by A. M. CRIDLER. Harpers-Perry, Sept 18.

Frey's Ague and Fever Bitters. MONG laborers on canals, and in several A neighborhoods in Maryland and Ohio, where Ague and Fever at certain seasons prevail, these powders have been used, and have authorised to say if no benefit is derived, the a hundred hills."—All persons, who, seeking any Piano that does not give sate faction may be

price will be returned. A. M. CRIDLER. Harpers Ferry, Sept 18, 1845-3m\* To the Owners of Horses.

HE undersigned would give notice to Farmers and others of Jefferson, Clarke, 2nd the adjoining counties, that he will give his attention exclusively to the cure of those dangerous diseases of the horse, the Fistula and Pole Evil. He has in his possession certificates from several gentlemen of Charlestown, who have seen a complete cure effected by his mode of treatment. His charges are ten dollars for curing either of given birth to six Presidents. the above diseases, and if there is no cure he will ask no pay. Recipes of his mode of treatment will be furnished for five dollars.

DAVID SHRODES. Nov. 13, 1845-2m. JOHN V. EMICH. Stove Finisher & THE undersigned would not do justice to his | Tin & Sheet Iron MANUFACTURER,

> 9 Plate Stoves ; Franklin Stoves ; 10 Plate Stores ; Old Stoves repaired; (Cast Iron; All bled; of Tin Ware for family use; Also makes to order I in Ware, suitable for cook-House Sponting, State Pipe, Drums, or any othe article made of sheet iron or tin. Baltimore, Oct 2, 1845-3m

BEALLAIR

PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale this desirable L estate, situated 32 miles from Charlestown,

springs contiguous to the buildings.

Stone Dwelling House, thing in this or any other market STONE STABLE, STONE SMOKE HOUSE, To the Retail customer they are prepared to with cement floor, Stone Dairy, with cement furnish a description of goods warranted to give floor, Frame Stable and Carriage-house, (stab- the most eminent-satisfaction, in fashion, duraling for 24 horses,) superior Corn-crib with Gra- bility and intrinsic worth. nary attached, Overseer's House, (new,) Quar- The wholesale dealer will find inducements Shops, Bath-house, Ice-house, and there is a sortments to be met with in the trade. Fruit Trees of every variety set out within the thers in point of beauty and merit. last few years and beginning to bear. Any one desiring further information can ad-

town, Jefferson county, Va. LEWIS W. WASHINGTON.

Dec 12, 1844-tf. P. S. The taxes on the above Land for to the patronage of a tiberal public. 1845, only amount to \$20.82, which is an ina Surveyor or to enter an Engineering Corps. ducement to capitalists of other States to pur-May 22, 1845.

> Jefferson Land FOR SALE. THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the FARM of the late Coprad Licklider, one mile South of Shepherdstown, containing

218 ACRES. The subscriber deems it altogether unnecesed the above business in the room adjoining able in advance; the quarters to consist of 12 sary to picture off this Farm, as Farms are generally done, when put in market; but for the large and commodious

With a basement story; a small log house, sufficient for an overseer; a good barn, two Moleskin Silk Hats, Paris styles horse stables, two corn houses, with three nev- Neutria Beaver Hats; er-failings Springs, and a large stone dairy; Cassimere Hats; sufficient meadow, and a young orchard of Muskrat Fur Hats choice fruit now in full bearing. This Farm Youths' and Boys' Hats; lies 14 miles from the Chesapeake & Ohio Ca- Extra Beaver-pure : nal, 4 miles from the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Black and White made to order Road, and 21 miles from the Potomac Mills, in Wool Bats, black, white and dreb ;

Any information will be given, by addressing G. LICKLIDER, Ex'r. August 21, 1845-1f.

A VALUABLE FARM For Sale. WILL sell the Farm belonging to the heirs of the late Daniel Buckles, dec'd, iat private sale. It is about two miles South of Shepherdstown, containing about

240 Acres prime Limestone Land; 220 Acres cleared, the balance in heavy timbered. The improvements are a comfortable

TWO STORY STONE Direlling Mouse,
A large Frame Barn with Shed,
Stabling for 15 or 20 Horses, Corn house, Smoke house, Carriage house, and Negro houses, &c , all in good repairs ; two neverfailing wells of water in the yard ; a good Apple and Peach Orchard, in full bearing of excel-

ket, only 3 miles from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and two miles from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and one of the most productive farms in this section of country. Possession to be given immediately. Any one wishing information respecting the Farm, or terms of sale, (which will be liberal,)

will address the subscriber, Shepherdstown, Jef-W. SHORTT, ferson county, Va. Shepherdstown, July 31, 1843-tf. Ex'r FARM for Sale.

PING desireus of removing to Missouri, I offer for sale the farm on which I reside.

It is situated within half a mile of Shepherdstown, upon the county road leading from thence to Charlestown, and contains 231 ACRES; 185 of which are arable; the remaining 46 acres being in wood. The improvements comprise a .

COTTAGE BUILT DWELLING EOUSE, fine large Barn, recently erected Spring Smoke, Corn, Poultry, and Root houses. Also, a house for servants, together with other requisite out-buildings, all in excellent repair. There is upon the premises a fine YOUNG ORCHARD of chorce fruit, in full bearing; and also near the house there is a large limestone

spring which affords running water in most of I do not deem it necessary to give further particulars in reference to the place, as I presume that all who may wish to purchase will call and examine the property for themselves, and to any such I shall be happy to furnish whatever information may be requisite, on application to me personally, or by letter, post HENRY BOTELER.

Aug 15, 1844-tf. FOR SARE, In Mason County, Virginia, ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha, River, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of

640 Acres of Land. Plentifully watered by running streams and a The region of country in which said Land is

bacco, &c ,-while the Creek Bottoms cannot be surpassed for the growth of Corn. Persons wishing to engage in the grazing or to better their condition, are bound for the "far returned within the first six rouths.

The terms of sale of the above ramed tract sale. of Land will be suitable to those persons whose Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1845. - 6m. means are limited, and all such could not do better than to purchase. This is no fiction. Apply to Lawrence B. Washington, Buffalo, Mason County, Va., or to Benj. F. Washington, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. August 7, 1845—tf.

Trespassers, Beware! HAVE been so approved by persons breaking down my fences, unhanging my gates, and passing through my plantation, in the Northern part of Jefferson County, that it can Coal Stoves of Sheet or no longer to submitted to. I therefore give (Cast fron ; this public notice, that any person hereafter found trespassing upon my premises, will be proceeded against, with the utmost rigor, without distinction of persons. R. D. SHEPHERD.

Nov 20, 1845-31.\*

Ballimore Directory.

Wholesale and Retail HAT ESTABLISHMENT. 190 Baltimore st , Baltimore.

WRIGHT & HOWARD. of HATS, in which may be found a large and general assortment of all ar-Geometry, Application of Algebra to Geometry water. There is a never-failing well of good most scientific and experienced workmen and with the aid of long practical experience to pro-The improvements consist of a comfortable duce an article of GOODS unsurpassed by any

ter for servants, blacksmith and carpenter's to purchase in the fullest and best selected aslarge ice-pond of spring water in the meadow. The fashion for the successive seasons regu- that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we There have been a targe number of choice larly introduced and allowed to surpass all o- are in bealth, but ceases when we are sick. Life

Gentlemen's, youth's, and children's caps, of new and beautiful patterns always kept on hand, she blood by this means only works itself pure .dress the subscriber on the premises, near Hall- which they offer for sale, with all other articles the language of Scripture is "in the BLOOD is the in their line, at the lowest possible prices. Their | Life." If it ever becomes impure it may be traced terms of Sale will be found liberal and accom- directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPImodating, and every effort used to entitle them | narrow. It never requires any internal medicines WRIGHT & HOWARD.

Fashionable Hatters, No 190 Baltimore street.

Baltimore, October 2, 1845-1v COLE, CRAFT & CO'S Hat and Cap Establishment. THE sub-cribers would invite the attention of the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the and Caps, at their Rooms No. 5, South ing quick gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

Calvert Street, Ballimore.
For variety, style quality, and cheapness, they believe they cannot be surpassed. They state, in part, the kind which cannot mach, passed off by this means. In other words, if nformation of all, he would say, that there is a fail to induce Merchants to call and examine we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate

for themselves. Two Story Stone Dwelling, Russia and Brush Hats, superfine black broad a flourishing Wheat-growing country; and to Round and square crowns, of all qualities : prove the fact, there will be from 12 to 1500 Caps, black and blue Mens' and Boys' Cloth bushels of grain raised on the farm this year - Caps, with and without fur trimmings, and others of every variety. Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1845 .- 6m.

> Fall Style of HATS: 1845. Beebe & Coster's Pattern.

made under my own inspection, I can safely warrant them as to beauty and durability, and style of finish not surpassed by sav. A cell will convince the most credulous that my Hats are inferior to none. I am daily adding to my present stock of Hats and Caps, and am prepared to sell, wholesale and retail, cheap for eash.

L. S. REENSNIDER.

Baltimore, Oct 2, 1845—3m

COUPLAND & GROVE, 40 Market st., Baltimore, A T reduced prices, warranted of superior manufacture, fashionable style and finish

Russia hat, finest article Satin Beaver Silk hat Good Silk hats Children's hats, blue and black, with aren's, youth's, boy's and children's Caps of every de-

who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting scription; also winter caps in fur, glazed and often took place. silk oil caps. Gentlemen at a distance can be correctly fitted by sending their measure in the number of inches, taken either round the head, or on the outside of the hat, over the band (in a letter.) tention will be paid to any orders, as though the | and thus cure every ease. person were present.

Baltimore, October 2, 1845-6m H. N. HURT, Fashionable and Practical Hat Manufacturer, No. 188 Pratt Street, Fire Doors below Hanover

St , North Side, Baltimere. assortment of Hats and Caps, Of every description and style, such as Russia, Beaver, Moleskin, Brush and Silk; Fur and Cloth Cape. My Hats, being made under my own supervision, expressly for Retail Trade, of

the best materials, and by superior workmen. will render entire satisfaction to all that may favor me with their custom. I am determined to sell as low as any other establishment in the City. Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1845. - 3m

KNABE & GAEHLE,

Piano Forte Manufacturer A T their establishment may constantly be found a large assortment of 63 and 7 ocgood Spring, and covered by a gro with of valua of Rose, Mahogany and other wood, with all of Rose, Mahogany and other wood, with all unable to bear up against them! Whole armies are the latest American and European improveituated is a highly interesting portion of Wes- ments. The Manufacturers haveformerly beens their weak stomachs powerful drugs and physics ! ern Virginia, and on many accounts desirable engaged in the business in Germany, and for thet Such cases as Croup, Cholic, Cholera Infantum. s a place of residence.

The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably healthful, the soil is peculiarly at the remarkably healthful at the remarkably dapted for grass, small grains of every sort, to- use, is a proof that their Pianos are what they

rior to any manufactured in this country or Euwool growing business, but who are prevented As a pledge that their Instruments are well ly, which is supposed to be inevitable and impossifor want of sufficient extent of surface, would and feithfully made, they will warrant them for ble to prevent, we hold up our warning voice, and here be enabled to "graze their flocks upon five years, if good care be taken of them, and declare in the face of the whole world, CHILDREN

West," would do well, before arriving at the "stepping off place," to pause on this our wes- by them in the city ? at within two hundred pain of course ceases. tern border, and direct their observation to this miles, always in twie the first year without | FEMALE COMPLAINTS .- Inflammation hitherto overlooked, yet intrinsically valuable charge, so that the purchasers of their lustru- of the kidneys, of the womb, and its falling down, region of country. Virginisms, particularly ments need run up risk of having them spoiled. weakness, and irregularity, find ready and permafrom the Eastern portions of the State, who and They therefore recommend their Pianos with next relief. We have had aged ladies tell us they it necessary or expedient to emigrate-yet who full confidence, assuring the public that they it necessary or expedient to emigrate-yet who full confidence, assuring the public that they about to become mothers, if used some weeks anteare attached to the laws and customs of the are determined not to be undersold by any cedent to their confinement, very few of those pains Old Dominion - may here find a home, where, dealer or manufacturer, and ask it as a favor of and convulsions which attend them at that period though beyond the Alleghanies, and on the op- any one wishing a good instrument to call and will be felt. This fact cught to be known to the posite run of Waters, they may feel that examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. would over. they still tread the soil of that State which has examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Would over. anos hired or tuned; tecond hand pianos for

Importers of Fruit, Gen'l Commission Merchants, No. 38, South Charles St., BALTIMORE.

Joseph Orosev & Son

CERTIFICATE Curled Hair & Hush Mattafacs Sexulte Perspiration on the face.

A FULL assortment constantly on hand, and made toorder in the shortest time, and of the best materials. N. E. Corner of Lombard and Ligh Streets, Baitimore.

A. CLIFFORD & CO.t.

Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our Ointment.

Streets, Baitimore.

A. CLIFFORD & CO.t.

September 25, 1845,—conly Streets, Baitimore. Baltimere, Oct 2, 1845-6m



THE preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great EVACUATION for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates cannot be sustained without it; it is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humers, through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant or infected, is to open the pores and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medieine, except to open the pores upon the surface.— Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal COUNTRY MERCHANTS and others to Homopathist deal out infintissimals, the Allipothis their large and splendid stock of Hats bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the bluster-

To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhave, ascertained that five-eights of all we receive into the stofive pounds of it by the Iasensible Perspiration. This is none other than the used up particle of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this therefore, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body .-And even when this is the case, the blood is of se

active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pimples, ulcers and other spots. By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence a stoppage of this flow of the juices originates so many com-

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms maxkind with coughs, colds and consumptions. Nine tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Let me ask now every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores after they are closed. Would you give phy-Reefsmider, No. 28, N. Howard St., thing that would do this upon the surface, where the TEARLY opposite the Wheatfield Inn, will introduce, THIS DAY, the Fall Style of Hats sense? And yet I know of no physician who makes for gentlemen. These Hats having been any external application to effect it; the reason I asmade under my own inspection, I can sign is, that no medicine within their knowledge is

diseased slightly or severely.
It has POWER to cause all external sores, serofulas, humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heal them. Hat & Cup Manufacturers, Consumption:- It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the luegs, seated as they are within the system. But we my once for all, that this Ointment will reach the longs quicket than any medicine that can be given inter-Best superfine Beaver Hat 1 \$4 00 mally. Thus, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates Fine do Neutria Beaver 3 00 directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous perti-This is a very desirable Farm, being in a Extra super Moleskin (Fr. Plus. b) 3 50 the system. I need not say that it is curing per-3 00 sons of Consumption continually, although we are tald it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly. HEAD ACHE -The Salve has enred persons of the Head Ache of 12 years standing, and

> Desfuess and Ear Ache are helped with the like success, as also Ague in the Face. COLD FEET - Coasumption Liver complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, outside of the hat, over the band (in a letter.) one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is It must be stated when written, if the measure a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet. is round the head or round the hat. Every at- The Salve will restore the Insensible Perapiration In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rhenm, Piles, Asthma, running Sore Throat, Bronchittis, Dyspensis, Liver Complaint, Broken or sore Breast, sore Nip

ples, Chopped hands, Swellings, Inflammations, Fevers, Nervous Diseases, and Spinal Complaints, the world never saw so great a remedy. For Burns it has to equal in the world. SORE EYES .- The inflammation & disage always lies back of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must HERE he will manufacture and reach the sent of the inflammation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will

he opened, a proper perspiration will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface. PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCULINE Skin, Gross Surface, Old Sores, Scald Head, this Ointment makes clean work of them all. Worms .- If parents knew how fatal

most medicines were to children taken inwardly. they would be slow to resort to them. Especially merenrial 'lozenges,' pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when the worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will drive every vestige of them away. There is probably no Medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms. It would be cruel, nay wicked, to give internal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless external one could be

about it as a hair restorative, yet I will stake it against the world! They may bring their Oils far and near, and mine will restore the hair two cases to DISEASES IN CHILDREN - How many

Toiler .- Although I have said little

use, is a proof that their Pianos are what they now sole may and sacredly declare to you are represented to be, at least equal, if not supe. All-Pialing Ointment will save your children a early grave if you will use it. Knowing as do that vast bodies of infants and children die care NEED NOT DIE MORE THAN OTHERS!! RHEUMATISM -It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling, when the

could not live six months without it. But to females

Corns -People need never be troubled with them if they use it.

JAMES MCALLISTER & Co., 168 South street, New York. Sole proprietors of the above Medicine, to whom all communications must be addressed (post paid, Price 25 and 50 ceats. For sale by

JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown, Va.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester, Va. As this All-Hesting Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the publie, that "no Uintment will be genu ue unless the names of James McAllister, or James McAllister