VOL. 1.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1845.

NO. 28.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE

\$2.00 in advance \$2.50 if paid within six months—or \$3.00 if not paid until after the ex-piration of the year.

The parameters will be inserted at the rate of 100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCONDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

33 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

General Intelligence.

In the Northen Cities, the venders of articles sdopt some odd methods of securing patronage. following advertisement we take from a late number of the Philadelphia Times, and commend same course to all dealers in sweetmeats:-

CAKE SCHOOL.—Having formerly taught school and wishing to make my Pastries and sweet-meats, the medium of imparting mental as well as bodily nourishment, children will hereafter be required to spell the names of the articles they call for. Their manners and morals will be attended to while the subscriber will endeavor to improve his own. Nign of the Red curtain 4th and Market.— O. WHEELOCK, Principal. d5 tf

MOUNT SAVAGE COAL .- A new description of MOUNT SAVAGE COAL.—A new description of Bituminous Coal has lately appeared in this market, from the Cumberland mines, in the State of Maryland. It is similar to Liverpool, though free from the smell of sulphur, and burns with less smoke. It is recommended for family use, and bids fair to be an important acquisition to our supplies of fuel. It reaches this through Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

New York Ship. and Com. List.

NEGROES IN JAMAICA .- We learn from an authertic source that the number of slaves made free in Jamaica was 311,692. Their owners were paid £44 15s. 21d. each, equal within a fraction to \$224. The aged, infirm and infants were included. The whole amount paid was \$30,809,626.

MARRIAGE STATISTICS .- Since the 1st of January, 1844, no less than one hundred and fifty-nine married women in France have been legally charged with assassinating or attempting to as-sassinate their husbands. So says an official report.

DEATH BY SUFFOCATION.—The Coroner was called early on Sunday morning to hold an inquest at the Fifth District Watch House, New York, on the body of a boy named Robert Kelly, aged 14 years. John D. Leach, watchman, says, while passing the Lime Kilns, he heard the groans of some person. On examination he ascertained they proceeded from the Lime Kilns at that place, where; on searching he found two boys lying on their backs on the top of a kiln, with their heads thewards the curb. towards the curb.

The deceased appeared to be dead when found. The other boy—Collihan—though much exhausted, is expected to recover. It is supposed they must have gone thither to warm themselves.—Verdict, "Death by suffication, caused by inhaling the gas from a lime kiln."

HARMLESS ROORBACK .- We have stated in sundry Whig papers, that Mr. CLAY's postage account during the last year, amounted to some \$10,000. Now, upon applying to the proper source for information, we find that the whole amount of postage received at the Lexington post office for the year 1845, was \$9,999 89. No comment is necessary.—Washington Constitution.

How THE MONEY GOES .- The following evidence of the expensive tastes of the New Yorkers appears in a New Haven paper:—"In the bookstores of this city an unprecedented number of splendid annuals are to be found, some of them as high as \$30. This, for a mere fancy book, is no mean sum. I saw fans to-day in a fancy shop valued at 9 dolls, but Bonfati has them as high as 80 or 100 dollars. They are beautifully ornamented with precious stones and oblong mirrors of the size of a dollar, and sometimes in addition, a minute gold pencil and ivory tablets on the side of the handle. Muffs are sold as high as 150 dolls., in Maiden Lane; pocket handkerchiefs hang in Broadway windows, at 50 dolls. or 75 dolls., a flute, of tortoise shell, for 120 dolls. while Black Tompkins & Ball, successors to Marquand & Co., Jewellers on Broadway, the day before New Year's, retailed behind their counter fancy goods in their line to the amount of five thousand and ninety dollars! So we go. This evening, near the same store, are seen seated two wretched looking wo-men, with emanciated infants in their arms, beg-ging for bread!"

It is stated on the authority of the minutes of the General Conference, that there are one hundred and thirty-seven thousand colored members of the Methodist church in the slave-holding States, and eight thousand three hundred and for ty-five in all the non-slave-holding States.

A TALL FABILY.—A yeoman, named Hyde, living near London, six feet four inches in height, lately died, and was followed to the grave by nine sons, the shortest of which was six feet two and a half inches, several being six feet five inches. The average height of the whole was six feet four inches. There are also two strapping daughters betweing to the family. belonging to the family.

DISUMON THREATENED .- In his message to the

Vermont Legislature, Governor Slade, of abolition notoriety, in reference to the amexation of Texas, makes this treasonable declaration:

"I do not hesitate to declare, as my opinion, that upon the consummation of this project, it will be the duty of Vermont to declare her unald table determination to refuse any connection with the new Union thus formed without her consent and against her will."

against her will."

And we do not hesitate to declare that there will not be a tear shed in all South Carplina if Vermont were to join Canada at once! But what has become of all the patriotic indignation which certain Whig orators manifested in these parts last summer, when a few madcaps in South Carolina talked about having Texas or dissolving the Union? Why do we have no eloquent appeals in behalf of the Union now? Why no burning denunciations of the traitor Slade? Treason in South Carolina is most shocking—but treason in Vermont is a matter of small moment, because it is so dommon, perhaps!—Nashville Union.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the United States Court, sitting in New York, the jury have decided the propeller of Mr. Ericson to be an invasion of the patent of Mr. Emerson, who is thus declared to be the original inventor. A verdict was given for Mr. Emerson for \$3575.

THE POOR-GOD HELP THEM.

BY MRS. MARY E. HOWITT. Old winter hath come with a stealthy tread,
O'er the fallen autumn leaves,
And shrilly he whistles overhead,
And pipeth beneath the caves.
Let him come! We care not amid our mirth
For the driving snow or min;
For little we reek of the cold, dull hearth,
Or the broken window pane.

"Tis a stormy night, but our glee shall mock
At the winds that loudly prate,
As they echo the moan of the poor that knock
With their cold hands at our gate,
The poor! We give them the half picked bone,
And the dry and mildewed bread;
Ah! they never, God help them, know the pain.
Of being over fed.

Fill round again the cheerful wine,
While the fire grows warm and bright;
And sing me a song, sweet heart of mine,
Ere you whisper the words 'Good night!'
You never will dream, 'neath the covering warm
Of your soft and curtained bed,
Of the scanty rug and shivering form,
And the yawning roof o'erhead.

The poor! God pity them in their need!
We've a prayer for their every groan;
They ask us with outstretched hands for bread,
And we give unto them a stone.
God help them! God help us! for much we lack,
Though lofty and rich we be,
And open our hearts unto all that knock
With the cry of charity!

Miscellaneous.

HOPE.

"Cultivate the faculty of hope. It is better than money—for the more you use it, the larger it grows."

Very true—there is nothing like hopefulness—

hope on, hope ever. To be sure, most of us find that when our hope is realized, it is not the thing we expected it to be. The point has been attained; but it is often that distance lends enchantment to the view, and we are rather disappointed in the results of our own success. But what of in the results of our own success. But what of that? Is it not a provision to keep us from indolence and stagnation? Away, then, after another hope—start hopes in succession, for the exercise and health of your spirit. Always have something to look forward to; and cultivate the hoping faculty as an essential constituent of happiness. He who has done with hoping is a living death. His vitality is exhausted, and grim despair demands him as her own. Combat such apathy with all your might. Compel yourself to take interest, even if it be only in trifles. Be, in this respect, as much like a child as you can; and if the prospect of a new hat, or of another pair of shoes, can tickle your fancy, why should you not enjoy the emotion? Misanthropy often affects to despise those who feel great interest in small things; but let it revel, if it can, in bitterness: the wiser part is to extract honey from every flower, however humble and insignificant—a multitude of little hopes are pleasant companions, to swarm around our footsteps. to swarm around our footsteps.
[Neale's Saturday Gazette.

THE GRAVE YARD.—The following eloquent and beautiful extract is from "The Village Grave-yard," written by the Rev. Mr. Greenwood, of Bos-

I never shun a graveyard; the thoughtful mel-ancholy which it inspires is grateful rather than disagreeable to me; it gives me no pain to tread on the green roof of that dark mansion, whose chambers I must occupy so soon—and I often wander from choice to a place where there is neither solitude nor society—something human is there, but the folly, the bustle, the vanities, the stantiages the competitions the wide of humanical the competitions are competitions to the competition of the competitio pretensions, the competitions, the pride of humanity are gone—men are there, but the passions are hushed, and their spirits are still—malevolence hushed, and their spirits are still—malevolence
has lost its power of harming, appetite is sated,
ambition lies low, and lust is cold: anger has done
raving, all disputes are ended, all revelry is over,
the fellest animosity is deeply buried, and the
most dangerous sins are safely confined by the
thickly piled clods of the valley; vice is dumb and
rowerless, and virtue is waiting in silence for the powerless, and virtue is waiting in silence for the trump of the archangel, and the voice of God.

FORTITUDE.-Fortitude, gentlemen, fortitude Faint not—lag not—keep up your courage and go on. Give up to-day because a lion is in your path, and the veriest bugbears on earth will scare you to death to-morrow. Death has swept away every friend you had—not one is left to weep with you. Have fortitude. Another year will find you surrounded by those who love you. The sea has burned your treasure—the fire has devoured your dwellings. Fortitude—and you will secure your property again. Your bosom companions have proved treacherous—they heap vile abuse on your name—to the winds of heaven they spread your faults and your foibles. Have courage, and the slanders will die away. A twelve month hence and the grave of all of them will be dug.—You are out of business—are sick and destitute, with none to speak an encourageing word.—Have fortitude—bear up manfully and your sorrows and pains and anxieties will disappear.—Fight hard against depressed spirits; and dull and melancholy thoughts and forebodings.

"In struggling with misfortunes every friend you had-not one is left to weep wi

says Shakspeare—and so you will find it.—You better die than lose your good spirits; for while you live you will be but a dunce, and a bone for every lubber to pick at. The very brutes will shun you, or stop to give you a bite as you pass along.—Portland Tribune.

TRUTH.—The inquirer of truth, which is the love of making or wooing it—the knowledge of truth, which is the presence of it—and the belief of truth, which is the enjoyment of it—is the sovereign good of human nature. The first creation of God in the work of the days was the light of sense—the last the light of reason—and his Sabbath work ever since is the illumination of his spirit. First he breathed light uyon the face of matter or chaos; then he breathed light into the face of his chosen. Certainly it is heaven upon earth to have a man's mind move in charity, rest in providence, and turn upon the pores of rest in providence, and turn upon the pores truth.—Bacon.

MAN WARTS BUT LITTLE .- Our brother of the Portland Tribune, discourseth in this wise on this text: "Goldsmith was right when he said,

Man wants but little here below,
But how few believe the doctrine. All men are
striving for as much again as they have obtained:
no matter what it is—gold or honors. So they
are discontented and unhappy. How much more
pleasant life would be, if mankind were but contented with what they possess. Enough is sufficient for all, and that is but little. A little farm,
a little home, a little wife and a little baby, will
make a man just as respectable, contented and
happy as if he possessed a large farm, a large
house, or a large wife. It is not what you possess
that makes you happy. It is the right use of it.
Think of this ye who are striving for great estates
and great honors. Yield up your unhappy feelings and become true and happy men. Certainly
you can enjoy but little here below, no matter
how much you possess. All that you have above
your real wants, serves but to increase your cares,
and make you wretched." Man wants but little here below,

Not going to the ball?' said Mrs. Lindley with a look and tone of surprise. 'What has come over the girl?'

'I don't know, but she's not going.'

'Doesn't her ball dress fit?'

'Yes, beautifully.'

'What is the matter then?'

'Indeed, ma, I cannot tell. You had better go 'Indeed, ma, I cannot tell. You had better go and see her. It is the strangest notion in the world. Why, you couldn't hire me to stay at home.' Mrs. Lindley went up stairs, and entering her daughter's room, found her sitting on the side of the bed, with a beautiful ball dress in her hand.
'It isn't possible, Helen, that you are not going to the ball?' said she,
Helen looked up with a half serious smiling expression on her face.
'I've been trying for the last hour,' she replied, 'to decide whether I ought to go or remain at home.'

'But what earthly reason can you have for doing so? Don't you like your dress?'
'O, yes, very much. I think it beautiful.'
'Doesn't it fit you?'

'As well as any dress I ever had.'
'Are you not well?'
'Very well.' 'Then why not go to the ball? It will be the largest and most fashionable of the season. You know your father and myself are both going. We shall want to see you there of course. Your father shall want to see you there of course. Your father will require some very good reasons for your ab-

Helen looked perplexed at her mother's last 'Do you think father will be displeased if I re-

'Do you think father will be displeased if I remain at home?' she asked.
'I think he will, unless you can satisfy him that your reason for doing so is a very good one. Nor shall I feel that you are doing right. I wish all my children to act under the government of a sound judgment. Impulse, or reasons not to be spoken of freely to their parents, should in no case influence their action.'

Helen sat thoughful for more than a minute, and then said, her eves growing dim as she spoke.

And then said, her eyes growing dim as she spoke.

'I wish to stay at home for Edward's sake.'

'And why for his, my dear?'

'He doesn't go to the ball, you know.'

'Because he is too young and too backward. You couldn't hire him to go there. But this is no reason why you should remain at home. You would never extrake of any social amusement were this also. er partake of any social amusement were this al-ways to influence you. Let him spend the even-ing in reading. He must not expect his sisters to deny themselves all recreation in which he can-not or will not participate.

'He does not. I know he would not hear to such a thing as my staying at home on his account.

count.'

'Then why stay?'

'Because I feel that I ought to do so. This is the way I have felt all day whenever I have thought of going. If I was to go I know I would not have a moment's enjoyment. He need not know why I remain at home. To tell him that I did not wish to go will satisfy his mind.'

'I shall not urge the matter, Helen,' said Mrs. Lindley, after a silence of some minutes, 'you are old enough to judge in a matter of this kind for yourself. You will not find Edward disposed to sacrifice so much for you.

sacrifice so much for you.

'Of that I do not think, mother. Of that I ought

not to think.'

Perhaps not. Well, you may do as you like.
But I don't know what your father will say.'
Mrs. Lindley then left the room.
Edward Lindley was at the critical age of eighteen; that period when many young men, especially those blessed with sisters, would have highly enjoyed a ball. But Edward was shy, timid and bashful in female company, and could hardly be induced to go out to parties with his sisters. Still, he was intelligent for his years, and companionable. His many good qualities endeared him to his family, and drew forth from his sisters towards him

a very tender regard. Among his male friends were several about his own age, members of families with whom his own were on friendly terms. With these he associaed frequently, and with two or three others, quite intimately. For a month or two Helen noticed that one and another of these young friends called every now and then for Edward, in the evening, and hat he went out with them and staid till bed time. But unless his sisters were from home he never went out of his own accord. The fact of his being out with these young men had, from the first, troubled Helen; though the reason of her troubled feeling she could not tell. Edward had good priniples, and she could not bring herself to entertain ears of any defined evil. Still a sensation of un-

easiness was always produced when he was from easiness was always produced when he was from home in the evening.

Her knowing that Edward would go out, after they had all left, was the reason why Helen did not wish to go to the ball. The first thought of this produced an unpleasant sensation in her mind, which increased the longer she debated the question of going away or remaining at home. Finally, she decided that she would not go.

This decision took place after the interview with her mother, which was only half an hour from the

her mother, which was only half an hour from the time of starting.

Edward knew nothing of the intention of his

sister. He was in his own room dressing to go out, and supposed when he heard the carriage drive from the door, that Helen had gone with the other members of the family. On descending to the parlor he was surprised to find her sitting by the centre table, with a book in her hand.

'Helen! is this you? I thought you had gone to the ball. Are you not well?" he said quickly, and with surprise, coming up to her side.
'I am very well, brother, she replied, looking into his face with a smile of sisterly regard, but I have concluded to stay at home this evening.—

I am going to keep your company.

'Are you, indeed I right glad am I of it! though
I am sorry you have deprived yourself of the pleasure of this ball, which I believe is to be a brilliant

one. I was just going out, because it is so dull at home when you are all away.

'I am not particularly desirous of going to the ball. So little so, that the thought of you being left here all alone had sufficient influence over me 'Indeed! Well I must say you are kind,' Ed-

'Indeed! Well I must say you are kind,' Edward returned, with feeling. The self-accrificing act of his sister had touched him sensibly.

Both Helen and her brother played well—she upon the harp and plane and he upon the flute and violin. Both were fond of music, and played and practised frequently together. Part of the evening was spent in this way, much to the satisfaction of each. Then an hour passed in reading and conversation, after which music was again resorted to. Thus passed the time pleasantly until the hour of retiring came, when they separated, both with an internal feeling of pleasure more delightful than they had experienced for a long time. It was near three o'clock before Mr. and Mrs. Lindley and daughter, who had accompanied them, came home. Hours before, the senses of Edward and Helen had been locked in forgetfulness.

Time passed on. Edward Lindley grew.up and became a man of sound principles—a blessing to his family and society. He saw his sisters well

INFLUENCE OF A SISTER, OR AN EVENING AT HOME.

'Not going to the ball?' said Mrs. Lindley with a look and tone of surprise. 'What has come over the girl?"

'I don't know, but she's not going.'

married; and he himself finally led to the altar a lovely maiden. She made him a truly happy husband. On the night of his wedding, as he sat by the side of Helen, he paused for some time, in the midst of a pleasant conversation, thoughtfully. At last he said—

A few days since, a poor yet decently clad female, presented herself at one of our police offices, and requested the magistrate to send her to the Alms-house. Her manner and language denoted that she had seen better days; and while she begged the officer to grant her last request, the tears in rapid course trickled down her furrowed cheeks, and her sobs choked her utterance, as she tried to tell her mournful story. The officer, as in duty bound, asked her name, when she replied in a manner that brought tears from the eyes of those steady minions of the law, whose hearts are necessarily steeled to pity and the finer feelings of the man.

"Ask not my name," she cried, "let me bear in silence and unknown, the fate an inscrutable Pro-vidence has meeted out to me, but let not aged pa-rents, fond brothers and loving sisters, hear that I -that I have died the inmate of an alms-house,

and the recipient of public charity."

"I will grant your desire," the magistrate replied, "but if I knew more of your history and circumstances, I might probably do something better for you."
"I will tell what I dare tell, if you will believe

that I speak the truth, and use your influence to obtain me some situation, in which I can but earn

fering and perversity, commingled with sobs and the actual feelings of the woman. "Two years ago, sir ,I was happy and knew not

what it was to want; my parents were rich, and owned one of the finest plantations in a Southern State; I was but young—not twenty—but I had many suitors, the sons of wealthy men, yet I loved them not—no one of the gaudy throng had as yet them not—no one of the gaudy throng had as yet made an impression on my heart. There was in the neighborhood, a poor, but manly youth, the teacher of our district school; he visited our house, and was treated with all the respect and attention that other visitors received; and I—I sir, fell in love with that man, and it was reciprocated. My father soon discovered our secret, and forbade him ever to cross his threshold again. Need I say, sir, we met clandestinely and were married; we fied the place and took up our residence in this city. My husband,—my William,—taught an Academy for a livelihood, and for eighteen months we were happy, but then my husband was taken sick, and he—he—he died! Yes—oh God!—he died!—and I was left alone among strangers. I wrote to my parents asking their forgiveness— I wrote to my parents asking their forgiveness— but—my letter was returned unopened! My little means are exhausted, and I must starve, or—go to that refuge of poverty—the Alms-house; but it will not last long—the sands of my life are nearly run out, and I look for a refuge from this world's

misery in—my grave!"

She ended, and every eye present was wet with sympathy for her unhappy situation. One gentleman who was present, with that noble, generous, and manly feeling, so characteristic of "naous, and mainly teeling, so characteristic of "hature's noblemen," came forward and offered her a
home and asylum beneath his roof, which we need
not add, was cheerfully and thankfully accepted,
and she left the office with the prospect of better,
if not happier days before her.

Thus it is in the world—misfortune dares place

er ruthless hands upon victims of every grade and the sons and daughters of luxury sometimes drink of the bitter dregs of the cup of penury and

The Drunkard. The following are some of the reasons why

hould care for the poor drunkard: First, because he is a fellow immortal travelshould care for the poor drunkard:

First, because he is a fellow immortal travelling to eternity in the same road as ourselves, amid the same rich privileges and blessings, through a region peerless in beauty, abounding in all the rich blessings of light, heat and shade, of food and raiment, accompanied by the Bible, the Sabbath, and unnumbered holy influences, and yet scarcely tasting the joys of one; a poor, miserable, down-trodden vagabond, the prey of tormenting thirst and wild ungoverned passions, torn, and peeled, and scathed, often wishing for death and not finding it: a nuisance, too, and curse to his family, and without the least support in sorrow and affliction, or the least hope of bliss beyond the grave. As we see him reeling to and fro in the streets, or fallen in the gutter, or in his own parlor, if he has one, we feel sad; for, we repeat it, we recognize him as a man, partaker of the same nature with ourselves and capable of all the joys which make life desirable, and yet bereft of all, cut off from all, and this without any good cause, any natural or unavoidable casualty. Surely he is to be pitied, pitied!

Love and jealousy kill as many women as con-

Love and jealousy kill as many women as con-

KEEP OUT OF DERT.

LET every young man and youth read and remember the following: "Of what a hideous progeny of ill is debt the father! What lies, what meanness, what invasions of self-respect, what double-dealing! How in due season it will carve the frank, open-face into wrinkles—how like a knife 'twill stab the honest heart. And then its transformation! How it has been known to change a goodly face into a mask of brass: the man into a callous trickster! A freedom from debt, and what nourishing sweetness may be found in water; what toothsomeness in a dry crust; what ambrosial nourishment in a hard egg. Be sure of it, he "who dines out of debt, though his meal be a blacuit and an onlon, dines in "the Apollo". And then for raiment—what warmth in a thread-bear coat, if the tailor's receipt be in the pocket; what Tyrian purple in the faded waist-coat, the vest not owed for, how glossy the well worn hat if it cover not the aching head of a debtor. Next, the home sweets, the out door recreations of a free man. The street door knockers fall not a knell on his heart; the foot on the stair case, though he live on the third pair, sends no spasm at through his anatomy; at the rap at his door, he he can crow forth "come in," and his pulse still, beat healthfully, his heart sinks not into his bowels.

member the following: "Of what a hideous prothe side of Helen, he paused for some time, in the
midst of a pleasant conversation, thoughtilly.

1 Do you remember, sister, the night you staid
home from the ball to keep me company?"

'That was some years ago. Yes, I remember
it very well if they you have recalled it to my mind.'

1 have often since thought, Helen,' he said
with a serious air, 'that by the simpleactof thus remaining at home for my sake, you were the means
of saving me from destruction.'

1 how so? 'saked the sister.

1 was then begining to form an intimate associtation with young men of my own age, nearly
all of whom have since turned out badly. I did
not care a great deal about their company; still, i,
liked society and used to be with them frequently
the especially when you and Mary went out in the
evening. On the night to the ball to which you
were going, these young men had a supper, and I
liked society and used to be with them frequently
the especially when you and Mary went out in the
sevening. On the night to the ball to which you
were going, these young men had a supper, and I
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were going, these young men had a supper, and I
liked society and used to be with them frequently
the sevening of the seveni

ed at any instant by his owner, the creditor? My son, if poor, see wine in the running spring, let thy mouth water at a last week's roll, think a threadbare coat the only wearer, and acknowledge a whitewashed garret the fittest housing place for a gentleman. Do this and fiee debt. So shall thy heart be at peace and the sheriff be confounded."—Gennessee Farmer.

EVIL COMPANIONS .- Parents cannot be too care-EVII. COMPANIONS.—Parents cannot be too careful in selecting society for their children; and young men cannot be too choice in their associates. The adage has lost nothing by age which says, "A man is known by the company he keeps." To young men, especially, it is of infinite importance that they be furnished with companions possessing generous hearts, and honorable, virtuous sentiments. Says the distinguished Robert Hall, in his "Works," recently published by Harper & Brothers:

"Society is the atmosphere of souls; and we The magistrate promised to do all he could for her, and alleviate her situation as much as possible.

"May Heaven bless you, sir!" she said, and told the following mournful concatenation of suffering and perversity, commingled with sobs and cation of your character and the former of it. In company, when the pores of the mind are opened, there requires more guard than usual, because the mind is then passive. Either vicious company will please you, or it will not; if it does not please you, the end of going will be defeated." In such society, "you will feel your reverence for the dictates of conscience wear off, and that name at which should be made death." which angels bow and devils tremble, you will hear contemned and abused. The Bible will supply materials for unmeaning jests and impious buffoonery; the consequence of that will be a practical deviation from virtue; the principles will have a proper of the consequence becomes of consequence and the consequence of the consequenc become sapped, and the fences of conscience bro-ken down; and when debauchery has corrupted the character, a total inversion will take place; they will glory in their shame.'

> People try to reconcile you to a disappointment reopie try to reconcile you to a disappointment in love, by asking why you should cherish a passion for an object that has proved itself worthless. Had you known this before, you would not have encouraged the passion; but that having been once formed, knowledge does not destroy it. If we have drunk poisen, finding it out does not prevent its being in our veins; so passion leaves its poison in the mind. It is the nature of all passion and of all habitual affection; we throw ourselves upon it at a venture, but we cannot return by choice. If it is a wife that has proved unworthy, men compassionate the loss, because there is a tie, they say, which we cannot get rid of. But has the heart no ties? Or if it is a child, they un-derstand it. But is not true love a child? Or when another has become a part of ourselves, where we must live or have no life at all," can we tear them from us in an instant? No; these bargains are for life, and that for which our souls have sighed for years cannot be forgotten with a breath and without a pang.—Hazlett. DECLIVITY OF RIVERS .- A very slight declivity

> will suffice to give the running motion to water. Three inches per mile in a smooth, straight channel, gives a velocity of about three miles an hour. The Ganges, which gathers the waters of the Himalaya mountains, the loftiest in the world, is, at eighteen hundred miles from its mouth, only eight hundred feet above the level of the sea—that is about twice as high as \$1 Paul's Church that is, about twice as high as St. Paul's Church in London, and to fall these eight hundred feet in London, and to tall these eight hundred feet in its long course the water requires more than a month. The great river Magdalena, in South America, running for a thousand miles between two ridges of the Andes, falls only five hundred feet in all that distance. Above the commencement of the thousand miles it is seen descending in rapids and cataracts from the mountains. The gigantic Rio de la Plata has so gentle a descent to the ocean, that in Paraguay, fifteen hundred miles from its mouth, ships are seen which have sailed against the current all the way, by the force of the wind alone; that is to say, which, on the beautiful inclined plane of the stream, have been gradually lifted by the soft wind, and even against the current, to an elevation greater than that of our lofticat spire.—Portsville Gazette.

A case of absence of mind in New Hampshire has created a great deal of talk among the women. This was a case of a young lady who intended to broll beat-steak, but instead of doing so, hauled her lover over the coals for paying too much atte

ANECDOTE OF GEN. PUTNAM.

as one of the commonest order of Yankee farmers, and was soon at Bushe's tayern, which was in ers, and was soon at Bushe's tayern, which was in possession the of the British troops. No sooner did the officers espy him, than they began to question him as to his where-about, and finding him a complete simple, (as they thought,) they began to quiz him, and threatened to seize the corn and fodder.

"How much do you ask for your whole concern?" saked they.

"How much do you ask for your whole con-cern?" asked they.

"For mercy sake, gentlemen," replied the mock-clodhopper, with the most deplorable look of en-treaty, "only let me off, and you shall have my bull team and load for nothing; and if that won't do I'll give you my word I'll return to-morrow, and pay you heartily for your kindness and condescen-sion."

"Well,"said they, "we'll take you at your word; leave the team and provender with us, and we won't require any ball for your appearance." Putnam gave up the team, and sauntered about for an hour or so, gaining all the information he wished; he then returned to his men, and told them of the foe and his plan of attack.

The morning came, and with it sallied out the gallant band. The British were handled with rough hands, and when they surrendered to General Putnam, the clodhopper, he sarcastically re-marked, "Gentlemen, I have kept my word. I told you I would call and pay you for your kindness

We find the following new definitions of sev-

eral words in our language, not to be found in Webster's Dictionary:

Philosophy—Experimental philosophy—asking a man to lend you money. Moral philosophy, fusing to do it.

HARD TIMES—Sitting on a cold grindstone, eading the President's Message.

LOVE—A little word within itself, intimately onnected with shovel and tongs.

Progress of Time—A pedlar going through the and with wooden clocks.

GENTEEL SOCIETY—A place where the rake is concred, and the moralist condemned.

POETRY—A bottle of ink sprinkled over a sheet

RIGID JUSTICE-Juror on a murderer case fast

sleep. Friend—One who takes your money, and then cuts your acquaintance.
PATRIOT—A man who has neither property nor

reputation to lose.

HONESTY—Obselete; a term formerly used in the case of a man who had paid for his newspapers and the coat on his back.

INDEPENDENCE-Owing fifty thousand dollars which you never intend to pay.

LOVELY WOMAN—An article manufactured by illiners and dress makers :

'Who wants but little here below, And wants that little for a show.'

ELEGANT COMPARISONS .- An eloquent speaker observed, that prudence was the cork-leg to a man with understanding, and a steelyard and carpen-ter's rule to those who lacked discrimination.

Describing a heroine, the writer says that she possessed in a great degree the strawberry of mod-esty, and the hot corn of affection. A clergyman declared, that hypocrisy is the A clergyman declared, that hypocrisy is the mock turtle soup of the Christian banquet, and the false calves and bustle of the wedding garment.

A dealer in fish advertises that his oysters are as fresh as a young man just out of the country,

and will go down just as slick as Goliah when killed by a sling.

One person remarks, that you might as well try

one person remarks, that you might as well try to saw a crow bar in two with a notched ginger-bread, as to think of winning the affections of a

young lady without money.

A lover calls his mistress a jewsharp of delight, and a healing plaster for pain in the breast.

Many choose their friends for the sake of their ull purses, rather than their full hearts. full purses, rather than their full hearts. They forget that a full purse may soon be exhausted by requent demands upon it, while the more a full neart gives away his treasures, the oftener it is replenished. We shall find the strings of the replenished. We shall find the strings the heart and the strings of the purse both tightened heart and the strings of the purse around us in the hour of adversity; the former around us— the latter around itself.

TRUTH.-To discover truth is to do good on a grand scale. The detection of an error, the esablishment of a fact, the determination of a doubtful principle, may spread its benefits over large portions of the human race, and be the means of lessening the misery or increasing the happiness of unborn generations.

A traveller who spent some time in Turkey relates a beautiful parable which was told him by a dervis, and which seems even more beautiful than Sterne's celebrated figure of the accusing spirit and recording angel. Every man, said he, has two angels, one on his right shoulder and one on his left. When he does any thing good, the angel on his right shoulder writes it down and seals it; because what is once well done, is done forever. When he does evil the angel mon his seals it; because what is once well done, is done forever. When he does evil, the angel upon his left shoulder writes it down, but does not seal it. He waits till midnight. If before that time the man bows down his head and exclaims, "Gracious Allah! I have sinned—forgive me!" the angel rubs it out; but if not, at midnight he seals it, and the angel upon the right shoulder weeps.

Let no man ever expect to prosper in this life, or gain the respect and esteem of others, without an undeviating course of integrity and virtue.

A Goop Suggestion.—The N. O. Picayune seconds the suggestion of the Philadelphia Inquirer, that ladies wear boots—good, thick, substantial, but neatly made—as the best safeguard against colds, bronchitis, consumption, &c. We go for that measure of reform by all means.

Hope is like a rock in a hot climate—the shadow is worth more than the substance.



CHEARLESTO WET S

Friday Morning, January 24, 1845

The Convention-Our Cause.

It has always been our purpose to advocate and advance the cause of Democracy, so far as in our power lies, regardless of the particular interests of men. Or, in other words, our motto has been "Measures not Men." And we feel perfectly persuaded that so long as we adhere to this golden rule in the creed of Democracy, we shall stear clear of the shoals and sand-bars on which so many have stranded. But, for us alone, to act upon this principle, we conceive that but little good would be effected for our cause. If, therefore, we exter into the contest. We are not one of those who be effected for our cause. If, therefore, we expect success to attend our efforts in advancing the great cause of Democracy, our peculiar predilections for men must be sacrificed upon the altar of our principles. We fought for our principles in 1844, and victory perched upon our banner.—

There is another battle to be fought in 1845, and There is another battle to be fought in 1845, and many there are, "good and true," any one of whom could lead us on to victory. But shall it be said of us, that we refuse to fight for the cause, the success of which we conscientiously believe will tend to the promotion of our national welfare. because we cannot have for our leader the man whom we might prefer? we hope not; nay, we know not. Let us meet then in our Conventiona capacity like men determined to act for the good of the whole party in the District, and not from our impulses arising out of personal preferences .-We all have in view the same great object; it is that the principles which we hold so dear, should be ever triumphant. And although we may differ as to the manner or the agent with which this from this being true, the Delegates appointed, so object can be best attained, yet it is only by a har- far as their preference between the distinguished monious action of the party that it can, with the greater certainty, be accomplished. And when we come to compare votes and have an interchange of opinion with our fellow Delegates, let us set bonest motives rather than to the selfish and illiberal desire of distracting the party. Let us eschew every thing like personal preferences and prejudices,-manifest a conciliatory spirit, and show ourselves ever ready to make the necessary concessions for our cause, which is our country's cause. And being actuated by feelings of this kind, when the "tug of war comes," we may be sure of "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all

The Democracy of New York are moving in all national question of Annexation. A meeting is called at Tammany Hall on to-day to express the views of the Democracy of the City upon the subject. The "Plebeian" in announcing the call for the meeting, very justly remarks, that "the people who elevated James K. Polk will never rest, un til this great and leading issue in the canvass is honorably carried out. 'Immediate re-annexation' was the language of the President elect; the same, in idea, was reiterated by the Convention that nominated him; and the words were echoed and re-echoed at every political assemblage of the party throughout the Union. 'Polk and Dallas, Texas and Oregon,' were emblazoned on every banner. There is not a youth in the cou try, five years of age, who would be incompetent to decide, if asked, what were the issues in the late canvass. After all this, shall we be told that the will of the people shall be defeated? or, our victory restricted to the mere elevation of our men, while our principles have not triumphed? No! NEVER! Tammany shall speak on the 24th inst."

The One Day Election Law.

This bill, so essential to preserve the purity of the ballot box, has we are gratified to say, met the concurrence of the Senate, as it will, doubtless, of the President and may now be considered a law. The system of pipe-laying, which has been charged against both parties, is reprehensible in the highest degree, and all good citizens should rejoice at the passage of any law that will put it down. The "One Day Election Law" we believe will have this effect; at least to a very considerable degree. The bill provides that the Election for Presidential Electors, shall be held in all the States on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, of the year in which they are to be

The Clay Monument.

"A Whig Lady" throws out some valuable suggestions to her over-zealous sisters, through the columns of the Petersburg Republican. She is opposed to the erection of the proposed Monument, because (as she believes) H. Clay needs no marble structure to perpetuate his fame, and because too many real objects of charity appeal to the commiseration and liberality of those who have money to bestow. She remarks:

"It is a deplorable fact, and speaks lightly of the charity of our citizens, that we should use such strenuous exertions to add honor to the honored, when in ten minutes walk, in any direction of our Town from its centre, we could find sad objects of charity among the Poor, both naked and hungry, wandering from house to house, begging for food, food. We should direct our steps to the house of some poor widowed mother, (and Heaven knows they are not few,) surrounded by her helpdren, with not a crumb of bread, a stick of wood or a blanket to screen their shivering limbs from the piercing cold, reflect upon their situation. and contrast it with that of those whose fancied ideal of patriotism, has induced them to become leaders of the Monument meeting."

The propriety and force of these observations will be appreciated at once. The Monument can do Henry Clay no good; and we doubt whether it would even be gratifying to his feelings. It would be pointed out in all coming time as a structure erected by a party, to honor one, whom the people often refused to honor-as a Monument to the Four Times Defeated. It is all well enough however, as a melancholy pastime of our Whig friends. if they have change in pocket, no debts to pay, and no suffering neighbors whom their charity might

BJR. M. T. Hunter declines being considered a candidate for Congress from his district.— Though he had not been officially nominated, the District had pointed him out, and his withdrawal is to be regretted.

Texas-the Signs are Brightening.

The Enquirer says that a Caucus of the Republican members was held at Washington on Sat- of the Revenue commences his labor of assess urday night. A fine spirit prevailed. They have bringing Texas in as a State—she retaining her lands, and paying her own debts, &c. The scheme selected was pretty much the same with Mr. Foster's of the Senate—on the same general Mr. Foster's of the Senate—on the same general principle with Tibbat's, Dromgoole's and Nile's—with some little variation perhaps from all of them. We understand the prospect at Washington is, that some bill will pass the House of Representatives in a few days; after the whole subject had been re-committed by the Committee, towards the close of the week. Who can doubt the Senate? Surely, they cannot, will not resist the will of the people, and counteract the great interest of the whole Union?

Whig Convention.

From the following, in the last number of the Winchester Republican, it would seem that our Whig friends do not intend to let the Congres-

sional election of this District go by default: DISTRICT CONVENTION .- The time is rapidly apcced, therefore, we repeat, let us show fight.— There are many, very many sterling Whigs in our district, who can be induced to come forward and nckle on their armor in the good cause.

We suggest the propriety of holding county meetings at an early day and appointing delegates to a District Convention to assemble in Winchester, say about the first Monlay in February, or any other convenient or suitable time.
[Winchester Republican.

The editor of the Martinsburg Gazette does great injustice to the Democratic meeting in this town on Monday, when he says the whole Delegation to the Winchester Convention, are "Lucas men, every person in nomination friendly to Mr. Bedinger having been set aside." Now, so far

gentlemen is known, are equally divided. As to the Democracy of this District being "darling snarl," &c., is a matter which the Democrats themselves will be able to manage, down our differences about men to the account of without the intervention of their kind friends, the

> THOMAS W. DORR .- We learn from the Providence Transcript that the Rhode Island House of Representatives on Friday last, passed an act, by a vote of 49 to 13, to liberate Thomas. W. Dorr, on condition that he will go before the Supreme Court and take the oath of allegiance to the State It was supposed that the act would be concurred by the Senate in the afternoon. The Transcrip states in regard to the act, that

"The Warden of the State Prison is empowered by it to communicate the act to the prisoner, and their strength, to bring to a speedy issue the great | if he signified his willingness to take the oath, to conduct him before the Court.

"The Supreme Court meets at Kingston on the

Reverdy Johnson, Esq., has been elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of Maryland, for six years from the 4th of March next, in place of Hon. Wm. D. Merrick.

The Hon. John M. Clayton has been electe for six years, from Delaware, to fill the seat now occupied by Hon, Mr. Bavard.

The Hon. Daniel Webster has been elected from Massachusetts, for six years, in place of Hon. Ru-

The Hon. John Fairfield has been re-elected to the U.S. Senate by the Legislature of Maine.

The Democrats of the Third Ward, Baltimore, have appropriated \$100 of the proceeds of their Ball on the 8th January, to the purchasing of Wood for the poor of that Ward. This is commendable, and will be likely to afford more true appiness to the donors and recipients, than \$500 appropriated for a monument "to the greatest livng Statesman."

THE CHINA TREATY.-The Treaty negotiated etween this country and China by the Hon. Mr. Cushing, received the unanimous concurrence of the Senate during the last week. The treaty is said to be very advantageous to the interest of this country in our trade with China.

The communication of "A Delegate" is neessarily postponed this week. We should be glad to have an interview with the author, previous to our next issue.

Trancis R. Shunk was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday last. To the Harrisburg Union are we indebted for a copy of his Inaugural Address, which, though short, is one of the ablest papers of the kind we have read this season.

Gov. Shunk has appointed the Hon. Jesse Miler, of Perry county, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and John K. Kane, Esq., of Philadelphia, Attorney Gen. of the Commonwealth.

FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA .- The following gentlemen have been appointed directors of the Farmers' Bank at Winchester, for the year 1845. viz: on the part of the Stockholders, James M. Mason, Robert T. Baldwin, Thomas B. Campbell. Wm. R. Seevers; on the part of the State, Henry F. Baker, Robert L. Baker and Jacob Senseney

A GREEN SPOT IN VERMONT.-It gratifies us to learn that on the third trial the Hon. PAUL DIL-LINGHAM, the only Democratic member of Congress from Vermont, was re-elected on the 7th inst., by a majority of from 8 to 900 votes over his Whig competitor, Mr. Chandler,

IT Dr. Wm R. Ball, Sheriff of Barbour Co., Ala., was shot at Raymond, Hinds Co., Miss., on the 28th ult., by a man of the name of Granberry, ikewise from Alabama. Granberry, says the "South Western Farmer," was a refuge from justice, and Ball was in pursuit of him. The son of Ball was present when his father was shot, and ssulted the murderer, inflicting a severe wound upon one of his knees with a Bowie knife.-Granberry is now in jail at Raymond.

THE TEXAS QUESTION.—The House of Repre entatives, has passed a resolution to terminate the debate of the Committee of the Whole, on the subject of annexation of Texas to the Union, on Saturday next at two o'clock. We are glad to hear that there is now a prospect of speedy action on this all important and all absorbing question.

TO TAX PAYERS.

ment. Frequent complaints are made by voters adopted with great unanimity the proposition for bringing Texas in as a State—she retaining her quently they are deprived of exercising the right of suffrage, which they otherwise might have done. The duty of the Commissioner is at all times an onerous one, and as we are fully satisfied the genleman who fills the office in this county, would not knowingly omit a single individual, we publish the following from the Martinsburg Republican, (which is alike applicable to Jefferson as Berke ley county,) in order that all who are interested, may see that their property is assessed. It is a matter of importance, and we hope it will receive

From the Martinsburg Republican.

By law, in order to constitute a house-keeper or head of a family a voter in 1846, he must be assessed with a part of the Revenue for this year, (1845.) He must also have the property which is taxed in possession on or before the 31st of January, 1845. On the 1st of February next, the Commissioner will commence his duty. Our readers will bear these facts in mind. The Comissioner has until the 1st day of June to commissioner has until the 1st day of June to com-plete his assessments; after that day he cannot make any. If, however, owing to any cause, a citizen should be omitted by the Commissioner, he may at any time before the 1st day of Septem-ber, 1845, qualify himself to vote in 1846, by call-ing on the Commissioner, or Clerk of the County Court, and rendering on oath a list of his taxable

property, and paying the tax on the same to the Clerk. In like manner, any person who has been returned delinquent for 1845, may pay his tax to the Clerk, and qualify himself to vote in 1846. By request of the Commissioner, we subjoin the following extract from the law:

"If any person shall give or deliver to a Commissioner a false or fraudulent list of property, subject to taxation, or shall refuse to give a list, on oath or affirmation, when required by the commissioner, the person or persons so refusing shall be liable to a fine of fifteen dollars, and the commisinable to a fine of inteen dollars, and the commis-sioner shall proceed to list such person's property, agreeably to the best information he can procure; and all such property, so ascertained, shall be more-over subjected to a treble tax, to be collected and distrained for by the sheriff, as in other cases; and, in the case of an imperfect, false or fraudulent list. the person giving the same shall be subject to pay a fine of fifteen dollars, and the property subject to a treble tax; which fines or treble taxes shall be ecovered in the county or corporation court."

We hope that our friends will bear in mind hese facts, and by acting themselves, they may revent for the future, those constant complaints, which as often grow out of the negligence of the citizens as any one else.

We add a list of tithables and property necessary to be given to the Commis

White tithables over 16,
All slaves, male and female, over 12 and under

All slaves, male and female, over 16, All horses, mares, mules and colts, All gold and silver, and other metallic watches,

All gold and silver plate of the value of \$50 and

All brass and wooden clocks. All four wheeled pleasure carriages of every de-

All two wheeled pleasure carriages, All carryalls, dearbourns, Jersey wagons, &c., All Interest on leaned money or Bonds acquired

oy purchase, On certain incomes, when the income is over

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

About sundown on Thursday of last week, Mr JACOB MYERS, a worthy and estimable citizen of this county, lost his life by the running away of his team of horses. He had been to the old Furhace and was returning to his home, when his norses became frightened near Beeler's Mill and altogether unmanageable. From hearing the noise, &c., the attention of Mr. Rissler and son was directed to the quarter from which it proceeded, and THAM appointed Secretary. upon search they found Mr. MYERS completely and died in a few moments. A wife and seven small children, besides many relations and friends, have been left to mourn this melancholy event.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

We were gratified to notice a few days ago, hat the neat and substantial edifice, recently erected by the Methodist Protestant' congregation of Harpers-Ferry, is nearly completed. The upper story of the building has been finished, and will be occupied, by the Order of Independent Odd Felows of that place, who we learn, have kindly tendered the use of it to the Masonic Fraternity, of the Democracy for election as Representative of the 10th District in the House of Representawhose Lodge Room was destroyed by the burning tives of the United States in the 29th Congress of the "Free Church."

Lady's Book for February.

This is, indeed, a rich number. Among the contributors, we notice Miss Sedgwick, Miss Leslie, Mrs. Welby, Mrs. Hall, Edgar A. Poe, Dr. J. C. McCabe and Professor John Frost. From such an array of writers as are here set forth, any one may judge that the literary contents of this number, are of the first order. As to the Engravings, Goney is proverbial for "getting out" the most splendid that money and genius can command.-The first is a beautiful Mezzotint, "The Sisters of Bethany;" 2d, a steel engraving, " A Hard subject to Paint;" 3d, "Infancy," a colored steel engraving, (and though we are no connoiseurs in the art, we think is the most interesting design that has been put forth by any Magazine for the last year;) the fourth is a line engraving "Preparing for the Fancy Ball "

This Magazine commenced a new volume with January. Subscribers can receive back numbers. It is published by L. A. Godey, 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, at \$3,00 a year, payable in advance.

Reinstated. John G. Wilson, Esq. has been re-appointed ostmaster of Harpers-Ferry, in place of James A. Fitzsimmons, removed. Mr. W. is a worthy and estimable gentleman, and his reinstatment in office will be hailed with pleasure by a large num-

ber of his fellow-citizens. Mr. W. entered on the duties of his office on Tuesday last, and for the information of our country friends, we would state that the office is now kept at Mr. Wilson's Store, opposite the Arsenal

By referring to our Congressional reports, he proceedings in reference to the defalcation of Mr. McNulty, Clerk of the House of Representatives, will be found. We are glad to see that the House have acted so promptly in the matter.-The report that Mr. Slamm, editor of the New York Plebeian, had borrowed \$2,000 from McNulty, is without foundation. Mr. S. upon one occasion. at the request of McNulty, drew that amount out of Bank for him, but paid it over immediately.

IJ Hon. John A. Dix and D. L. Dickinson have been chosen by the New York Legislature to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Mesers Wright and Tallmadge.

Democratic Meeting in Charlestown.

At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of the Charlestown Precinct in Jefferson county, held at the Court House, on Monday the 20th day of January, 1845, GARLAND M. DAVIS, Esq., was calle to the Chair, and James W. Beller appointed

The object of the meeting having been fully ex plained, on motion of A. J. B'Bannon, Esq., i

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, and also to nominate for the action of the meeting, suitable persons to represent this Precinct in the proposed District Convention.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed A. J. O'Bannen, T. C. Bradley, F. W. Rawlins, E. Slifer and Edwin A. Riely to compose said Committee, who, having retired for a short time, returned and reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, on motion of the Chairman of the Committee, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The time having arrived when it again becomes the duty of the Democratic party of this Congressional District to select some one, good and true, to represent it in the next Congress of the United States, and it having been proposed to hold a District Convention for that purpose, at Winchester, on some suitable day, Therefore,

1. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the holding of the said Convention for the purpose aforesaid, and that we concur in opinion with the suggestion already made, that the 22d of February next, and the town of Winchester, will be the

ry next, and the town of Winchester, will be the most suitable time and place for the assembling of such Convention. —

2. Resolved, That ten Dolegates be chosen by this meeting, to represent the Charlestown Precinct in said District Convention.

3. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meet-

ing, all the precincts in the county should be represented in said Convention, by Delegates of their own choosing, and that every precinct should

be entitled to a weight there proportionate to its Democratic vote at the last Presidential election. 4. Resolved, That while we think the organiza-tion of the proposed District Convention should be left to the wisdom and discretion of said Con-vention, yet in the opionion of this meeting, such Convention should be so organized as to give to every county in the District, a weight proportionate to its Democratic vote cast at the last Presi-

And whereas, also, Being duly impressed with the great importance of making a judicious choice of a candidate, on account of the great questions of national policy which are expected, and which must necessarily come before the next Congress of the United States, therefore,

Resolved, That the delegates from this precinct will be expected to use all fair and honorable means to procure the nomination of a man who, in their judgment, will be best calculated to unite the vote of the party, and who will, when elected, make an efficient, useful, and staunch Representative in

The Committee in further discharge of their duty, nominated for the action of the meeting, the following gentlemen, who were unanimously chosen by the meeting, as delegates to represe Charlestown precinct in the proposed District Convention: John C. R. Taylor, A. J. O'Bannon, Garland M. Davis, Francis Yates, James W. Bel-ler, Gerard D. Moore, William H. Moore, and Barney Ott; and on motion, C. B. Harding and

J. W. Rowan were added to the list.

On motion of C. B. Harding, Esq.,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting
be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and
published in the Spirit of Jefferson, with a request
that the Richmond Enquirer, Winchester Virginian, Martinsburg Republican, and Virginia Gaz-

on motion, the meeting adjourned.

GARLAND M. DAVIS, Ch'n.

J. W. BELLER, Sec'y. From the Martinsburg Republican, Jan. 15.
DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to notice the Democrats of Berkeley county met at Billmire's Hotel on Monday last, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a District Convention to nominate a candidate to represent the 10th Congressional District, in the 29th Congress-and on motion, Col. J. B. A. NADEN-BOUSCH was called to the Chair, and M. S. GRAN-

On motion it was Resolved, That a committee of seven be appoint to report resolutions expressive of the views of

The following gentlemen were then appear Maj. W. A. Sommerville, Dr. J. S. Harrison, Michael Seibert, Geo. H. McClure, Wm. H. Mong, E. G. Alburtis, and Alfred Hooper. The committee, after retiring for a short time reported through its Chairman, Maj. W. A. Sommerville, the following preamble and resolutions

which were unanimously adopted:
Whereas the time has arrived for the Demo crats of the 10th Congressional District to meet in Convention, according to the usage of the party, to nominate some suitable person as the candidate and whereas we deem it of the utmost importance to the harmony of our party that a full, fair, and unequivocal expression of the popular voice in this and all the other counties of the District should be made by means of Delegates, whose number will be large enough to ensure a representation to all sections, while their selection gives full expression to divisional preferences; and, whereas, the subject of a nomination as aforesaid is now attract-ing the attention of our whole Democracy, in

which the Democrats of Berkeley share equally with their brethren in other counties Be it Resolved by this meeting, That we fully concur in the importance of holding a District Con vention, at some central point, to nominate a can-didate to be voted for by the Democracy of this District as Representative in the 29th Congress. Resolved. That the town of Winchester be re ommended as the place of meeting of said conven tion, and the 22d of Febuary next as the time of

meeting.

Resolved, That, 25 gentlemen be appointed Delegates to represent the Democracy of Berkeley county in aid Convention.

And whereas it is necessary for us to select a candidate for the State Senate, to be voted for at the next election; and as full Delegations will, doubtless, be in attendance at the Congressional Convention from Morgan and Hampshire counties: Therefore, Resolved, That our delegates to the Congress

al Convention be authorized and empowered to confer with the Delegates from Morgan and Hampshire counties on the subject of a nomination of a candidate for State Senator: and if it be agreed ble to these Delegates, that a nomination be then made of some gentleman as the Democratic candidate for State Senator in this District.

Agreeably to the resolution that twenty-five acy of Berkeley county in the Convention, the

ollowing were chosen:
Dr. John S. Harrison, W. A. Sommerville, E. G. Alburtis, Henry J. Seibert, David Speck, Jacob M. Seibert, Amos Williamson, Thomas T. Dugan, Hillary Herbert, Israel Robinson, Lewis Grantham, William Barney, Jr., Thomas S. Page, James W. Gray, Elijah Griffith, Capt. P. Gard-ner, L. B. Willis, Jona. W. Thatcher, Samuel Alburtis, Jacob Seibert, Joseph Schoppert, Jeremi-ah Hawkins, Vance Bell, Nathan D. Payne, Da-

Resolved. That the Chairman and Secretary be added to the list of Delegates.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and pub-lished in the Democratic papers of this Congres

On motion the meeting adjourned.

J. B. A. NADENBOUSCH, Ch'n. M. S. GRANTHAM, Sec'ry.

TCOMMUNICATED.

Dinner to Henry Bedinger, Esq. On Saturday last, agreeably to sundry resolutions of the "Democratic Association of the She ge of the political and personal friends of mere partook, at the house of Mr. Joseph of one of the most sumptuous repasts, pre-pressly for the occasion, and for which by friend and host deserves and received

e warmest commendations.

At about half past 3 o'clock, the co At about half past 3 o'clock, the company consisting of more than two hundred persons, sat down to a table most abundantly spread with all the delicacies and substantials which the country could furnish; and so tastefully arranged, that the sight alone was enough to excite an appetite, which however. the sight alone was enough to excite an appetite, which, however, was not wanted by the sturry Democracy, who are just the kind of men that know how to do ample justice to "mine host," and the good things before them. The Dinner having been fully and fairly discussed, and the cloth removed, the following toasts were drank:

The People of the United States—The source of all political might, majesty and power.

The memory of the immortal Washington-(drank standing and in silence.)

The State of Virginia—The mother of States and of Statesmen; ever true to her political prin-

The President of the United States. The President Elect of the United States-James

The President Elect of the United States—James K. Polk—the tree will be judged by its fruits.

The Lone Star of Texas—May it soon be embraced and seen brilliantly floating in the midst of the Star Spangled Banner, one and indivisible. Our Distinguished Friend and Guest, Henry

Bedinger—His prompt, gallant and patriotic exer-tions as Elector of this Congressional District, has nobly won for himself a title to fame and pre-emi-nence which will justly claim the support and conidence of his fellow citizens.

After the loud and long continued peals of applause had somewhat subsided, Mr. Bedinger rose, and after having tendered his warmest acknowledgments and most grateful thanks to the friends of his youth, in this, his birth place, delivered one of the most chaste and heaviful addresses we once of the most chaste and beautiful addresses we ever of the most chaste and beautiful addresses we ever recollect listening to. Not a single word or sen-tence escaped his lips which the most awakened sensitiveness could have objected to. With a voice clear as a bell, and with thrilling eloquence, which enchained the attention of his hearers, he touched upon some of the most important issues involved in the recent contest—disclaimed any merit or re ward for the part he had taken in them, having bu endeavored to perform his duty according to the best of his humble abilities—a duty which every inbest of his humble abilities—a duty which every individual present was equally bound to perform.—
He depicted, as with a pencil of light, the sad and
direful consequences which would have inevitably
resulted if a different issue had been effected.—
He exhibited the most startling contrast between
the character of the opposing candidates—in
one may be seen the plain, unassuming Republier without however the plain, unassuming Republican, without show or parade, wending his way in the most usual route, as a private citizen, to perform the high and important duties which the unbought suffrages of millions of his fellow citizens had conferred upon him,—on the other hand, we should have beheld the towering ambitious aspirant, with already decreed "triumphal honors, borne along amidst the shouts and exultations of hi partizans, in the chariot of State, (prepared for the occasion.) with all the pomp, majesty and power, to seize the reins of Government, and vent his long suppressed and malignant enmity against those who dared to oppose his onward march,—Surely then we may be permitted to congratulate each other upon an event so gloriously decisive, which will, perhaps, forever seal the destiny of

"Federal Whiggery."

After having again and again tendered his warmest thanks to his kind friends, and wishing them the enjoyment of every blessing, Mr. Bedinger concluded, amid thundering applause, by offering the following toas:

The Democratic Association of the Unterrified Shepherdstown Precinct—If ever men deserved the name of "Spartan Band," they richly merit it.

A great many volunteer toasts were drank, and several gentlemen were called out, who made short and piquant addresses.

Throughout the whole, the utmost harmony, good fellowship and hilarity prevailed, and about a clock the commany dispersed in good order. 8 o'clock the company dispersed in good order, kind feeling and friendship to all. Q.

[COMMUNICATED.]
TO THE VOTERS OF THE 10TH CON-GRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FELLOW-CITIZENS :- You are aware that the Convention which has been called to meet in Winchester on the 22d of February next, for the pur pose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress, is the absorbing question of the day, with our party. It is natural that it should be so with every man who loves that good old party, by whose principles the destinies of our country have een mainly directed for the last fifty years. all desire to see these principles in the ascendant throughout the land, and our party triumphantly successful in this District in particular. Prin first and men afterwards, has been our motto, in an eminent degree, since the meeting of the Bal-timore Convention in May last. Let that maxim prevail in the ranks of the people and our cause will always prosper. The people will estimate their own importance, take matters into their own hands, and say to man-worshipers, wire-workers and dictators, stand off. They will confer favo and enrobe in the mantle of official station th agent or representative whom they themselves shall select. Office and preferment belong to Now, as to the manner of nominating or bring-

ing out a candidate for Congress or other representative office, acceptable to the majority of the constituent body, or of the party, I will say a word or two. It is generally conceded that where the two great parties of the day are arrayed against each other, there is but one practicable way of deciding upon the conflicting claims of individuals, or the riends of different contestants for party nominaon, and that is by Convention. When the two parties are not in the field, this piece of political machinery is dispensed with, and candidates usually come out on their own merits, and make the appeal direct to the people. Political conventions or caucuses are but necessary evils, and are only resorted to in cases where concentration is indispen-sable to success. In some districts, as in the "10th Legion," so called, the system is seldom or never resorted to. Where such instances do occur, as a party being strong enough to run several candidates, the effect is always beneficial and efficacious in producing political union and harmony, so desirable at all times. The flat of the people never fails to settle all difficulties.

Should it be necessary, then, fellow citizens, let

us appoint delegates to meet in the proposed Convention at Winchester, and instruct them to nominate such a candidate as will best unite the party, and, at the same time, to be capable of represent ing the district in an able and creditable manner But while I am in favor of the proposed Conven tion, to nominate a candidate fo he Democratic party, to contend singly with a Whig opponent, should there be one, I would, by no means, recom-mend a resort to a Convention, if that party should decline a contest and give a pledge not to have a candidate in the field. In the latter case there is no doubt in my humble judgment, in the propriety of submitting the contest between the different of submitting the contest between the different Democratic gentlemen whose names have been brought before the public, to the tribunal of the people directly, without the intervention of any other agency. Should the latter plan be adopted, all will have a fair and equal chance, and the disall will have a fair and equal chance, and the district have as good a Democrat to represent it, as if he were elected by the Democracy alone. From the character of the different gentlemen whose names are before the party, nothing need be apprehended from Whig influence or support, as that party, as well the Democratic party, would be divided, so far as partiality or choice is concerned.

These intimations follow citizens are the property of the property of the concerned. divided, so far as partiality or choice is concerned.

These intimations, fellow citizens, are thrown out, for your consideration, by one of the humbles

able response from the mass of the party, let the candidates announce themselves, provided; always, that honorable Whigs will guaranty an open field, by running no candidate, and let us have a friendly brash among ourselves. For one, I have no hesitation in believing that the latter course will result more favorably to our course will result more favorably to our cause, both by promoting harmony, and by ascertaining with more certainty, the choice of the party. ONE OF THE PEOPLE:

Arrest of the Baltimore Murderer. he murderer of Paul Roux, (pronounced Roo,) The murderer of Paul Roux, (pronounced Roo,) in Baltimore, viz: McCurry, was traced in a most peculiar way through Philadelphia to New York. The Baltimore officers, it seems, succeeded, in Philadelphia, in discovering the cabman who had taken McCurry and his taggage to Bloodgood's hotel, at Walnut street wharf, and thence in tracking him to a house of ill-fame.—Osel then ascertained that he had gone to New York, and resolved to pursue him. Heaterordingly departed by the 7 o'clock boat, on Wednesday morning. In New York he was joined in his persevering efforts by officer McGrath, and throughmorning. In New York he was joined in his persevering efforts by officer McGrath, and throughout Wednesday afternoon and evening, they scoured the city. On Thursday morning they concluded to make a careful observation down South and Front streets, on the East River, under the probability that he might be making off for Europe, and as they were walking along South street near Peck slip, the officer's quick eye was arrested by the person of a man whose back was to him, standing with another at the counter, of one of the liquor and provision stores which abound in that vicinity. He stopped and observed to McGrath, that that man was the very size of McCurry, when the individual turning his face half round, he started and exclaimed that it must be he. Presently the face was turned still further round, exhibiting the face was turned still further round, exhibiting man was within his reach. He immediately walked into the store, just as the man had clinched his glass with another person, preliminary to drinking. He offered his hand with a free salutation, "How are you, McCurry?" The latter took his offered hand, and responded that he had the advantage of him. "What, not know me, so often as we have met in Baltimore?" said the officer; "when did you leave there?" McCurry replied that he left at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, "And when did you leave Philadelphia?" At so cer; "when did you leave there?" McGurry replied that he left at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, "And when did you leave Philadelphia?" At seven o'clock on Tuesday morning," said McGurry. "Well, then, you are my prisoner," exclaimed the officer, at the same moment seizing him by one arm while McGrath took him by the other. McGurry turned "white as a cloth," to use the expressive phrase of his virilant captor and asked pressive phrase of his vigilant captor, and asked what he was arrested for "For murder," respondwhat he was arrested for "For murder, responded Ridgely, and he was without a moment's delay led off, put into a cab and taken to the police office at the Tombs." He has made several attempts to commit suicide, and it requires the greatest vigilance to prevent his carrying through what seems his determined purpose. The case has excited intence interest both in New York and Baltimore. The watch that was found in his passession, (a description of which had been previously left at the police office N. Y. by the gentleman who had sold it to Mr. Roux,) leaves no doubt of McCurry's guilt of one of the most outrageous murders that has been perpetrated in Baltimore for many years.—Phil. Times.

Later from McCurry. By the following from the New York Herald of uesday, it would seem that the wounds McCurry inflicted upon himself when first put in prison,

are likely to prove fatal. The Herald says: "McCurry.—This person, charged with the murder of Paul Roux, will not probably survive the injuries he inflicted upon himself, as fever and inflammation have set in. The accused, as we inflammation have set in. The accused, as we'mentioned yesterday, has made his will, and employed Thomas Warner, Esq., to act as his counsel, and appointed him one of his executors. It appears that officer McGrath has extended a good deal of kindness and assistance to McCurry since his attempt at suicide, for which McC. has expressed himself grateful. By the will which was excuted in the presence of the carry witnesses his besed nimself grateful. By the wiff which was ex-ecuted in the presence of several witnesses, he be-queathes about \$500, which is deposited in one of the Cincinnati banks, to his brother, and also a house' and lot in Silicia, Mercer county, Ohio. The re-mainder of the property, which consists of about five hundred dollars in cash, deposited in one of the Philadelphia banks; about \$500 in one of the Baltimore banks, and considerable other property. Out of this he provides that after all necessary ex-penses of a legal nature are paid, a handsome compensation shall be given to officer McGrath, and the residue to be deposited in the hands of Dr. Pise, to be distributed for charitable purposes among poor members of the Catholic faith.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

RETREAT AND DEFEAT OF SANTA ANNA By the steamship New York, at New Orleans, from Galveston, dates thence have been received of the 7th inst. Below is copied from the Galveston News, some late information of the progressof the revolution in Mexico. Santa Ann emies appear to be entirely too much for him.

From the latest official news at Matamoras, rom the interior of Mexico, it appears that Gen. Paredas at the head of 8,000 men, marched against Santa Anna, who at that time had under his com-Santa Anna, who at that time had under his command 13,000 troops. On the approach of Paredas, Santa Anna immediately retired, great numbers of his soldiers deserting his cause. This retreat extended to the city of Puebla, where he was attacked by Peredas and defeated.

Gen. Santa Anna, who made his escape, was compelled to disguise himself and take conveyance in a common coach of the country. The particulars of the battle are not given, but we presume the victory was achieved by Gen. Peredas at great expense of life, as is usually the case in Mexican. ense of life, as is usually the case in Mexican

In northern Mexico the revolution has been eneral throughout the country. At the last ac-Arista, was marching at the head of a large force against Gen. Woll, who still held out in favor of

The revolution broke out in the city of Matamo-The revolution broke out in the city of the news as on the 19th ult. On the receipt of the news in Matamoras of the success of the Federal party, the citizens opposed to centralism and in favor of Federalism, assembled at the most public places and immediately denounced the tyrant, and publicly proclaimed for the Federal cause. Great break—Gen. Cela was seized and imprisoned— the shout for liberty and down with Centraliem became general in all quarters, until the revolution-ists became triumphant.

In Monteray the same scenes were enacted as

in other cities, but of a more sanguinary ch ter. The particulars we have not received, fur-ther than an account of the death of Gen. Jose V

Maria Ortoga, Governor of the city of Monteray, who was publicly butchered for his faithful adherance to the cause of Santa Anna.

Capt. Jacques, of the brig Rover, arrived at Galveston on the 3d instant from Havana, reported that when he sailed a rumor had reached that city of the centure and imprisonment of Santa Anna f the capture and imprisonment of Santa Anna

IT A fifth trial to elect a Mayor of Boston took lace on Monday last, without being able to effect choice. There were four candidates in the field, none of whom received a majority of the

votes cast. TThe Hon. Samuel Chilton, (Whig) dealing re-election to Congress from the Fauquier Dis-

Dr The Indiana Legislature adjourned sine die. on the 13th inst., after a session of six weeks, without chosing a U. S. Senator.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, is about to publish his own statement of facts and circum-stances connected with the recent trial.

Twenty-Eighth Congress—Second Session

Framax, Jan. 17.

On the opening of the House, this morning, the first business that came up was a report made by Mr. Taylor from the Committee on accounts of Galeb J. McNuity, the clerk of the House, it appeared that there was a deficiency in the contingent fund of about \$44,000, which was unaccounted for by him. The report stated that Mr. McNuity find, on three several occasions, been called on to attend the committee, and settle his accounts, but that he had failed to do so. They therefore reported resolutions dismissing him from office, and requesting the President of the United States to cause proceedings to be instituted against him for embezzlement of the public money under the independent treasury act. A discussion then ensued, and various propositions were made, resulting in the adoption of a resultion that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to arrest Mr. McNulty under the Speaker's warrant; and bring him to the bar of the House to answer the charges made in the above report. The sergeant-at-arms having performed the service required of him, made return of the warrant that he had Mr. McNulty then in custody, and ready, to wait the further orders of the House. Mr. McNulty then entared the hall and took his seat at the cheft's table; and the Speaker having informed him of the charges made against him, and that the House was ready to hear any explanation that he might make, the report of the committee was read to him. Mr. McNulty theretupon stated that he had never applied to his own the original properties of the further discussion, a resolution was adopted yestponing the future consideration of the subject till two oclock to-morrow; and, in the mean time, suspending Mr. McNulty from the exercise of his functions as clerk, and designating B. B. French, first assistant clerk, to perform the duties of that office. In the course of the day, the bill providing for holding the elections for electors of President and Vice President to become a law.

Saruadar, January 18, 18 FRIDAY, Jan. 17. SATURDAY, January 18, 1845

Senate.—The Senate was not in session to-day Senate.—The Senate was not in session to-day.

House of Representatives.—The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole—Mr. Whire in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of bills upon the calendar.

The bill making compensation to Capt. Allyn, of the ship Cadmus, for conveying Gen. Lafayette from France to the United States in 1824, was tak-

From France to the United States in 1824, was taken up and discussed at considerable length.

Mr. Cave Johnson moved that it be reported to
the House with a recommendation that it do not
pass, which was agreed to—ayes 78, noes 59.

It being 2 o'olock, the Committee rose, reported
irrogress, and, agreeably to the order of the House
yesterday, resumed the consideration of the report
of the Committee of Accounts in the case of the Mr. Taxigh, the chairman of the committee

made some further explanation, when the House proceeded to vote upon the resolutions. The first resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That Caleb J. McNulty be, and is preby, dismissed from the office of Clerk of the

This was agreed to unanimously—ayes 196,

The second resolution was in the following words:

words:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury
be directed to institute forthwith the necessary legal proceedings to ascertain and secure the balance of the public money due from Caleb J. McNulty as Clerk of the House of Representatives,
And was unanimously agreed to.

The third resolution was in the following words:

Resolved, That the President of the United
States be required to cause criminal prosecutions
to be commenced against Caleb J. McNulty, late

States be required to cause criminal prosecutions to be commenced against Caleb J. McNulty, late Clerk of the House, for an embezzlement of the public Money, and all persons advising or knowingly and willingly participating in such embezzlement, according to the provisions of the act of Congress approved August 13, 1844.

The resolution was discussed at some length by Massey Bursty Darnis Supresson and Hannay

Messrs. Belsee, Duncan, Stetson and Hamlin,

Mr. Cave Johnson moved to amend it by inserting the word "alleged" before the word embezzle-ment, which was disagreed to—ayes 85, noes 96. The resolution was then adopted—ayes 170,

Mr. Horriss moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer a resolution appointing B. the B. French the Clerk of the House; which was

The resolution was then adopted, and
The Speaker administered the oath of office to
Mr. French

The House then adjourned:

Washington, Jan. 21:

House of Representatives.—Mr. DROMGOOLE, on leave, submitted several amendments, to his Texas bill, now in committee of the whole. The amendment provides for two Texan Representa-tives instead of one, and that Texas shall be entitives instead of one, and that Texas shall be enti-tled to all the privileges enjoyed by other States of

Mr. Boyn offered a resolution providing for a termination of the Texas debate, at two o'clock on Saturday next.

Mr. CARROLL moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion failed. Yeas 53, mays 164.

The resolution was then adopted. So after Sat-urday there will be some chance for the transac-

ments brought forward against the measure. He is of course a strong advocate for annexation.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, next caught the Chairman's eye. He made a severe speech, chiefly in reply to slanders on the democratic party. He illustrated his points by some amusing anecdotes. Speaking of some of the arguments of his opponents, he likened them to a certain child who went on crying so incessantly that the father was excessively annoyed, and desired the mother to chastise it. "I would do it, but really the dear creature is so very small that there is no place to whin it." So it was with the arguments of some whip it." So it was with the arguments of some gentlemen—they were so small that there was no

room to answer them.

When he concluded the committee rose.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY, Jan. 17. In Senate,—Mr. Gallaher reported the bill changing the time of holding the Circuit Superior Court of Law Chancery in the county of Frederick—with amendments. Passed.

The Speaker communicated certain resolutions from the State of New Hampshire, in favor of the annexation of Texas; and others concerning Thos.

W. Dorr, of Rhode Island.

After some discussion among Mesers, Gallaher.

After some discussion among Messrs. Gallaher, McMullen, Thompson of K., Rogers, Carter, Caperton and Wallace, as to the proper destination of the resolutions, they were laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Gallaher.

House of Delegates.—A petition was presented and referred, by Mr. Towner, of citizens of Jef-ferson, for the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.—A letter from Nash-lle, published in the Madisonian, says:—"Presville, published in the Madisonian, says:—"President Polk will leave for Washington about the 5th of February, and you may expect a respectable delegation from Tennessee to accompany him.—He and his lady passed through Nashville a few days back, on his return home from a visit to Mrs. Polk's relations in Rutherford county. He was in fine health and excellent spirits."

The Military Convention—Adjourned yesterday. We could not procure for to-day's paper their full proceedings, but impersand that they appointed a Committee to memoralize the Logislature for certain changes in the militia laws; among other things, for the superceding of two out of three musters in the year, commuting them for a small tax of 25 or 50 cents on each individual.—They also recommend that members of Volunteer Companies be exempted from jury service.

[Rick. Enq.

DEATH OF BLUE Dick.—The celebrated racer "Blue Dick," died it New Orleans on the 9th instant. He had eaten largely of green food, which caused his death.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET_Jan. 23. [Reported for the Baltimore Sun.] [Reported for the Baltimore Sim.]

CATTILE.—There were offered at the scales yesterday, 400 head of Beef Catile. 234 of which were sold to Butchers at prices ranging from \$3 to \$5 50 per 100 lbs., net, according to quality. 116 were driven to Philadelphia. A small lot of very superior was taken at \$5 50. There is still a scarcity of Live Hogs; sales are now making at \$4 25 n \$4 75 per 100 lbs., in small lots.

are now making at 42 25 a 24 75 per 100 lbs., in small lots.

FIOUR.—There is no activity in Howard street floury rales of about 1200 bbls. of good mixed brands, were made from store, including Saturday, yesterday and to-day, at 24 121 per bbl.; holders refused \$1 061 his morning and are firm sakidag \$4 121. The receipt price is \$4.

GRAIN.—There is very little doing in wheat, on account of the small quantity in market. Small lots of Midreds, brought in by wagons, lave been sold at 87 a 22 cs. as in quality; ordinary to good is 75 to 878. Cora 40 a 41 cts for white, and 42 a 43 for yellow. Oats 27 a 28 cts., nominal. Prime Cloverseed a field at \$4 25 a \$4 50; with moderate sales from store.

PROVISIONS.—There is very little doing in barries led means, which remain unchanged in prices. Small sales of Mess Beef at \$9; No. 1 at \$7 50; Prime \$6.—New Mess Pork is worth nominally \$10 50 a \$11, and Prime \$9 50. Demand fair for Baltimore cured and Western Bacon at the following rates: Hams 74 cents; sides 54; Shoulders 54; and Joles 34 cents; assorted is worth 6 cents. No. 1 new Western Lard, in kegs, sell at 64 cents, and city rendered at 7 cis. Demand good.

WHISKEY.—We note sales of bls. at 23 cents, and hidds. at 22—demand not active.

On Thursday 10th, by the Rev. Mr. Andrews, Mr. DANIEL BORDER to Miss Susannan, daughter of Mr. Abraham Snyder, all of this county.

On the 16th, by the Rev. Mr. Boggs, Mr. Samuel S. Lowery, to Miss Sarah C. Manor, all of Berkeley

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. L. F. Wilson, Mr. Wm. T. SNODGRASS, to Miss ARRABELLA ELLEN, daughter of Mr. John Tabb, all of Berkeley county.

DIED.

On Sunday last at 7 o'clock, P. M., of scarlet fever On Singay last at a clock, P. M., of scarlet lever, ELLA HUSTER, aged 17 months and 5 days, daughter of John H. and Amelia H. Beard, of this place.

She was lovely—her charms had thrown their tendrils close around the parental heart; but her spirit, too pure for the cold pilgrimage of earth, has returned on seraphic wings to the God who gave it. Oh! what

"Streat decise rush upon her sight"

"Sweet glories rush upon her sight,
And charm her wand 'ring eyes;
The regions of immortal light,
The beauties of the skies!"

The regions of immortal fight,

The beauties of the skies!"

In Lectown on Sabbath morning, 12th instant, Mr. Adam Weyer, in the 93d year of his nige, and for more than half a century, a citizen of this county.

The deceased was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in January, 1752, and had he lived one day longer, would have completed his 93d year. He was truly a man of another age. Three successive generations have passed away since he started in life; and he stood among us of the present day as the old oak of the forest that has battled a thousand storms amidst the trees of but a few years growth that cluster around it. And yet life the longest is but as "a tale that is told." Long as was his pilgrimage, he could say with the Patriarch Jacob, "few and evil have the days of the years of my life been."

On the 22d of November, at the residence of her father, near Huntsville, Randolph county, Missouri, in the 7th year of her age, Martia Virginia, daughter of Capt. William Cleveland formerly of this place.

At his residence in Tippecance county, Indiana, on the 25th ult., Adrain Wynkoop, formerly of Berkeley county, Va., in the 46th year of his age.

The Board of Directors of this office, having at their reg-ular weekly meeting, been informed of the death of Osen Waite, Esq., late President of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That the members of this Board have heard with sincere regret of the death of OBED WAITE, Eq., late President of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, and they deem it only a just tribute to his great worth to express their very high regard for the integrity and fidelity of his conduct and services, in the important office connected with this Institution, and for his character as a citizen, adorned as it was by the practice of virtuous principles.

principles.

RESOLVED, In memory of the deceased the members of this Board and the officers of the office, will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

RESOLVED, That the foregoing resolutions be entered among the proceedings of the board of this day, and that copies thereof be furnished to the editors of the papers in Charlestown, with a request to publish them in their respective papers.

C. MOORE, CASHIER.

Miscellaneous Notices.

35 The Rev. Mr. Baken, will preach at Zoar Meeting souse, on Saturday and Sunday next, at the usual hours Jan. 24, 1845.

93 Providence permitting, the usual services may be appeted in the Protestant Episcopal Church in this place in Sunday next. Jap. 24, 1845.

A meeting of the Democratic party of the Shepherd town precinct will be held at the Tavern of Joseph Entle on Saturday evening, 8th day of February, at 2 to clock A full attendance of the party is desired, as business of importance will be brought up for consideration.

Jan. 24, 1845. Phonix T. A. Society.

A regular meeting of the Total Abstinence Society of Charlestown, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Friday evening 24th inst., at half past six o'clock. A regular meeting of the Total Abstinence Society of Charlestown. will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Several other unimportant matters having been disposed of, the consideration of the Texas question was resumed in committee of the whole.

Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, having the floor, began at the beginning, and sifted all the arguments brought forward against the measure. He is of course a strong advocate for appropriate.

A regular meeting of the Total Abstinence Society of Charlestown. will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Friday evening 24th inst., at half past six o'clock.

An Address may be expected.

It is hoped the friends of Tetotalism will again rally, and show their strength.

J. H. KELLY,

Jan. 24, 1845.

Secretaries.

District Temperance Convention.

At a regular quarterly meeting of the Winchester Total Abstinence Society, field on the 20th inst, among other proceedings the undersigned were appointed a committee to notify the President of each Temperance Society in the district, that there will be a Temperance Convention held in the town of Winchester, on the 22d of February next, and request each Society to send delegates to said Convention.

The Committee would respectfully and carnestly urge upon the respective Societies, their prompt action in sending delegates to the proposed Convention, assuring them of a hearty welcome.

JOHN M. MAGSON,
L. V. SHEARER,
T. W. J. LONG,
F. R. MILTON,
Winchester, Jan. 24, 1845.

COMMITTEE.
N. B. The editors of the Romney, Charlestown, Lees-

N. B. The editors of the Romney, Charlestown, Leesburg, Martinsburg, Warrenton and Woodstock, paper will please insert the above.

Charlestown Lyceum. The following question has been selected for the discussion on Wednesday evening, 5th February;—

"Do que Constitution and Laws fay sufficient recard to the Rights of Woman!"

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Punctual attendance of the members is requested.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Jan. 24.

AGENCY. V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; No. 59 Pine street; Philadelphia, No. 160 Nassau street, New York, and No. 16 State street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jefferson." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertiseme and is fully authorized to receipt for the same. Nov. 29, 1844.

In looking over a late number of the "Spirit of Jefferson," I read with more than ordinary pleasure, an article on "Gambling" and "Gamblers," over the signature of "Iron Sides." The author, whoever he may be, deserves, and will certainly receive the thanks of all good men for the interest he has manifested in the cause of sound morality. The object of this communication is to call his attention to certain drones in society, vulgarly yeleped Loafers, *Le. men who have no visible occupation, and are everlasting annoyance of land-lords and merchants. I wish him to give these independent gentry a thorough overhauling—to depict in his bon classic language the evils of slothfulness, and descant at large on the "ringins in" and "ringins out" of bully Beau Hickman. Such an article from his pen, would, no doubt, "remove a dilemma." If he should conclude to undertake the "laudable task," he will derive "wonderful" assistance from an article in the December number of the "Satisfictory Garates" headed "Le the "laudable task," he will derive women unassistance from an article in the December, number of the "Schiffetown Gazette," headed, "Is bair of the vegetable or animal kingdom?"

OLD RYE.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY.

H. BROWN FARRAR, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

THE First Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 3d of Febwary next. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and givernment, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the calification of the moral susceptibilities, tending to and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the caltivation of the moral susceptibilities; tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementary English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly

the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

In addition to the privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry, W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of of the Academy, the Principal has in his possession recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the following gentlemen:—

owing gentlemen:— Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermout, — Rev. Dr. Lobarce, do Prof. S. Stoddard, do Hon, Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator,

Hon. Silas Wright, Hon. S. J. Phelps, Hon. Rufus Choate, Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep. Hon. G. P. Marsh, do

J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg. Jn. 24, 1845. WANTED.

SERVANT GIRL, from 14 to 18 years of A SERVANT GIRL, from 14 to 18 years of age, who has some knowledge of housework, is wanted for the present year. A good situation and a fair price will be offered, to one who can come recommended. Enquire of Jan. 24—3t.* THE PRINTER. NOTICE.

IN 1833, a Note was given by me to Joseph Strider, for the purchase of a Wagon, with agreement between the parties that certain re-pairs were to be done to the wagon by said Stri-der, which repairs have never been put on. This, therefore, is to give notice, that the consideration for which said note was given have never been compled with, and I shall refuse to pay it unless

competed by law. WILLIAM BUCKLES.
Jan. 24, 1845—3t.*

COW AND CALF for sale, by HUMPHREY KEYES. Jan. 17, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE

Valuable Bolivar Property. WILL be sold at public auction, in front of Walling's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, M., the following valuable property:—

A Six Acre Lot, With a large Stone House, Frame and Log do situated in Bolivar, near Mr. William Smallwoods. This lot will be sold to-gether, or divided in lots to suit pur-chasers. The Houses on this lot, with the gardens attached, are now under an annual

rent of \$140. The houses are in good order, having within the last few months been newly repaired, &c. Also, at the same time and place

A STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING, in South Bolivar, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Wilson. This property is desirable to any in want, and is now bringing

ble to any in want, and is not a rent of \$125.

Terms—One third of the purchase money in hand—the balance in two equal payments of one and two years—the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust, or bond with good personal security.

ASAPH WILSON,
DAVID KOONCE,
1845. Auctioneers.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1845. Auctioneers. More New Goods.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!!

HAVE just received an additional supply of Groceries, which consists in part of the Very best Orleans Sugar, 64 cts.;

very cest trieans augar, of cis.;

"Rio Coffee, 8 cents;

"Double Refined Loaf Sugar 12½;
Imperial Tel, a superior article;
Sugar-house and Orleans Molasses; perm, mouli and dipped Candles

Rosin Soap ; Superior Chewing Tobacco. Also, Dry Goods of every description, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

My friendi and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON,

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17-F. P. please copy. PAY UP! PAY UP!!

FRIENDS and Customers! I am in need of Money, and I feel satisfied that it is only

necessary for me to apprise you of the fact, for a prompt and speedy payment on your part. Being desirous of settling up "all round," I hope that my customers will enable me so to do, by discharging the several amounts against them charged on my books, and thus evince that they are friends indeed.

I hope this notice will be promptly responded to, as it is absolutely necessary for me to have money. Charlestown Jan. 3, 1845. WM. AVIS. No trade will be received after the 10th of January, on the account of 1844. RAT TRAPS.—Warranted to take in the

most experienced old Norway. ept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 27. SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths, to be used either in Bath House or Chamber. Sept. 27. E. M. AlsQuith.

NEW YORK CITY.

WHOLESALE HOUSES, MEW-YORK.

THE subscribers are now amply prepared with full Stocks of Goops in their respective departments, peculiarly suited to the wants of Southern and Western Merchants.

The large and varied assortment which the New York market affords to purchasers, presents a superior opportunity for a choice selection, and on terms in all respects as favorable, to say the least, any other market.

Southern and Western Merchants are assured of our determination to please, if possible, all who are in search of Spring and Summer Supplies—and are respectfully invited to examine our several stocks and prices.

Silks and Fancy Goods.

Silks and Fancy Goods.

Bowen & McNamee,16 William, corner of Beaver street. Carleton, Frothingham & Co., No. 172 Pearl street,

corner of Pine street.
Straw Goods. G. M. Peck, 146 Pearl street.

G. M. Peck, 146 Pearl street.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Doremus, Suydam & Nixon, No. 39 Nassau street, cornea of Liberty, opposite the Post Office.

C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., 207 Pearl street, four doors above Maiden Lane.

Nelson & Graydon, 61 Cedar street, next door to the new Post Office.

J. W. & R. Leavitt, 166 Pearl street.

Parsons & Lawrence, 129 Pearl street and 82 Beaver, a few doors below Wall street.

Bradner & Co., 160 Pearl street, near Wall.

John P. Stagg & Co., 182 Pearl street.

John P. Stagg & Co., 182 Pearl street.
F. S. & D. Lathrop, 62 William street, corner of

Cedar street,
Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings and Summer Goods.
Wilson G. Hunt & Co., No. 82 William street, corner of Maiden Lane.
S. Winston & Co., 138 Pearl street; Foreign and Domestic Woollens, Vestings and Pantaloon Stuffs.

Hardware and Cutlery. Wolfe & Gillespie, 193 Pearl street, near Maiden

Hyslop & Brother, successors to Robert Hyslop & Son, No. 220 Pearl street, above Maiden Lane. Cornell, Brothers, 269 Pearl, corner Fulton street. Wetmore & Co., 79 and 81 Vesey, and 205 Washington streets; Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Bar Iron and Steel.

ohn Van Nest, successor to Abraham Van Nest, 114 Pearl street, Hanover Square; Importer and Dealer in Saddlery, Coach and Harness Hardware. Hardware.

W. I. Buck, 209 Pearl street, four doors above
Maiden Lane; extensive Manufacturer and Importer of Saddlery, Harness and Coach Hard-

ware.
Henry Baylis, 105 Maiden Lane, Manufacturer and Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods. Importer of French and English Staple Stationery. Lewis I. Cohen, 138 William street, two doors

from Fulton. Importers of Watches, Fine Cutlery, Jewelry and Plated Ware. Fellows, Wardsworth & Co., No. 17 Maiden Lane. Ball, Tompkins & Black, (late Marquand & Co.,)
181 Broadway.

Boots, Shoes, Leghorn, Palm Hats and Caps, Bonnets, &c. D. & A. Wesson, 157 Pearl street, near Wall. Spofford, Tileston & Co., 149 Water street. Watson & Shipman, No. 37 Nassau street, oppo

site the Post Office.
Calvin W. How, 131 Maiden Lane.

Books and Stationery. Collins, Brother & Co., 254 Pearl street.
Pratt, Woodford & Co., 68 Wall street.
Huntington & Savage, 216 Pearl street.
Importers of Fancy Articles, Brushes, Combs,
Perfumery, &c.

. H. Ward & Co., (formerly Bailly, Ward & Co.,) 41 Maiden Lane. Levi Cook & Co., 138 Pearl street, -also Buttons Wm. H. Carey & Co., 186 Pearl street, opposite Cedar street. Spelman & Fraser, 136 Pearl street—also Cutle

ry, Buttons, &c. Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs.

Haviland, Keese & Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

H. H. Schieffelin & Co., 104 and 106 John street.

J. & J. F. Trippe, 90 and 92 Maiden Lane. Hoadley, Phelps & Co., 142 Water street, near Maiden Lane. Cutlery, House-Keeping Hardware, Tin and Wood Ware, Baskets, &c.

J. B. Windle & Co., 56 Maiden Lane. Wines, Liquors, Segars, Fine Groceries, &c. A. Binninger & Co., 141 Broadway. Wholesale Grocers. J. & A. Lowery, 121 Front street.

China, Glass and Earthen Ware. Henry W. Haydock, 276 Pearl street. Umbrellas, &c. Henry Keep, 122 Pearl street, successor to Thom-

as Garner, Manufacturer and Dealer in Umbrellas and Parasols.

Richard McNamee, No. 16 William street, Manufacturer and Dealer in Umbrellas, Parasols, Stocks, Linens and Straw Goods. Charles Davis, 194 Pearl street, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Umbrellas.

Horace H. Day, 25 Maiden Lane, Manufacturer of Patent India Rubber Suspenders and all kinds of India Rubber Goods.

Firth, Hall & Pond, No. 239 Broadway, Manufac-turers and Importers of Music and Musical Instruments. Sole agents for Chickering's Piano

PUBLIC HOUSES-NEW YORK.

THE Proprietors of the above named Public Houses, in the city of New York, unite in the above invitation to Southern and Western Merchants, who may visit our Commercial Emporium, to call at our respective Houses; pledging ourselves to administer the comforts of "Home" as far as in our power, to those who may give us

Mansion House, W. J. Bunker, 39 Broadway. Howard Hotel, Thomas & Roe, Broadway. City Hotel, Chester Jennings, Broadway. Waverley House, Willard Whitcomb, 54 and 56

Broadway.
Atlantic Hotel, No. 3 and 5 Broadway, W. C. Anderson. Pacific Hotel, 162 Greenwich street, J. W. Boody. W. D. Parsons. Astor House, Coleman & Stetson.

Franklin House, Broadway, Hayes & Treadwell. New York, Jan. 17, 1845—3m.

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

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1845.

PHILADELPHIA.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers, Wholesale Merchants, Manufacturers, and Dealers in Philadelphia, respectfully invite those Merchants from the South and West, who are about to purchase their Spring and Summer supplies, to call and examine their respective Stocks of Goods.

As we intend keeping on hand full and complete assortments in our several departments of business, suited to the Southern and Western Markets, we assure those who may favor us with a call, that no reasonable endeavors on our part shall be wanting to give them entire satisfaction. Caleb Cope & Co. 165 Market St.)

Caleb Cope & Co., 165 Market St. M. L. Hallowell & Co., 143 " W. & R. P. Remington, 92 See, Brother & Co., 70 Ashhurst & Remington, 80 109.

Reynolds, McFarland & Co., 105 Market St. Burnett, Withers & Co., 120 John H. Brown & Co., 136 Reese & Heylen, 185 Importers of Cloths, Gassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.

Wood & Wilson, William H. Love, 65 Market St. Importers of Hardware and Cutlery. - 141 Market St. Yardley, Sowers & Co., Martin & Smith,

Edward S. Handy & Co., 52 Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Hard-

Craige, Holmes & Co., 110 Market St. William Ford, 7 North Fourt 7 North Fourth St Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware Fairbairn & Co., 11 North Fourth St.

Publishers, Booksellers, and Stationers. Hogan & Thompson, 30 North Fourth St. Grigg & Elliott, Uriah Hunt & Son, Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c. 87 Chestnut St.

A. McCallum & Co., Clarkson, Rich & Mulligan, 111 Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Leghorn and Palm Hats. W. E. & J. G. Wheelan, 158 market St. Levick, Jenkins & Co.,

Manufacturers and Importers of China, Earthen-ware and Glass. James Tams & Co.. . 217 Market St. John Y. Rushton, 245 Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines,

Paints, Oils, oc. George W. Carpenter & Co., 301 Market St. Samuel F. Troth, (late Henry Troth & Co.,) 224 " Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Fine Cuttery, Plated and Silver Wares.

Dickson & Co., S. E. cor. Market and Third St.
Watson & Hildeburn, 72 Market St.
Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols and
Sun Shades. Wright & Brothers, 125 Market St

Sleeper, Brothers, 126 ' " Manufacturer of Combs and Looking Glasses, and Dealers in Brushes, Buttons, Threads, and Staple Fancy Goods.

Thos. Burch, Jr., (late of Pitts-183 Market St. burg.) Wm. A. Everly, 128 Market St., Up Stairs. Harris & Mason, Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings. Howell & Brothers, 80 and 142 Chestnut St. 118 Chestnut St. John Beatty, Manufacturers of Patent Floor and Furnitute

Oil Cloths and Carriage Curtains. Isaac Macauley, Jr., Potter & Carmichael, 6 North Third St. 568 Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, cads, Trimmings and Fancy G. Is.

Manufacturers and Importers of Military Goods,
Carriage Laces, Fringes, Cords, Tassels, and
Ladies' Fancy Trimmings.

N. B.—Country merchants dealing in Putty would do well to give the subscriber a call, as he has patented a machine for making this article, and sells it much below the market price.

JAMES W. W. GORDON

152. West, Particular of the subscriber a call, as he has patented a machine for making this article, and sells it much below the market price.

JAMES W. W. GORDON

Manufacturer of Patent Solar Lard Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., &c. Elias S. Archer, 32 North Second St. Importer of Toys, Fancy and Staple Goods. A. F. Ott Monrose, 16 South Fourth St.

Importers of Fancy Articles, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, and Perfumery. R. & G. A. Wright, 23 South Fourth St. Importers of British, French, Fancy and Staple Stationery, and Manufacturers of Playing and Blank Cards.

L. I. Cohen & Con 27 South Fourth St. Importer and Manufacturer of French Artificial Flowers, Feathers, &c. 51 Chestnut St.

Manufacturer of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, and Carpet Bags. James E. Brown, 4 South Fourth St Piano Forte Manufacturer. E. N. Scherr, 266 Che Philadelphia, January 10, 1845-4m. 266 Chestnut St

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ILL, attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke counties. Residence-Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845-tf.

THOMAS D. WEBSTER, Fashionable Tailor,

ESPECTFULLY informs the public generation RESPECTIFULLY informs the public general ally, that he has just received the Fash ions for 1845, and is prepared to execute or ders in his line with perfect neatness and durabili-ty. He pledges himself to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. His se who may favor him with their custom. His work will be done upon as reasonable terms as any other establishment in town. He invites a call from his old friends and the public generally. His shop is one door West of John Reed's Tailor Shop, Main street, Charlestown.

January 10, 1845.

FOR SALE. NEGRO BOY, about eighteen or nineteen A NEGRO BOY, about eighteen or nineteen years old—a tolerable good Blacksmith.—Enquire of the PRINTER.

New and Cheap Cash Store. Opposite the Pay Office on Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry.

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to his A friends in the country and Harpers-Ferry, that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets, with a large and well se-

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

Caps, &c., &c.,

All of which has been purchased at reduced prices for cash—and will, as he intends doing a cash business, be sold lower than any goods heretofore sold at Harpers-Ferry. He invites all his friends and the public to call and examine his stock before they purchase elsewhere.

DAVID KOONCE.

Harpers-Ferry, Ilee. 20-3m.

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio

CACE-LIAN. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House No. 47, South street, Baltimore,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge

for the truth of the above.

Or Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale t factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf.

FOUNTAIN INN, LATE BELTZHOOVER'S,

IGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS,

ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS,

AVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-carned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Terms \$1,25 per DAY.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1y.

A CARD. THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Apothecaries, and others in Virginia and elsewhere, to his assort-

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz: Bull's Sarsaparilla-Sands' Sarsaparilla,

Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered, Campnor, renned—Rheubarb, root & powd Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic, Epsom Salte—Roll Brimstone, Magnesia, Calcined and lump,

Oil of Lemon and other Oils,
Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed. Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles.

All of which he is prepared to sell on accommodating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All

goods will be warranted fresh and genuine. SOLOMON KING, Druggist, Baltimore, November 15, 1844-tf.

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE, K EEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844—6m.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. &c., THE Subscriber keeps constantly for sale, on the most liberal terms, a general assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes &c.

Having a Steam Mill in operation, for the purpose of grinding Spices, &c., he is enabled to sell these at the very lowest prices, and of as good a quality as it is possible to get them.

No charge for delivering goods in any part of

152, West Pratt street, opposite Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Depot.
Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1844—3m—pd.

TRUSTEE SALES. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Anthony Storm and wife, for the benefit of R. D. Seaman, to the undersigned as Trustee, I shall, on Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1845, before Eli H. Carroll's Hotel, in the town of Harpers Ferry, sell at public sale to the highest bidder, a Valuable House and Lot in Bolilyar, heing the same

on which stands the dwelling of the And, by virtue of another Deed of Trust from Anthony Storm, for the benefit of R. Doran & Co., to the undersigned as Trustee, on same day and at same place, I shall sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, another VALUABLE LOT in Bolivar, on which stands the stable of said Storm. Both said Deeds of Trust are duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson. Terms of sale under Seaman Trust \$100 00 cash-balance in equal payments at 6 and 12 months, with interest—secured by Trust.

Terms of sale under Doran & Co's. Trust, one

est-secured by Trust. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. Jan. 10-ts. ISAAC FOUKE, Trustee. NOTICE.

halt cash and balance in four months, with inter-

SEVERAL shares of Stock in the "Shenan-doah Bridge at Harpers-Ferry" will be sold for cash, on Saturday the 25th day of January, 1846, in front of James Walling's Hotel, at 2 o'clock, P. M. By Order of the Board.

GEORGE MAJIZY, Sec'y.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 3, 1845-3t.

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Blacksmithing busi-ness, under the name of Thos. Rawlins & Son,

was dissolved this day, by mutual consent.
THOMAS RAWLINS, JOSEPH C. RAWLINS. Jan. 1, 1845. Blacksmithing, &c.

THE undersigned would beg leave to inform.
Farmers and others, that he has taken charge of the shop in Charlestown, where he has been for the last few years engaged in connexion with his father, and is prepared to do all work in the Black-

smithing line. His charges shall be as moderate as any other shop in this place. Several years experience in the business, enables him to assure those who may favor him with their custom, that their work shall be executed in the most approved and substantial manner.

E-Every description of work relating to wagons and ploughs, (whether to be made or repaired) will be executed at the shortest notice and on rea-

sonable terms. He desires a call from old friends and new. JOSEPH C. RAWLINS. and new. Jan. 3, 1845. Virginia Gold Leaf Tobacco.

W E have recived a lot of very superior Chewing Tobacco, and we think we risk nothing in saying that it is superior to any ever offered in this town. Price by the pound \$1 25.

Also, a box of the same Extra fine of Hargrove's Brand, which we have been selling heretofore at 621 cents per pound. Call and try it.

Jan. 10.

MILLER & TATE.

PRIME OLD PEACH BRANDY, for sale by Nov. 29. E. M. AISQUITH.



Sure Road to Independen If more wealth and greater individual fortunes have been made in our cities than in the country, we cannot get rid of the fact that, from the first settlement of our country, the farmer's occupation has been the surest road to independence. If we turn back to the men who have cut down the forests of New England within the last hundred years, where shall we find in all history a more successful more intelligent, more independent, and high ful, more intelligent, more independent and high-souled race? In the soil and the growth upon it, they have found every thing: the use of their own hands upon the means furnished them has made them whatever they have been. Few of the original settlers commenced with means sufficient to pay for the lot of land which they first occupied; yet, of these, comparatively few failed in their first enterprize. At the close of the war of the revolution, many townships of New Hampshire and Vermont were indebted for their first improvements to young men who, as soldiers of the war, had suffered great privations and hardships. That the great body of such men should, after gaining our liberties, settle down in successful rural life, and become men of property and influence as the ef-fect of their own labors, is honorable to human

As instances of the almost invariable success of farmers, we might point to scores of the heads of families who have been gathered to their fathers in the town where we live. In an adjacent town in the town where we live. In an adjacent town and its neighborhood, up the river, eight men of one generation, all of the same name, and we believe all originating from the same family, succeeded in clearing as many valuable farms, and all of them in gaining each a property equal in value to from five to fifty thousand dollars. Taking the whole group of that generation together, it would seem that the prudence and care of the farmer might almost leave to command his own destiny. Whatother occupation in this world of uncertainty can so well assure success as that of the certainty can so well assure success as that of the persevering farmer.-Farmer's Monthly Visitor.

may have tried, and the result of any new discovthrow out these hints, that our friends may improve the season of leisure for reflection and mature their plans for the future. No farmer should be withour a book of the kind, yet but few think it worth while even to tax their memories with any new feature in Agriculture, preferring to follow the old beaten track of their fathers. Experience teaches us that, in order to succeed in any profession, we must keep up with the improvements of the age, and endeavor, as prices depreciate, to make use all produces a procession, we have all produces the contract of the age, and endeavor, as prices depreciate, to make our soil produce a more luxuriant crop.—
This can be easily effected by resorting to such expedients as is in the power of every farmer, by keeping the land in good heart. It is as easy to raise a good crop as a bad one, and the great secret in farming is to keep your soil from exhaustion, and not to task its powers beyond what it is able to bear.—Valley Farmer.

AGRICULTURE.—In whatever light we contemplate Agriculture, we behold it the agent of nature, subject, to a certain extent, to the wisdom of man, and constituting, virtually, the source of his happiness and wealth. Asia, Minor, India, Egypt, the provinces around the foot of Mount Atlas, and Greece, the bright land of eloquence and song, were raised to elevation by agriculture and by the negligence of which, and the assuming of the art of war in its stead, were they hurled from their proud eminence, and prostrated in the very dust.

DAIRYING .- Experiments are being made with glass milk pans in England. It is thought by Plant." ne that they will be found very excellent articles. The price, it is said, will not be high, and it is supposed that they have an advantage on account of the purity of the metal, and there being how cold they must be, to have their coats taken off this weather!' said a tender-hearted damsel to a man skinning cels. "Don't it hurt them?" no risk of any injurous action which may injure the cream or prevent it from rising. Cheap china has been recommended, and sometimes tried for milk pans. It is thought by some that milk pans should be shallow. This subject was discussed at a late agricultural meeting in England. One man stated that he believed it had been demonstrated that the same measure of milk poured into a vessel allowing it to stand two inches deep, would cast nearly twice as much cream as it would do if its depth were eight inches .-How does experience of dairymen in his country, agree with this? We should be glad to

At the meeting above alluded to, Mr. Greaves stated that he had found in his own dairy that a piece of saltpetre about the size of a hazle nut, dissolved in warm water, and mixed with gallon of new milk as soon as it is strained, not only caused the milk to cast its cream better, but had the effect of removeing from the butter every disagreeable flavor arising the herbage of particular pastures, such small addition to the milk, of so well known and simple saline substance, imparting to it a wholesome character, rather than otherwise, in a dietetic point

We have seen saltpetre used in this way with good effect.

Another gentleman at this meeting spoke of the syphon for separating milk and cream.—
The syphons were made of block-tin, with a tube about a quarter of an inch bore. They are completely self-acting, merely requiring to be inserted in the milk and set at work, the milk continuing to flow by such decantation until the cream presented itself for admission into the lower orifice of the tube, when its greater body and less fluidity prevented its free passage-and the syphon gradually stopped of its own ac, cord. This complete draining of the milk from the cream rendered the butter very superior in its keeping properties .- Albany Cultivator.

SAVE YOUR SOAP SUDS .- There is scarcely a plant that is not benefitted by watering with soap suds. It furnishes nutritive matter as well as moisture—keeps off insects. and promotes a ra-pid growth.—The Gardener's Chronicle states, that while there has been a great failure in the cabbage and cauliflower gardens generally, those watered with soap suds have produced plants of the finest quality, and entirely escaped the in-juries inflicted by insects upon others.

ORIGIN OF FRUITS .- Olives came from Greece: citrons from Media; cherries from the shores of the Propontis, figs from Mesopotamia; chesnuts from Castenea, in Asia; peaches from Persia; oranges from Tyre; plums from Syria; arti-chokes from Cicily; apricots from Armenia, cab-bages from Cyprus; melons from Persia. Most, if not all these fruits, are now cultivated in this

The Remembrance of Early Days. There's a peaceful spot in a quiet vale,
Where the blackbird sings his song,
And the tuneful lark in the morning gale
Goes carolling along,
With a note so soft, and sweet, and clear,
That it seems to come from another sphere

That happy home, with its birds and flewers,
And the stream that murmurs by,
And the tree, where in summer's sultry hours,
It was luxury to lie,
Was the Eden of my early years,
And memory thinks of it with tears. And memory tames of what cears.

O that childhood is a happy time;
I have never known a joy
Such as when at morning I would climb,
A young light-hearted boy,
Up the ragged side of that steep hill
Where in fancy I am wandering still!

But the flowers may bloom, and the birds and I shall see them—never!
For Fate comes mournfully whispering
That we're parted now for ever,
Though there I'd have my latest sigh,
Though there, in death, I'd wish to lie.

What is this Heaven, of which so much is dreamed, and said, and sung?
O, if its pleasures should prove but such As we all have known when young, And old haunts and friends we there shall see, What a realm of bliss indeed 'twill be.

The humorist.

On Miss Anne Broad. "Toast any girl but her," said Ned,
"With every other flutter,
I'll be content with Anne Bread,
And won't have any BUT HER."

Onliging .- A creditor addressed the following note to his debtor: Sir-

"To avoid all proceedings unpleasant,
I beg you will pay what is due;
If you do you'll oblige me at present,
If you don't, why I'll oblige you." Jonathan Slick on Bustles.

In his celebrated work called High Life in York.

her's was. I really thought she was getting the rickets, and I felt so anxious about it that I turned Persevering farmer.—Farmer's Monthly Visitor.

Hints on the Commencement of a New Year.

—In the commencement of a new year, it would be to the interest of every prudent farmer to keep a small book to note the various experiments he may have tried, and the result of any new discovmay have tried, and the result of any new discoveries in the noble science of Agriculture. To a close and observant mind, a diary of this kind would be of vast benefit in carrying on the multitudinous business of the farm, and present, at the end of the year, a volume of facts from which he could glean from no other source. We are induced to thook out they are induced to they are the town faired a minute, he said, sez he "Hush, cousin, you must not speak so loud; its true Mary has put on rather too much bustle, but it's the fashion you see. I looked at her and larfed a little, but I could see he did'nt feel just right, and arter a minute, he said, sez he "Hush, cousin, you must not speak so loud; its true Mary has put on rather too much bustle, but it's the fashion you see. I looked at her and larfed a little, but I could see he did'nt feel just right, and arter a minute, he said, sez he "Hush, cousin, you must not speak so loud; its true Mary has put on rather too much bustle, but it's the fashion you see. I looked at her and larfed a little, but I could see he did'nt feel just right, and arter a minute, he said, sez he "Hush, cousin, you must not speak so loud; its true Mary has put on rather too much bustle, but it's the fashion you see. I looked at her and larfed a little, but I could see he did'nt feel just right, and arter a minute, he said, sez he "Hush, cousin, you must not speak so loud; its true Mary has put on rather too much bustle, but it's the fashion you see. I looked at her and larfed a little, but I could see he did'nt feel just right, and arter a minute, he said, sez he "Hush, cousin, you must not speak so loud; its true Mary has put on rather too much bustle, but it's the fashion you see. I looked at her and larfed a little, but I could see he did'nt feel just right, and arter a minute, he said, sez he "Hush, cousin, you must not speak so loud; its true Mary has put on rather too much bustle, but it's the fashion you see. I looked a noud and true as you live there was not speak a so loud; its out the same way. Such a set of hump-backed critters I never did put my eyes on; and yet, they all stood about smiling and talking with the fellers, as if nothing ailed them, poor things!

MARRIAGE SCENE IN THE WEST .- The N. O. Picayune gives the following description of

wedding among emigrants:
"A few Sunday mornings since, as a large num ber of emigrants, with their wagons, cattle, &c., were journeying through Mississippi, on their way to Arkansas, and shortly after passing through a small town, it suddenly occurred to two of the party, a young man and woman, who had been for a while greatly troubled with the willy snares of master Cupid, that they could go no further unless they were converted into one! A halt was there-fore called, the difficulty made known, and a message despatched back for a 'Squire. In a short time the officer appeared, and in the presence of a large company, in the open road, he pronounced William A. Moles and Nancy Plant, man and wife. After the 'knot was tied,' says the Yazoo Ban-ner, the father of the bride invited all who voted

for Polk to come forward and 'salute' her; and all who voted for Clay 'to take a Buss at his old woman.' The scene closed by a general distribution among the company of numerous slices of ginger-bread, in lieu of the bride's cake, and the happy pair, accompanied by their friends, resumed t journey. May William find the climate of his new home congenial to his young and tender

A TENDER-HEARTED DAMSEL .- Poor things, "Not a whit, marm—they're used to it, and then you see we warms 'em directly, in fat, and heals up their huris. Fat are good for sores.—

Pass 'em along Bill." Speculation.—A young man in an adjoining town, says the Chicago Democrat, was mightly smitten with the beauty of a lady whose father had a suit at law which must for ever make or break him, and 'popped the question.' She answered in the affirmative, and was expressing desire for immediate marriage, when he thus insix months, can't I?"

SHORT AND SWEET .- Divers plans of courtship are laid down in books; but none takes our fancy like the following adopted by a couple

"Miss Mary, will you marry me?"

"Well, I s'pose I must."
"I'll be much obliged to you if you will."
Then he kissed her and she kissed him and the usiness was settled right off.

Under the head of "Interesting Items," a West ern editor informs his readers, that his wife has presented him with twins—that his devil has got the measles—and that his press is to be sold by he Sheriff.

A Joking editor somewhere says "that there is fellow so strong down East that he can squeeze

tar out of pine knots!" And again that "there is a girl whose feet are so large that she treads on all the chips within

of slaughtered swine, dropped a curtsey. The rustic laughed without returning the civility.—
"What!" said he, "do you curtsey to dead hoge?"
"No, sir," promptly responded the little miss, "I curtsied to the live one."

A little girl meeting a countryman with a load

marks: "We might as well try to confine thunderbolt in a quart cup as to cramp our ge nius; it's rising like a bowl of yeast.'

"If you ever marry," said a Roman consulhis son, "let it be to a woman who has judgment enough to superintend the getting of a meal of victuals! taste enough to dress herself; pride enough to wash her face before breakfast; and sense enough to hold her tongue when she has

Seeds are like faithful friends. We never discover their merit till they are laid under ground. "This must be looked into," as a young lady said to the mirror.

PRIMITIVE WORSHIP.—We find in one of our exchanges the following description of a church in Delaware:

Things a Farmer should never undertake to cultivate more land than he can do thorughly; half tilled land is growing poorer, well tilled land is constantly improving.

A farmer should never be ashamed of his calling; we know that no man can be entirely independent, yet the farmer should remember that if any one can be said to possess that enviable distinction, he is the man.

G. W. J. COPP, appoint at Law. Baltimore, Md., OFFICE on Lexington Street, opposite the Court House, November 1, 1844.

WM. A. SOMMERVILLE, ATTORNET AT LAW, Martinsburg, Va.

OFFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Dorsey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties. Sept. 27, 1844. gan counties.

TSAAC FOUKE. ATTORNET AT LAW PRACTISES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Loudoun, Clarke and Berkeley counties, Virginia. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.—Office and residence at Harpers-Ferry.

August 9, 1844.

R. HUME BUTCHER, ATTORNET AT LAW.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A TTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley Counties. August 2, 1844—tf.

LAW MOTHOR. A. J. O'BANNON having permanently set-tled in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., will practice in the several Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Counties. Office on Main street, over E. P. Miller's Store and opposite the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson July 26, 1844.

DIVERS TRACHERIA. CHARLES H. KEHR. Professor of Music,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, in the capacity of Teacher of Music. He will give lessons on the Organ, Piano, Guitar, Flute, and in Singing and Thorough Bass. He can give the most satisfactory references in regard to his qualifications. He may be found at CARTER'S HOTEL.

Charlestown, Nov. 22, 1844—3m.

> S. W. HOAG. MOLLAT.

Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., The American and European

REPORT OF FASHIONS. PUBLISHED BY G. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, N. Y., RECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied or modified to suit the taste of all customers. Dec. 13, 1844.

LATEST FASHIONS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends that they have just returned from the Eastern cities with the latest and most approved Fashions,

and are now ready to serve their customers with any garment of the latest cut. We tender our thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, and trust that by re-newed efforts to please, we shall continue to receive it, as well as the custom of new friends. Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1844-3m.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

A Superior Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c. NEW STYLES FASHIONABLE AND

FANCY GOODS!

COME and examine my stock for yourselves, and trust not to the reports of others. I have just made a visit to the city of Baltimore, where I purchased a stock of

Superior Cloths and Trimmings. for the purpose of establishing, in Charlestown, A Merchant Tailor Shop.

and hope my efforts to succeed will not prove unavailing. I think I can safely say it will be to the interest of every man to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., before purchasing elsewhere, believing I can suitall classes upon terms not to be surpassed in this town or any other this side of the city. I can furuish

Coats from \$5,00 up to \$30,00, Pants " 3,00 " 12,00, Vests " 2,00 " 9,00,

any price between the several amounts. ald further say, that all calls to MAKE GARMENTS, of all descriptions, cut and trim the same, shallibe attended to with promptness and despatch, feeling assured, from the past experience had in the Art of Cutting Garments, I can vie with any man in the State of Virginia; and whilst I do not underwork any man for the sake of work, can yet afford to do work as low as any, and am determined not to be beat in any way.

Garments cut to order at the shortest notice.

Oct. 11, 1844-tf. JAMES CLOTHIER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vi-cinity, that he still continues the Cabinet-Making Business

in its various branches. His shop is a few doors in its various branches. His shop is a few doors below "Entler's Hotel," on the opposite side, adjoining the Grocery Store of Bilmyre & Co., where he has on hand a good supply of Furniture of various kinds, and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange all kinds of country produce, at market prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish Coffins, and to convey them promptly to any place in the county, at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

THOMAS HOPKINS.

Shepherdstown, August 2, 1844—6m.

Shepherdstown, August 2, 1844-6m.

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST.
when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced to guard against consumption it is advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectual. AND BREAST. This may be done effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYR-UP OF HOARHOUND.

Price 50 cents ber bottle. For sale by SETH
S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets,

J. H. BEARD & Co.

Baltimore, and by J. H. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 6‡ cts. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Prate streets. Ballimore, and by SETH S. HANGE, and by streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. NEGRO BLANKETS; Also Caps and Hate for servants, for sale by Dec. 13. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

G LASS AND PUTTY for sale by Nov. 22. J. H. BEARD & Co. IFE of Mrs. ANNE R. PAGE, by Rev. C. W. Andrews—for sale by Nov. 22. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

A MERICAN ALMANACS, for 1845, for sale KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Pancy Articles, Confectionary, &c., &c.

J. H. BEARD & Co.,

A RE just receiving a large and fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, &c. &c., which they respectfully offer to their customers and the public in general, at reduced prices and on the usual terms. Nov. 15, 1844.



PAINTS, OHLS, VARNISH, &c.,
White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs,
Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan, &c., Chrome Green, do. Yellow, Red
Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre,
&c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co.
Nov. 15, 1844.

Confectionary, Fruits, &c. 300 LBS. fresh Candy, Oranges, Cocoanuts,
Almonds, Filberts, Palmnuts, English
Walnuts, Prunes, Raisins, Dried Currants, JuJube Paste, Preserves assorted in bottes, Pickles
in Jars, &c., &c., just received and for sale by
Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co.

Fine Cutlery, Hardware, &c. A LARGE assortment of Penknives, Razors
Scissors, Nipple Wrenches, Tweezers, Powder Flasks, Gun-worms, Gun-tubes, Cork-screwa
Brass Ink-stands, Spurs, Horse-fleams, Dog-chains
Brass Toy Cannons, &c., &c., for sale by
Nov. 14.

J. H. BEARD & Co.

A NNUALS, &c.—Friendship's Offering for 1845—The Rose, for 1845—The Poet's Git, for 1845—Prayer Books, Psalmns and Hymrs, Methodist Human (1998) Methodist Hymns, (all superior bound,) just re-ceived and for sale by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co.

POWDER AND SHOT, for sale by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co.

PORTER, in bottles, for sale very cheap by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co. PATENT MEDICINES,—SWAIM'S

PANACEA, Houck's Panacea, Jayne's Expectorant, Dr. Duncan's Expectorant, Brigg's Arabian Balsam, Harris's Ring-worm and Tetter Cure, Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, &c., for sale by Nov. 15, 1844.

J. H. BEARD & Co.

A LMANACS.—Hagerstown, Cushing & Brother's, Fisher's Comic, and Davy Crocket Almanacs for 1845, for sale by Nov. 15.

J. H. BEARD & Co.

DERFUMES, &c.-Cologn Water, Lav. ender Water, Bay Rum, Otto of Rose, Toilet Water, Bear's Oil, Indian Oil, Buffalo Oil, Mc Cassor Oil, Balm of Columbia, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Pomatum, Lion Pomatum, Bear's Grease, Soaps and Shaving Cream of every variety. Call and see, at the store of J. H. BEARD & Co. Nov. 15, 1844.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.—Fancy Bibles, do. Prayer Books, do. Testaments School Books, Miss Leslie's Complete Cookery American Gardener, school books of every description, Steel Pens, Quills, Blank Books, Slates, Pa per, Inks, Lead Pencils, &c., &c., for sale by Nov. 15, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS. A large variety, for sale by Nov. 15, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co CHEAP PAPER.—Ruled and unruled Letter and Cap Paper at 121 cts. per quire, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, of superior quality, Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS BEANS. 500 bushels Beans wanted, for

which the highest price will be given.
ct. 25. E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 25. SALT.—Farmers and others can be supplied with any quantity of Salt, by sack or bushel, on the most moderate terms by Oct, 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

TEAS.—Just opened, a Chest of Extra fine G. P. Tea, which we can recommend very highly. Also, G. P. Teas, from 371 upward; Superior Black Tea, all of which are for sae by Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. CIGARS,—A fresh supply of those best Rega-lia and Principe Cigars. Also, Spanish and Half-Spanish Cigars, just received.

Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS. SADDLERY.—Pelham, Snaffle and Stiff Bitts; Silver-plate and Steel Stirrups; Webbing, Buckles, &c. Oct. 25.

THOS. RAWLINS. Groceries. THE public are invited to call and see my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere—all fresh. I will sell at a small profit for all kinds of country produce. cash, or trade for all kinds of country produce.
Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

Tobacco and Snuff. THE Lilly of Virginia, and other choice brands of Tobacco; Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macacheau Snuff. Oct. 25.

Coarse and Fine Salt. HAVE received a fresh supply of the above, which I will sell very cheep by the sack or ushel. THOS. RAWLINS.

October 25, 1844. NAILS.—50 Kegs Brien's Nails asserted sizes; Wrought Nails, &c., received and for sale by THOMAS RAWLINS. Oct. 11, 1844.

To Sportsmen. FINE CANISTER POWDER—Shot of all sizes—Purcussion Caps. All at rejuced prices. E. M. AISQUITH.

SELF-DEFENCE.—Just received, a few pairs of elegant Rifle-barreled Pistols. Also, two Six Barreled Revolvers, improved pattern. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

PAINTS, Oil, and Putty, at Sept. 27. THOS. RAWLINS. Sept. 27. Ladies' Mitts and Gloves. FROM recent additions, our stock of Ladies' Gloves and Mitts is very general and splen-

did, and all for sale low.
Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. For Children.

JUST received, Worsted Caps, Hoods, Cloaks, Comforts, Muffs, and cheap Mitts, for children, among which are some articles entirely new style. Also, Variegated Yarn, beautiful colors.

Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Second Supply.

HAVE just received my second supply of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.; Also-A general assortment of Bar Iron and Hollow-ware. For sale very low by
Oct. 4. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Hunters, Look Here!

3 DOZEN boxes slit Purcussion Caps—just i season, at C. G. STEWART'S. Nov. 1, 1844.

LEATHER.

HAVE a lot of superior Spanish and Country
SOLE-LEATHER. Also, Upper Leather,
Calf and Sheep Skins, which I will sell low for
cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.
Nov. 8. THOMAS RAWLINS.

LARD LAMPS.—Just received, another sup-ply of those handsome Marble Base Lard Lamps, which will be sold low by CHA'S G. STEWART.

Harpers-Ferry Merchant Tailor

Ready Made Clothing Store.

THE undersigned, wishing to suit the tastes of his numerous customers, would respectfully make known, that in addition to his splendid stock, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Sattinets, as published in the Spirit of Jefferson and Free Press of last month, he has just returned from the Eastern markets with an additional assortment of choice Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattimets, &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles, embracing every variety of color and shades, all of which he offers to those who may favor him with a call, on the most reasonable terms.

Ready. Mabe Clothing. His stock of Ready-made Clothing is now full and complete, comprising every variety of clothing usually kept in such an establishment. Boots, Shoes, and Brogams,

As follows, viz: Gentlemen's, Boy's, Youth's and Children's hoes; Ladies' and Miss's Morocco, Kid, and Seal do.; City-manufactured, grained walking Shoes and

Slippers;
Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies Patent Gum

Hats and Caps. Gentlemen's super Beaver, Russia and Fur

Caps, a general assortment, of the latest and most fashionable style, such as Ole Bull, plain Cloth, do trimmed, Glazed, and Octagon, for men, oys and children.

Dersons in want of the above named articles

will find it much to their advantage to call at the Store, corner of Virginia Hotel, where they will find a new stock and a general assortment, cheaper than the cheapest by 20 per cent.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

Oct. 25, 1844.—(Free Press Copy.)

AUCTION.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The subscriber has purchased this Fall, a very large stock of the above articles, comprising every variety.—A large portion of which was purchased at auction, and will be sold at very little over half the rand price usual price.

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c.
Ladies' fine thick soled Shoes 75
Also—every kind of Gentlemen's, Ladies, Chilcren's and Servant's Boots and Shoes, at as low
ates. Farmers wanting heavy three-soled Boots
and Shoes for Farm hands can be supplied at
Oct. 4. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Fine Cutlery. VORY balance handle Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels; Razors, Penknives, Scissors, THOMAS RAWLINS. Oct. 11.

Hardware.

BRASS-HEAD and common Fire Irons:
Andirons, Tea-kettles, Pots, Skillets;
Oven-lids, Thumb-latches, Hand-bells, Tea-bells; Jam-hooks, Curtain-hooks, Riveting-hammers; Snuffers, &c., for sale by
Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

CKS.—Just received, a large assortment of Carpenter's Patent Knob Locks, super stock, iron rim do., trunk, till, chest, cupboard, pad, and a variety of other Locks, for sale cheap by Oct. 11.

THOMAS RAWLINS. HINGES.—A fresh supply of Butt, Parlia-ment, Double, Strap, and Scotch Hinges,

just received and for sale by
Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS. To Carpenters. HAVE just received some superior Spring-steel Saws, Chissels, Planes, Plane-bitts, with and without caps, Hatchets, Hand-axes, Broad-axes, &c., which I will sell as cheap as they can

be had here or elsewhere.

Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS. IRON.—Bar and Plough Irons, all sorts and sizes, from Hughes's Furnace; Castings, &c., just received by Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Bonnets, Bonnets! TINE Braid and Straw Bonnets, warranted cheaper than they were ever sold here. Also splendid figured, Blue, Black, Green, Purple and other colors Bonnet Velvets, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Fancy Sprig Caps, &c., &c., for sale by

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 11, 1844. Cheap Domestic Goods. FINE 8-4 Brown Cotton 64 cents, do 4-4 do do 9 & 10, Heavy 4-4 do do 11 & 12, do 6-4 do do 121 do 121 Fine 3-4 Bleached Cotton 61, do 7-8 do do 8 & 10, do 4-4 do do 10 & 12, do 4-5 do do 10 & 12,
Heavy 6-4 Sheeting 12 & 16,
Together with Tickings, Linseys, Furniture
Plaid, Checks, &c., at unusual low prices, just received and for sale by
Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys and LARGE stock of the above goods, which we A will sell on the usual terms, or exchange for WOOL. Also, heavy Tweed Cassimeres—a first rate article for Pantaloons.

MILLER & TATE.

September 6, 1844.

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY, FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE-"It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath,

The way then at length has been found For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound,
And make him the same of belief;
Would you live then in joy and in health,
Feel hale when old age shall advance— If so, by far better than wealth,
Is the Candy, made only by Hance."
Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD, removing bile, correcting disoders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the lars, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as

many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as gents, and if convenient, call and see the proprie-

for sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
Price 25 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.

BROWN and Bleached Cotton ; Do do
Bed Ticking, Checks;
Twilled Cotton; Osnaburg Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE. The Latest Fall Fa

JUST received by Joseph Brown, Tailor.—
His Shop, the same as occupied for the last two years, at the East end of town, on Main street. Extremely thankful to the public for the encouragement that has been extended towards him for so long a period, he hopes by assidious attention to business—promptitude, and a desire to please, still to merit their kind approval. He is now in receipt of the latest Fall Fushions, which will enable him to fit out Gentlemen in the "latest tip," at the shortest possible notice. Over Costs will be made in a style that will equal, if not surpass, those made by any other establishment in the State. made in a style that will equal, if not surpase, the made by any other establishment in the State-LADIES' CLOAKS will be made in the mofashionable style, and on reasonable terms. call from old friends is respectfully solicited.

AT Country produce will be taken in payment for work, at the market price.

JOSEPH BROWN.

September 27, 1844.

STONE CUTTING. WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully is

forms the citizens of Jefferson, Clarks, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe

MONUMENTS—Box, Column, and plain
TOMB SLABS—And Head and Foot

STONES OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MARBLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

UTLETTERING neatly executed.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Lettersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

UTNo imposition need be feared, as my prices are uniform.

Aug. 23, 1844.—1y. Further Proof of the Efficacy of

Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man. M. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedles, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely caused.

cured. ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTUNISHING.

ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTOMSHING.

MRS. HERRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets,
was attacked with a very severe cough and pain
in the breast, which was so intense that it extended to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with
a pain in the side.

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded
by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of
Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished
the bottle was entirely cured.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,

SETH S. HANCE,
Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore,
ad by J. H. BEARD & Co. and by Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD
PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable
Substances, and universally known to be the best
medicine for the purification of the blood EVER

medicine for the purification of the blood EVER INVENTED.

What is that principle which is termed the blood?

"The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the system are regulated; therefore when it becomes impure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases."

For sale by SETH S HANGE

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis, Invented, prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

and for sale by Charlestown, Dec. 6. A IR-TIGHT STOVE, for sale by Dec. 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Presbyterian Almanacs. JUST received, a supply of the above Almanacs. They are published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication, and will be found replete with interesting and useful information.

Nov. 15.

MILLER & TATE.

Lamb's Wool Shirts. TWO dozen more just received, of superior quality—for sale very cheap by Nov. 15. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

To Lovers of "the Weed." To Lovers of "the Weed."

SNUFFS.—Just received, Rappee, Scotch, Tidbail's Mixture, Moccabaw and Natchitoches SNUFFS—fresh and of superior quality.

Tobacco.—A large supply of Tobacco of extra superior quality, down to 12; cents per pound—the most general assortment in the county, and at the lowest prices.

Segars.—Old Regalia, Plantation, Principe, Riffe, Spanish and half Spanish Segars, the most favorite brands. Also a large supply of Tobacco Pouches, Snuff Boxes and Pipes, cut and dried Tobacco, Spanish Cuttings, Matches, &c., for sale low.

September 6, 1844.

September 6, 1844. Rich French Fancy Goods. Splendid stock of plain and fancy colored Silks, from 75 cts. to \$3,00 yer yard;
Splendid stock Striped Satins;
Rich Cashmere de Ecosse, from 75 to \$1,25;
Do Muslin, from 25 to \$1,00; Do Muslin, from 25 to \$1,00; Black and Blue Black Alpacca Lustre, from 37

to \$1.25; Rich Plaul Lustre, silk warp for Cloaks; Plaid do Alpacca, and Cashmeres for secon ing; New style Fancy Hdkfs.; Every variety silk and worsted Mitts, some new style;
Seautiful assortment of Flowers;
Beautiful assortment of Flowers;
Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, very cheap;
Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Edgings;
Silk and Cotton Nets, with all other white goods;
Cashmere and French Blanket Shawls;
Silk Tassels and Trimmings in every variety;
Splendid stock of Linen Cambrio Hikks, from 26, to 23 50.

to \$2,50; Also—Beautiful Silk and Satin Gaiters, and Also—Heautiful Silk and Satin Gaiters, and half Gaiters;
French Kid and Morocco Silppers;
Do. do do Walking Shoes;
In fine, every thing that is fashionable and elegant, and at the very lowest prices.
Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

New Arrival.

THE attention of Ladies is invited to the arri-val of a few pieces of most splendid Cashingre de Ecosse, all wool, the richest and most beautiful de Ecosse, an woo, and says goods;
New style Bonnet-Caps, Ribbons and Flowers;
Rich plaid Merinoes, gay colors for children.
Also, Life Preservers, (an indispensable article for ladies in these fashionable days.) Call and see.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BLACK OIL VARNISH—For Harness, &c., &c., for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Sept. 20, 1844.