



SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. HELLER. (Office on Main Street, a few doors above the Valley Bank.)

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General Intelligence.

BLOOD ROYAL among the OPERATIVES.—We are credibly informed that there is at the present time at the Mount Savage Iron Works, near Cumberland, employed as a common mechanic, a son of one of the English Royal Dukes, if not of the late King, who having served as naval officer and been in the employ of the British government as an engineer of public works, was through some unfortunate occurrence, obliged to take refuge in this country some years since under an assumed name. He has married a very respectable lady of Allegheny county, and has a large family. He was recognized recently by a gentleman who was his classmate at Eton, where he was known as the young Count de la Zouch. What the circumstance was that has been the cause of his coming to this country, under incognito, has not transpired, but it is believed to be some offence given to the Duke of Cumberland.—Sun.

EVIDENCE OF THE MILDNESS OF THE SEASON.—It was stated, a few days ago, that violets were blooming in a garden in New Haven. We see, by a Brooklyn paper, that caterpillars, brisk and healthy, have made their appearance in that neighborhood. We shall soon have the blue-birds singing in the fields. The Kittingan (Armstrong county, Pa.) Gazette says—"The Allegheny is not yet closed, and steamboats still continue to pass up and down, with but little hindrance from the ice. This is the first time since the introduction of steamboats on this river, that they could ply until mid-winter."

ANTI-GROUND RENT EXCITEMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—An anti-rent excitement has sprung up in Lancaster. An agent of the Hamilton estate arrived in that place last week to collect ground rents, when some persons collected, formed a procession and waited upon him at his hotel, but were unable to procure an interview. They then resolved that they would pay no more ground rent, which was resolved upon at a meeting, which was in the same county the meeting was recently held, at which they resolved not to pay any more State taxes, unless the State government should reform and its representatives grow more honest.

OUR TRADE WITH CHINA.—The Hong Kong Gazette of Sept. 24, contains the following—"We learn from private letters lately received by a gentleman here, that the merchants in the United States accustomed to send goods to China, have engaged the whole of the cotton goods adapted for that market that can be manufactured from the 1st of June to the end of October."

GOOD CHANGE.—"The Midnight Cry" has changed its doleful name to the more cheering title of "The Morning Watch."

IMPORTANT SURGICAL OPERATION DURING THE MAGNETIC SLEEP.—The sceptical will begin to believe in the reality by and by, of the Mesmeric sleep. Dr. Bodinier, lately arrived from Paris, proposed to remove from the neck of a chambermaid in a well known family in New York, a large tumor on the neck of the throat. He offered to remove it during the magnetic sleep, as he had already done successfully in two other surgical operations, last June in Paris. His offer being accepted, the girl was previously put to sleep about ten times, for an hour or two each time, every other day. On the day appointed for the operation, some twelve or fourteen of the most distinguished surgeons and physicians were invited to attend.

The girl was put to sleep at half past eleven o'clock in the morning. At half-past one o'clock, Dr. Bodinier performed the operation, which lasted about three minutes, during which the girl did not show the least sensibility, nor could the least contraction be seen on her face, or any part of her body; she was exactly like a corpse. All being completed, the girl was left asleep for two hours longer, and then, in presence of five or six of the above-mentioned doctors, she was in less than three minutes awakened from the most profound sleep.—Phila. Times.

The city of London, which covers only fifty square miles, has more inhabitants than Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which occupy 60,751 square miles.

There is a machine in operation in Washington City, which, with one horse to work it, turns out 30,000 bricks in a day, ready for putting up in kilns.

A very valuable gold mine has recently been discovered in Franklin county, Va.

Common flour paste, or starch, wetted to the consistency of paste, mixed on a burn, scald, cut, or child's skin, and suffered to dry on the wound, so as to exclude the air, will be found an excellent remedy.

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THE WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.—The wife of Gen. Ferrera, who now presides over Mexico, was formerly a "factory girl," in Dorchester, Mass. Her maiden name was Irene Nichols, and, four years ago, she was induced to go to Mexico, in company with eight others, to establish a factory. While there she became acquainted with Ferrera, the present revolting and successful General, with whom she contracted marriage. She made a visit to her friends in Maine, last summer, during which she received frequent letters from Ferrera. She left here in July or August last for Mexico, via New York, where she obtained a license, and was united in marriage to Gen. Ferrera, by his representative, the General not being able to leave Mexico, a step rendered necessary by the parties were Protestants, and could not be married in Mexico, a Catholic country. Ferrera is now President of Mexico, having his headquarters at the National Palace in the City, and this Kennebec "Factory Girl" now "revels in the Halls of the Montezumas." Gen. Ferrera is of German extraction.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.—About two months since two young ladies from New Orleans, Misses Julia and Eliza Delaney, were arrested at the suite of Mr. Daniel Behrman, of New York, for alleged fraud in purchasing goods for cash, and refusing payment after having obtained possession of them. Being strangers in the city, and having neither friends nor means, they were thrown into the Eldridge street prison. Their situation was communicated to O. N. Platt, Esq., of the bar, who undertook their defence, and succeeded in obtaining their liberation by procuring and putting in bail for them. One of the sisters, since her return to New Orleans, has married a wealthy gentleman there, and has, within a few days, commenced an action against Mr. B. for false imprisonment, laying her damages at \$10,000. After a full hearing of the case, Mr. B. was required to find security in the sum of \$2,500.

DEPRECIATIONS ON THE MAILS.—It appears by the Postmaster General's Report, that during three years there have been 1,934 mail depreciations, the estimated loss amounting to \$642,135, of which \$304,243 have been recovered or satisfactorily ascertained, and one hundred mail deprecators have been arrested. The number of these robberies is diminishing, and greater security and vigilance exists.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.—Mr. Blair, of the Washington Globe, announces that the bets he made upon the recent election are the last that he will ever make in his life. He admits that his mode of conducting a political contest is wrong in principle, that he was drawn into it by the boasting of his opponents, and the wagers that were offered after he had repeatedly refused to accept them, but says he is resolved never to do himself the wrong of participating in this game of wagers to aid his side in a political controversy. He makes the declaration public, that nothing may be inferred from a refusal hereafter to accept advertised challenges of the sort, or any others.

FEDERAL OFFICE HOLDERS.—We give a list of the number of persons employed in this office of Executive Offices at the city of Washington, and in those Diplomatic and Consular stations abroad where compensation is by salary; the States and Countries of which the officers so employed were natives, and the whole amount of public moneys paid to them by law, compiled from the most authentic sources, viz:

From Virginia 114 persons, salaries amounting to \$200,396; Maryland, 133, \$170,305; Pennsylvania, 90, \$123,790; Massachusetts, 43, \$66,245; District of Columbia, 99, \$77,453; New York, 27, \$63,250; New Hampshire, 23, \$42,000; Kentucky, 7, \$84,150; Maine, 25, \$31,150; Rhode Island, 4, \$24,100; New Jersey, 17, \$33,245; Connecticut, 15, \$23,850; Ireland, 19, \$30,415; South Carolina, 5, \$17,800; North Carolina, 10, \$16,300; England, 14, \$14,500; Louisiana, 1, \$9,000; Tennessee, 3, \$7,300; France, 5, \$6,800; Delaware, 4, \$6,750; Germany, 7, \$6,350; Scotland, 6, \$5,655; Vermont, 5, \$5,545; Switzerland, 4, \$4,600; Alabama, 1, \$4,500; Ohio, 6, \$4,400; Morocco, 1, \$2,000; Prussia, 1, \$1,800; Mississippi, 1, 1600; Spain, 1, \$1,000.

An account of the death of the Mormon Prophet has been lately published by a man named Daniels, who gives this remarkable account. When the life of the Prophet was being taken, "a light, so strong, so bright, blazed between him and the corpse, that he and the four men who shot him were struck with terror and consternation. Their muskets fell from their hands, and they stood like marble, not having power to move a single limb." This light was something like a flash of lightning, and so much brighter than the day, that after it had passed, it left a slight darkness like a twilight.

A SAD INCIDENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, in speaking of the defalcation and improper doings of McNulty, says—"His to be pitied wife, with an infant which he has never seen, arrived here yesterday, just in the midst of all his misfortunes, with the finger of scorn and disgrace pointed at him, and deserted by all the world; at such a moment was woman's affection shown the strongest. Poor creature, she deserves every sympathy and kindness."

INTERESTING FACTS IN BRIEF.—Out of every thousand men, twenty die annually. The number of inhabitants of a city or county is renewed every thirty years. The number of old men who die in cold weather, is to those who die in warm weather seven to four. The men able to bear arms form the fourth of the inhabitants of a country. The proportion between the deaths of women and men, is one hundred to one hundred and eight. The probable duration of female life is sixty, but after that period the calculation is more favorable to them than men. One half of those who are born die, before they attain the age of seventeen. Among three thousand and one hundred and twenty-five who die, it appears by the registers, that there is only one person of one hundred years of age. More old men are found in elevated situations than in valleys and plains.

COOKING FOOD FOR SWINE.—Dr. Lee, in an article on pork making in the last N. E. Farmer, says—"From some experiments of my own, and considerable research into the published results of the experience of others, I am satisfied that ten bushels of boiled potatoes, thoroughly mixed with the pudding that can be made from three bushels of corn or peas, will make as much pork as twenty bushels of potatoes, and six bushels of corn or peas fed raw."

RATHER SEVERE.—A Hamburg paper states that the Russian government, in the kingdom of Poland, has issued an order by which all males, without distinction, are henceforth prohibited from contracting marriages till they have completed the 30th year of their age.

Prof. Maffit is delivering lectures upon Box and the English tourists, at the new Methodist Church in Hudson street, Albany.

Governors of the States for 1845.

The following list has been prepared with the greatest care, and may be relied on as correct. As all other lists we have seen are incorrect, this may be of value for future reference.

Table with columns: STATE, GOVERNOR, TERM EXP. Includes entries for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Florida, Wisconsin, Iowa, etc.

Democrats, 14. Whigs, 12. Appointed by the President.

OREGON.—That our readers may see what interest England has in excluding us from our rights in Oregon, we copy the following article from Hunt's Merchant's Magazine:

There is but little doubt that the United States are destined ultimately to command all the trade in the Chinese seas. The supply of cotton in the United States, including Texas, is far beyond what the wants of Europe require. The wants of China are, however, such as will absorb almost a limitless quantity. The cotton goods manufactured in the United States already supersede those of all other countries in those markets, and American lead has entirely supplanted the English. The English government hope, by commanding the exclusive route in China over Egypt, by way of the Nile and the Isthmus of Suez, (to affect which a negotiation is now pending between that power and the Pacha), to obtain news several weeks earlier than it can be had in the United States—an advantage which will give her merchants control of the markets. The diplomacy may succeed temporarily in this, but the march of events will ultimately give the United States the mastery. Her population is pushing, with a vigorous, rapid, and unceasing march, along a twelve hundred miles in extent westward toward the shores of the Pacific. The occupation of the vast territory known as the Oregon is already going forward, and twenty years will not have elapsed before a powerful State will have sprung up on the shores of the Pacific. The great tract of Oregon is drained by the Columbia river and San Francisco, which debouch upon the ocean at a point a few days, by steam, distant from the Sandwich Islands—a group the independence of which is guaranteed—whose population is 100,000, mostly American, the surface, 8,000 square miles; of a soil the most fruitful, and a climate unsurpassed in salubrity. These islands are situated in the middle of the Pacific, on the great highway from Oregon to China. The great whale fishery of these regions is conducted mostly by Americans, numbering two hundred vessels, whose annual product is about \$5,000,000. This fleet in the summer months cruises between the islands and the coasts of Japan for sperm whale, and carry on a large trade in furs, &c., which are now sold in China, and the produce of tea, sent to the United States. The whole of this vast trade, and that of China, via the Sandwich Islands, will be commanded by the State of Oregon. Those persons are now living who will see a railroad connecting New York with the Pacific, and a steam communication from Oregon to China. For the last three centuries the civilized world has been rolling westward, and Americans of the present age will complete the circle and open a Western route with the East.

BEGGARS IN NEW YORK.—The New York Express says—"A writer in this city, to a New Haven paper, alludes to 'two wretched looking women, with emaciated infants in their arms, begging for bread' near a fashionable jeweller's shop, in Broadway, where the rich were making liberal purchases. In relation to this allusion the Tribune has a correspondent who tells this story. A few months since, a clergyman in this city was frequently visited by a female, who uniformly brought in her arms an infant clothed in rags, and so poor and emaciated that, apparently, the little sufferer's existence could not be many days prolonged. After suitable relief had been furnished to the child, in the way of clothing, the clergyman went to another house, to make a call, and there found the 'living skeleton' again he had just relieved—'This time it was in the hands of another mother, and clothed in rags as before. He investigated the matter, and found that the child was starved for the purpose of being used as a capital in begging; that four different females used it for this purpose, each using different streets to exhibit it in, and claimed it as their own. They cleared by the operation about six dollars per week."

A VALUABLE HINT.—An exchange pithily remarks: "Advertising has become cheaper than talking, and reading advertisements less troublesome than making inquiries."

The late Census, taken under the State authority, shows that the population of Missouri amounts to 519,000. In 1840, the number was 383,702.

A POLK MAJORITY.—A day or two before the election in this county, says the Mississippi Guard, two negroes were discussing politics, and from words they came to blows. The owner of one of the negroes hearing the rumpus, threshed both of them, giving the Clay negro ten lashes, and the Polk negro fifteen. The latter, after walking about a hundred yards, shrugged his shoulders, and shouted at the top of his lungs, "Hurrah for Polk! five ahead yet!"

IMPROPER LANGUAGE.—Never use improper words or indelicate language. It betrays a grovelling mind, and does not speak well of the society you keep. Such language offends the ear of modesty, and makes your presence an offence to respectable society. True it is, "Immodest words admit of no defence." For want of decency is want of sense. The young should early habituate themselves to the use of language which is becoming at all times and in all places. A coarse and vulgar young man is loathed and abhorred by all, although for the sake of his relatives, he may be sometimes admitted into respectable society. Avoid then all expressions—all faint allusions to what is indelicate and improper; unless you do, you may early be tainted.

With that dull, rooted, callous impudence, Which dead to shame, and to every nice sense, Get blasphemous, unless in spreading vice's snares, You blunder on some virtue unaware."

THE SABBATH.

The Poem of the Sabbath was long called the name of James Graham to all those who cherish a Christian regard for the day, and the devotional thoughts and poetical feelings which it inspires. We extract his description of the morning of the hallowed day! "Mute is the noise of rural labor, hushed. The ploughboy's whistle, and the milkmaid's song. The scythe lies sleeping in the dewy wreath Of tilled grass, mingled with fading flowers. 'Tis yester-morn's bright sunshine on the breeze, Sounds the most faint attract through the hum Of early bee, the trickling of the dew. The distant bleating mid-way up the hill, Calmness sits throned on your moving cloud. To him who wonders o'er the upland lens, The blackbird note comes mellow from the dale; And sweeter from the sky the gladsome lark. Warbles his heaven-sung song; the lulling brook Murmurs more gently down the deep-worn glen. While from your lowly roof, whose curling smoke O'rcrowns the hill, the necessary innervable. The voice of psalm—the simple song of praise. With dove-like wings, peacocks of valley broods, The daisy-wing mill-wheel rests, the anvil's din With muffled all, around you quiescent. A timid one there is the limping lark Stops, and looks back, and stops, and looks on man, Her deadliest foe. The toll worn horse, set free, And as his stiff, unyielding back he rolls, His iron-armed hoof gleams in the morning ray; But chiefly man the day of rest enjoys; Hall, Sabbath! 'tis thine, the poor man's day."

Miscellaneous.

SWALLOWING OYSTERS ALIVE.

A Sucker—His First Oyster—Swallowing it alive—Terrible Situation—The Rescue—Disappearance.—At a late hour, the other night, the door of an oyster-house in our city, was thrust open, and in walked a Sucker State. He was quite six feet high, square, somewhat stooped, with a hungry, anxious countenance; and his hands pushed clear down to the bottom of his breeches pockets. His outer covering was hard to define; but after surveying it minutely, we came to the conclusion that his suit had been made in his boyhood, of a dingy, yellow linsey-woolsey, and that having sprouted up with astonishing rapidity, he had been forced to piece it out with all colors, in order to keep pace with his body. In spite of his exertions, however, he had fallen in arrears about a foot of the necessary length, and consequently stuck that far through his inexpressible. His crop of hair was surmounted by the finest little scalcin cap imaginable. After taking a position, he indulged in a long stare at the man opening the bivalves, and slowly ejaculated—"isters?" "Yes, sir," responded the attentive operator; "and fine ones are they, too."

"Well, I've heard tell of isters afore," says he, "but this is the first time I've seed 'em, and perhaps I'll know what thar made 'em I gig out of town." Having expressed this desperate intention, he earnestly beseeched a plate, and scrutinized the unopened shell fish with a gravity and interest which would have done honor to the most illustrious searcher into the hidden mysteries of nature. At length he began to soliloquize on the difficulty of getting them out, and how queer they looked when out.

"I never seed any thin' hold 'em on 'em—'takes an amazin' site of sorowin' hoas, to get 'em out, and aint they slick and slipry when they does come? Smooth as an eel! I've a good mind to give that fellow leetins, just to see how he feels, as uncle Jess used to say about repletion."

"Well, sir," was the reply, "do you want two bits, and you can have a dozen." "Two bits!" exclaimed the Sucker, "now, come, that's stickin' it on rite strong, hoas, for isters. A dozen on 'em aint nothin' to a chicken, and there's no gittin' more'n a picayune a piece for them. I've only realized forty-five picayunes on my first ventur' to St. Louis. I'll tell you what, I'll gin you two chickens for a dozen, if you'll conclude to deal."

A wag, who was standing by indulging in a dozen winks, just at the attendant to shell out, and the offer was accepted. "Now mind," repeated the Sucker, "all fair—two chickens for a dozen—you're witness, mister, turning at the same time to the wag; "none of your tricks, for I've heard tell that your city fellows are mity slippery Coons."

The bargain being fairly understood, our Sucker squared himself for the onset—deliberately put off his seal skin, tucked up his sleeves, and fork in hand awaited the appearance of No. 1. It came—he saw—and quickly it was bolted! A moment he had finished and he was gone. He had snatched and fork with a look of mingled amazement and horror—something akin to Shakespeare's Hamlet on seeing his daddy's ghost—while he burst into the exclamation—"Swallowed alive, as I'm a Christian!"

Our Sucker hero had opened his mouth with pleasure a moment before, but now it stood open. Fear—a horrid dread of he didn't know what—a consciousness that all wasn't right, and ignorance of the extent of the wrong—the uncertainty of that moment was terrible. Urged to desperation he faltered out—"Did you swallow it alive?" "I swallowed it just as he gin it me!" shouted the Sucker. "You're a dead man!" exclaimed his anxious friend: "the creature is alive, and will eat right through you," added he, in a more hopeless tone. "Get a pizen pump and pump it out!" screamed the Sucker, in a frenzy, his eyes fairly starting from their sockets. "Oh, gracious! what'll I do? It's got hold of my innards already, and I'm dead as a chicken—do somethin' for me, do—don't let the infernal speck lead me before your eyes."

"Why don't you put some of this on it?" enquired the wag, pointing to a bottle of strong pepper sauce. The hint was enough—the Sucker, upon the instant, seized the bottle and desperately wrenching out the cork, swallowed half the contents at a draught. He fairly squealed from the effects, and gasped and blowed, and pitched, and twisted as if it were coursing through him with electric effect, while at the same time his eyes ran a stream of tears. At length, approached a little composed, his waggish adviser, commenced almost bursting with suppressed laughter, and enquired—"How do you now old fellow—did you kin it?" "Well, I did hoas, ugh-ugh-o-o my innards. If that ister critter's dyn' agonies didn't stir a raintion in me equal to a small earthquake, then 'taint no use sayin' it—it equirred like a serpent when that killin' stuff touched it; but—and here, with a countenance made up of suppressed agony and present determination, he paused as if to give force to his words, and slowly and deliberately remarked—"If you gin two chickens from me for that live animal I'm d—d!" and seizing his seal-skin, he vanished.

The shouts of laughter, and the contortions of the company at this final word, would have made a spectator believe that they all had been "swallowing oysters alive."

There is a chap down-east so cross-eyed that he courts two girls for one.

From the New York American.

AND THIS IS LIFE!

He who would analyze the seemingly contradictory elements, in which man moves and has his being, need not wonder at the discontent, the happiness, the apathy, the restlessness, the vanity, the arrogant claims of learning, the attractions of beauty, the workings of retired talent, the multiplicity of noisy notions; all of which have their day and away.

There is the retired man of business, overlaid with the seeming requisites of happiness; breakfasts when he chooses, dines sumptuously, lounges in his unread library, and takes his airing in almost regal style. By the fellowship which he has established in society, he is constantly reminded of his deficiencies in those accomplishments that invest life with charm—the most engaging, and employ the most enduring. Thrice every week he sees to his bed, woefully sensible that Horace and Virgil have lived for him in vain, and Grecian bards turned their lyres for more fortunate and happier sensibilities. He awakes on his 50th anniversary, determined to enter the labyrinth of classic lore, and is lost.

And this is life! There is the plodding merchant, who goes to his counting-room, and until his letters are read, is hardly conscious of anything but existence.—His brow contracts or expands according to the nature of their contents; he reads and is filled; determines to sell his coffee and cotton to the first bidder and at the least sacrifice; goes home with a sinker at his heart; finds fault with his dinner, and if he has a wife, is almost tempted to sell her.

And this is life! There is the stock broker—gregarious from his birth—he comes to his 6 by 8 apartment in Wall street, with a quick step and every muscle and eye alert—he goes out to feed in the highway, as he goes down, along with his brood, until 10 o'clock, when he mounts to a higher region to set, ruminate and realize—philosophizes on the insecurity of securities—hates the likeness of the market to the tides, so regular in their ups and downs—is vexed that he did not go into smiling Canton, instead of drooping Stonington; goes home to dinner, looks grave at his wife, snubs his children, and protests against having any more.

And this is life! There is the clerk whose yearnings for notice and gentility have induced him to quit his hard, gett safe bench in the Counting House, for a basement in one of the city thoroughfares, where he sets up champagne, cigar, and bacon vender. Possessing some light accomplishments, he receives invitations to parties, and having no real ownership in himself, always accepts; to decline he dares not—by little and little he goes into love, but is obliged to come out of it much more suddenly; he goes home at midnight to his estate of one room and furniture, sullen, dissatisfied and vexed that people can not be uncorked as easily as his champagne, and swearing that he will devote the next twelve months in mastering the art that enables so many to butter their bread on both sides, and pay their rent.

And this is life! There is Peter Snug, who has lived so long on one spot, as to make his oneness immortal; he serves as a perpetual sign-board to the rising generation; his trophies are defunct dealers, non-descript merchants, and visionary shop-keepers. He rises with the sun, breakfasts and dines with a despatch not surpassed by the express mail, and makes his bank deposit so uniformly, that his omission would throw an ordinary cashier into a fit of sickness. He early calculated the price of wife and children, but was frightened by the footing up; he was wedded to economy and the shop, and his grey hairs attest his fidelity. Blow high, or blow low, he stands alone and erect.

And this is a common life! There is the mechanic, emphatically the artificer of his own fortune. His mind so runs on timber, iron, bricks and leather, that it is not strange he should think his wife and children composed in part of the same materials; hence the joints that connect his paternal ark, are subjected to no small wear and tear; but the panacea of many ills, money, is coming in, while temper is going out, and if they miss an average share of happiness, it is because the boss aspires to, and secures a seat, in the Assembly, where he diligently assists in planning down opinions that have essentially contributed to his elevation.

And this is life! There is the rich sleeping partner. His sleepiness goes abroad in all his other faculties, and gets awake—travels every where, but into counting-houses—he knows Glasgow, Manchester, Liverpool, and Lyons as matters of history, and London, Paris, and Naples as matters of fact—perhaps he carries a winning card, in the shape of a wife, who by a sweet presence and voluble discourse, secures for them Ambassadorial letters, presentations at Court, and whatever else there ingenuity may devise. Having contracted a heavy load of European reminiscences, they come home and tip up; but the monotonous humdrum of American life soon becomes insipid, and off they go again to be mere spectators of stars and garters in the elder world. Whilst repeating this delicious experiment, a letter marked "private," comes from the American firm, promontory of coming ill, and arrests the enjoyment of their carnival. Ere long they find themselves upon the billows both real and imaginary, not knowing what may befall them.

And this is life! There is the very close shrewd man, who is viewed by his townsmen as a sort of walking razor—edge never dull—rarely offers his arm, unless to a stranger, and can scent an applicant for a loan, the strength of Wall street. In his domicile you may remark design—all concurring and subservient to one end, self—and it is fortunate if his children do not prove to be a little more of pen-to knives. The daily torment of this man is the fear of being over-reached and dying of a broken heart.

And this is life! There is the fortunate unfortunate, the man who, when his last creditor signed off rose in imagination like a rocket; a million are in prospect, and prospects enough for a million, "Conquer or die" was the motto, and he did die, and "made no sign."

And this is life! There is the man of great pretensions, whom to buy at his own price, would beggar an Astor—behind his chair and carriage servants wait a very respectable man, that nobody respects; towards, how full of pity; in actions, how inexorable; has an all-abounding appetite for great agencies; and through them becomes sort of dictator to importunate jobbers; his notion of equity is defined by Seldon's remark—"according to the size of the Chancellor's foot." In settling family estate, he would be more executioner than executor; if he should ever die, a slate and pencil would be an appropriate emblem on his grave stone.

And this is life! There is the Poet, fearfully and wonderfully made, sometimes. Life, hanging in festoons of richest flowers all about him, and his aspirations partaking of their hue; to him the true and beau-

tiful seem always approaching but never arrived; he works day and night in constructing a monument to the muses, and though summoned, they come not to his consecration; he sighs over the apathy and insensibility of his fellow-men, until want turns his choice Helicon into bittern, or forces him at last to slake his thirst from a fountain of common "Croton." On this fare he thrives, and soon marries into the extensive family of the Magazines, and has a very respectable progeny of essays; he succeeds in walking the earth like other people, only now and then mourning over the decline of poetry, particularly his own.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

From the Richmond Enquirer. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22. Senate.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Nine bills were received from the House of Delegates by their Clerk, which were read and referred to their proper committees.

SECTION OF A WRITED STATES SENATOR. Mr. Cox moved to take up the joint order, being the resolution for the election of a United States Senator. The motion was adopted without debate, and without division. The Senate then took a recess till 12 o'clock. When the Senate re-assembled, a message was brought from the House of Delegates by Mr. Broadus of Culpeper, that the House had adopted a resolution, to postpone the joint order for the election of a Senator till Saturday the 1st day of February.

Mr. BAPTIST moved that the Senate disagree. On this motion Mr. Woolfolk moved the previous question. The previous question was debated for more than three hours, when it was sustained, ayes 19, noes 10. Then Senate then agreed to disagree to the resolution from the House, by the following vote, Mr. Taylor having called the ayes and noes.

Ayes—Messrs. Scott, (Speaker), Cox, Wallace, Crawford, Willey, Spark, Baptist, Garrett, Wolfolk, Piper, Dennis, Penn, Moffett, Sloan, McMullen, Taylor, Guarant, McCauley, Newman, and Thompson, of C—20. Noes—Messrs. Sutton, Thompson, A. B. Bonardant, Gallaher, Caperton, Stanard, Carter, Rogers, Crump—9. For subsequent proceedings, see "House of Delegates."

At about half past six o'clock, Mr. NEWMAN moved to appoint a Committee of three, to ascertain and report, officially, whether the House of Delegates had adjourned, without executing the joint order. This motion was supported by Messrs. Wallace, McMullen and Thompson of K, all of whom ably reviewed the course of the Whigs in defeating an election of United States.

At half past 7 o'clock, when we left the Senate Chamber, Mr. Thomson of K, was speaking. P. S. the motion was adopted, and the Senate adjourned at 9 P. M. House of Delegates.—A communication from the Senate was received by their Clerk, that they had agreed to the joint order of the day, being the election of a Senator of the United States, in place of Wm. C. Rivers.

Mr. Broadus of Culpeper moved to postpone the joint order till Saturday, February 1st. Mr. B. said the members of his party had been anxious to go into the election; but they had been taken by surprise by the unusual delay of the Senate's action till this morning. The object of a joint order was to give notice, but that object was destroyed by the sudden action of the Senate this morning. The majority of the House had been led to believe that the Senate would not agree to the election to-day; and, therefore, had not been able to prepare themselves. They were anxious for an election, but were not ready; in the forced absence of some of their members, to go into it at present.

(Mr. B. had concluded before we reached the House. We are indebted to a friend for the substance of his remarks.) Mr. Gordon, was astonished to hear the proposition of the gentleman from Culpeper. It will be recollected, that the Whig party had forced the Republicans into this contest. The gentleman had taken the ground on a former day, that the absence of members was no good reason for the postponement of the Election, and had forced the adoption of the resolution against the united vote of the Democratic party. But now, he is for backing out from a position into which he had then boldly struted. He was sorry to find that the so gentleman and his friends had no stomach for the fight. The Whigs had attempted to drive the Senate of Virginia into a postponement in order that they might go before the people in the Spring with the cry of "disorganizers" upon their lips. But that body had not the responsibilities like men and Virginians, and now the gentleman is for a retreat. He desired the responsibility of defeating an election to rest upon the rest; &c., &c. What is the rule which the gentleman says has been violated? There is no such rule. The resolution having been adopted by the Senate before the meeting of the House, the joint order is perfect. The objection of the gentleman is a mere quibble. He trusted that the House would not postpone. The people of Virginia had spoken in a tone not to be misunderstood. The Republicans were entitled to the Senator, but were willing to have referred it back to the people. To have done so by the mutual consent of both parties, would have been a high and magnanimous course. But the Whigs have forced it on in order to gain a party advantage, &c.

The motion of Mr. Broadus was adopted by the following vote.—Mr. Broadus having called for the ayes and noes. Ayes.—Messrs. Southall, (Speaker), Pitts, Brown, Fulton of Augusta, Frazer, Cameron, Campbell, Scruggs, Pendleton, Myers, Flood, Mosely, Beuhring, Fox, Toler, Broadus of Culpeper, Wood, Garnett, Grigsby, Marshall of Fauquier, Edmunds of Fauquier, Tyre, Payne, B. Brooks, French, McPherson of Greenbrier, Winston, Lee, McLear, of Henrico, Wootton, Turner, of Jefferson, Townner, Smith, Wallace, Mayo, Faulx, Ramsey, Grubb, Taylor of Loudoun, Parriott, Hall, Preston, O'Farrell, Kilby, Cabell, Taylor of Norfolk Borough, Watts, Happers, Yerby, Oliver, Edgington, Turner of Patrick, Bolling, Witcher, Dey, Lanier, Cooke, Strother, Daniel of Richmond City, Moore, White, Minor, Stephenson, Rice, Jackson, and Fulton of Wythe and Pulaski—69. Noes—Messrs. Poulson, Layne, Harris, Powell, Thompson of Botetourt, Hayes, Miller, Bick, Harrison, Marshall of Charlotte, Winfree, Thompson of Dinwiddie, Carson, Lovett, Leake, Parks, Batte, Edmunds of Halifax, Stall, Lee, Ward, Bassell, Godwin, Bowden, Davis of King and Queen, Hawes, Flannery, Gordon, Blackwell, Banks, Kidwell, Billups, Pool, Baskerville, Wade, Hamilton of Monroe, Middleton, Davis of Orange and Greene, McPherson of Page, Hiner, Gay, Hamilton of Preston, Anderson, Daniel of Prince



For the Spirit of Jefferson.  
An Important Discovery.  
As my uncle Toby used to say, "who would he thought it!" It seems Mr. Editor, that some of our friends have just made the important and perfectly astounding discovery that our member of Congress is an efficient, useful and staunch representative. The intonations, insinuations, and under-handed stabs of the resolution of the Democratic meeting held on the 20th inst., to the contrary notwithstanding. And not content with simply having made this stupendous discovery, they hasten with might and main, like truly beneficent men, to promulgate it to the world of the 10th Congressional District. This discovery might have had the effect of exciting our everlasting and unabating gratitude, had it not been, that the Democracy of the District have been cognizant of the fact for the last six years or more. There is such a thing, I believe, as second sight, and I have no doubt, but that our kind neighbors have been blessed with this physical phenomenon. And if, from this cause, they are enabled to derive pleasure by the contemplation of things to them seen and unseen, before, but old and familiar to others, I say, for one, let no barrier to their enjoyment be interposed.

Now I feel perfectly satisfied that whatever appearance the resolution referred to, may be made to assume by those who go for latitudinarian constructions and implied significations, it contains nothing in the least offensive to our worthy representative, unless indeed, he himself feels a consciousness of insufficiency, &c., of which we have yet to hear the first man of the party accuse him. I am much mistaken in the man, if Mr. Lucas is not too pure hearted and patriotic a democrat to attribute to others his party designs never intended, and warranted only by a perverted construction of their acts. And while his services have always been at the command of a confiding constituency, and have been properly appreciated by them, he knows too well how to estimate correctly the motives by which the party is actuated, than to be unwilling to yield up to them the merited honors received at their hands, to be again bestowed upon him if in their judgment, it be thought best. And for him or any other man looking to the high and responsible station of a representative in Congress, to evince any thing like a feeling of distrust in the action of his party, is disorganizing and anti-democratic. In short, the conclusion of the whole matter is, that when the majority speak, let no man, be him captain or corporal, and more particularly those who have had, since last November, to take a back seat, complain of injustice.

Now for our friendly annotators again. I would merely say, however, that although no doubt can possibly be conceived of the purity and honesty of their intentions in bringing to the notice of Mr. Lucas the true meaning of the resolution aforesaid, and the lasting and irreparable damage attempted to be inflicted upon him, (from which he is saved only by their timely intervention,) yet it is much feared that their annotations will receive from him but a single reading, and then be carefully fled away to show the fate of things long since forgotten. But it is a matter of some little curiosity with me to know whether their productions are for immediate effect, for consumption in '47, or for the grand set-off in '48 I shall not urge the enquiry, however, as I am averse to intermeddling with the business of others. But let it be remembered, that the seeds of dissension, when attempted to be sown even by a more skillful sower than our worthy neighbors seem to be, will never take root in good democratic soil. And the distraction which our enemies suppose to exist in our ranks, will have been found after the 22nd of next month, to be but the fore-runner of a closer and more harmonious union.

THE WRITER.

It is with extreme regret and mortification, that I perceive a portion of the Democratic party wish to impress upon the minds of the people an unfriendly disposition on the part of Col. Bedinger's friends, towards the honorable William Lucas; and at the same time, call upon the party, to yield their preferences for men, and to go solely for principles and measures. But let me ask, do the friends of Mr. Lucas, go for measures and not for men, in selecting the delegates to the Winchester Convention of the 14th inst. of Mr. J. Winchester, in our instance, vote out a gentleman of the Democratic party, solely because he was supposed to favor the nomination of Mr. Bedinger? Is this the move, by which they expect to unite the party? If it is, I am fearful they are doing not only Col. Bedinger great injustice, but also Mr. Lucas. And, do they suppose the friends of Col. Bedinger are to be driven into measures, concocted and gotten up in this manner? It is due to our able and distinguished Elector, to call upon his friends, not to yield, but to stand up and do good battle in the cause. I desire to see Mr. Winchester, by the manner in which they have been selected at Charlestown and Smithfield, for one, and I speak for many, cannot consent to see the claims of our distinguished Elector thus summarily disposed of. Let me ask the Democratic party, who was foremost in the ever memorable battle of '44? Who was at every beck and call, and at a moment's warning, on every stand throughout our own, as well as our sister State; urging on our party, to battle in the good old cause of Democracy? And who, by the force of his arguments, and power of his reasoning and eloquence combined, did not dispel the dark and gloomy clouds that hovered over us? And who, again, let me ask, forsook all fortune, friends, and that most precious of all enjoyments, health, and nearly life itself, for the sake of his party and his long cherished principles? It was the distinguished and gallant Bedinger. And now, fellow-citizens, the battle is fought and won, are we to forsake our "Washington," because by his great skill, tact, talents and eloquence he has led us on to victory; and has again restored to us peace, stability, prosperity and happiness. Shall we never again be aroused from our slumbers by the war songs of Whigery? Remember, my friends, that in short intervening years will elapse, before you will be summoned to do battle again, in that same good old cause. Where then can you look for that same gallant commander, if you desert him now? I will ask, was it not generally understood, that the Hon. Wm. Lucas would not again be before the people, and was it not universally conceded by all that Col. Bedinger was to receive the nomination? And how you talk of "choosing off the Hon. Wm. Lucas," do you not candidly think it looks more like choosing off Col. Bedinger; and have not his friends, in the same interest in the contest? The friends of Mr. Lucas, contend (and no doubt with a considerable degree of effect) that by nominating Col. Bedinger we directly pass censure upon the conduct of our now worthy representative. I for one, (and I can candidly say for all of Mr. Bedinger's friends,) that the political course of Mr. Lucas has been highly creditable to himself, and perfectly satisfactory to all, but at the same time, I cannot concede to Mr. Lucas, any prior claim, simply because he has the good fortune now to represent us. Did not the friends of Mr. Lucas, on two previous occasions, lay aside the claims of two very distinguished gentlemen, and that too without any cause of complaint, and vote for Mr. Lucas? Did they then contend they were passing censure upon those distinguished Representatives? And upon what ground of complaint can they accuse the friends of Col. Bedinger of injustice to Mr. Lucas (if injustice it be) for doing that which, they themselves have been twice guilty of, on previous occasions? Was a party go for rotation in office, and it has always been a part of our alphabet, that rotation in office was right and proper. I should like to see each of the gentlemen before the people upon fair and equal footing; but we cannot consent to any priority of right, to Mr. Lucas; and then, if upon a fair and equal representation, Mr. Lucas has a majority in the county, the friends of Col. Bedinger will yield, though with reluctance, it will nevertheless, be with pleasure. I again call upon the friends of Mr. Lucas, to come into Convention fairly and with a full sense of the people, and we will abide the result.

There has already been a summons, for the

Whigs to rally in the District; and fight they always do, and that too with untiring assiduity, and if divided we, their success must be certain. In conclusion, I am bound to say for myself (and I sincerely believe, I can say for all), that the Hon. William Lucas, in his past political course, in his great integrity and moral virtue, his reputation remains unsullied, and our confidence undiminished, and unimpaired. A DELEGATE.

TRIAL OF McNULTY.—In the case of the United States vs. McNulty, an examination has been in progress since 10 o'clock this morning, before Justices Morsell and Goddard. The prosecution is conducted by P. R. Fendall, Esq., District Attorney, and Mr. McNulty is defended by James Hoban, Esq., of Washington, and James M. Reed, Esq., of Philadelphia. Eight witnesses have given in their testimony to day, and it is probable the examination will continue for some days longer. [Cor. Balt. Sun, Jan. 30.]

TEXAS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says: "Some have doubted whether the terms of the bill will be acceptable to Texas; but I am assured, from the best authority that there is no doubt whatever that Texas will agree to it. There are persons from Texas here who know public opinion well enough at home to speak in behalf of Texas, and such persons do not doubt the concurrence of Texas in any plan of annexation likely to be proposed by the U. S. Government."

A FATHER'S PRIVILEGE OVER HIS OWN FAMILY.—On Tuesday last, Vice Chancellor Wm. T. McCoun, of New York, decided and made an order accordingly, "that the father of two children, one seven and the other nine years of age; should not plough of them out of the jurisdiction of that Court, (the city of New York,) and that the mother have the right to visit and look to them at all times," during the pending of a suit in that Court brought by the father for a divorce from his wife. The mother, however, refuses to obey the Court, and still retains possession of her children.

Proceedings of the Shepherdstown Temperance Society, necessarily postponed this week.

### The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET—Jan. 29.  
[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

CATTLE.—There were offered at the sales yesterday, 500 head of Best Cattle, 285 of which were sold to butchers at prices ranging from \$3 25 to \$5 75 per 100 lbs. net, according to quality. There were driven north and fifty head remained unsold. There will be a scarcity of Live Hogs, and sales are now freely making at \$4 50 per 100 lbs. Killed are also scarce, and are worth \$4 25 a \$4 75.

FLOUR.—There is no activity in Howard street flour; sales on Saturday and yesterday at \$4 12 per barrel. We note sales of about 400 bbls. yesterday at \$4 12 1/2, which is generally the asking price to-day, though we hear of no transactions. The last receipt price was \$4 with light receipts. A sale of City Mills flour yesterday at \$4 18; holders are asking \$4 25. Small sales of Susquehanna at \$4 25.

GRAIN.—There is very little doing in wheat, on account of the small quantity in market. The arrivals are principally by Railroads and wagons. Sales at \$3 90 cents, as in quality. No Corn market; parcels from stores sold at 41 a 42 cents for white, and 43 a 44 for yellow.—Oats 27 a 28 cents nominal.

PROVISIONS.—Baltimore cured and Western Bacon at the following rates: Hams 71 a 82 cents; Sides 51; Shoulders 51, and Joles 34 cents; assorted is worth 6 cents.

WHISKEY.—We note sales of bbls. 23 cents, and of hds. at 22—demand limited.

DEPARTURES.

On the 23d inst. by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. Jas. H. Rowe, R. Jones, to Miss NANCY L. ROBERTS, of Jefferson county, Va.

On Thursday the 23d inst., by the Rev. L. Eichelberger, Mr. WILLIAM McILVEE, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH WHITE, all of Frederick county.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. John J. Suman, Mr. E. R. H. Jones, to Miss SARAH A. BOWDEN, all of Frederick county.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. John J. Suman, Mr. MOSES FRANKLIN, to Miss ELIZABETH BUSHMAN—all of Frederick county.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. C. Stevenson, Mr. ISRAEL MILLER, of Berkeley Co., to Miss SARAH MYERS, of Washington county, Md.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Cronin, Mr. JOSE MOUNTS, of Georgetown, D. C., to Miss REBECCA C. WINGGARD, of the same place, and Mr. J. D. GEAR, near Cedar Creek, Frederick county, Virginia.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. Daniel I. Hauer, Mr. WILLIAM SHRY to Miss CHRISTIANA FAWLEY of Loudon county.

DIED.

On the 28th of December last, in Clarke county, in the 51st year of his age, Mr. JOHN MILLER, (Millwright) formerly of this county.

On Sunday evening last, Miss MARY T. HURST, daughter of Mr. John Hurst of this county.

(COMMUNICATED.)

On Tuesday night the 14th inst., of Scarlet Fever, MARINE, aged 4 years and 9 months. On Tuesday night the 22d inst., ANNA CAROLINE, aged 1 year and 10 months and 9 days; and on Saturday night the 25th inst., SELDON, aged 3 years 4 months and 10 days—children of Adam and Emma Young of Harpers-Ferry, Va.

"When in your desolate path,  
Hope's glittering fragments lay,  
Spring up, and fix your hopes  
On things that never can decay."

This, within the short period of twelve days, has these fond parents been deprived of three bright buds of beauty and affection. With that sweetness of disposition for which they were remarkable, and your suffering, borne—and ever so bravely met upon the ear, they had plumed their wings for flight, and if earth has lost flowers of beauty Heaven has gained cherubs.

Remembrance faithful to the trust,  
Call them in Beauty from the dust."

### Miscellaneous Notices.

By Divine permission, a two-days meeting will be held in the Church at Kabletown, by the Ministers of the Jefferson Circuit, commencing on Saturday, 8th of February, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Jan. 30.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic party of the Shepherdstown Circuit will be held at the Tavern of Joseph Entler, on Saturday evening, 8th day of February, at 24 o'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 at the Methodist Episcopal Church, on this evening, (Friday) 31st January, at half past six o'clock.

An Address may be expected.

It is hoped the friends of Totalism will again rally, and show their strength. A. W. CRAMER, JOHN M. MAGRAN, L. V. SHEARER, T. W. J. LONG, F. R. MILTON, SECRETARIES.

Winchester, Jan. 24, 1845.

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

MR. EDITOR: Sir—I see through your valuable paper that Sugar-Loaf has conceived, and was delivered of an offspring, by a young limb of the law, named "Old Rye," by the gentleman who figured in the French barber-shop, New York. I say, "Old Rye," what a pity it is, that that young limb of the law should occupy his time in relating vulgar anecdotes to "Loafers" who are "everlastingly annoying land-lords and merchants." My word for it, that "Loafers" would be scarce in Charlestown, if they were not amused by gentlemen who are styled Lawyers, in relating vulgarisms to their standing as gentlemen. I would further say, that if the gentleman wishes to raise above the drawing of Deeds and Conveyances, he should be ground in classical lore, to know the history of his profession as well as deduce good maxims from the teachings of the past. He should be familiar with the ancient laws and forms of Judicial procedure, to be engaged in the codes of the different Great Law-givers. Then, the pandects of Justinian would pay him much better.

In conclusion, I would have the gentleman to know that a "Loafer" is one who does not pay his way, so that his shafts fall harmless at my feet. Jan. 31, 1845. IRON SIDES.

### PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, on FRIDAY the 21st of February next, at the late residence of Thomas Gill, dec'd, on Mill Creek, Berkeley county, some valuable personal property, consisting in part of—

Seven head of Work Horses, Eighteen or twenty head of Cattle; one lot of fine Stock Hogs; One good Road Wagon—1 Plantation do; Ploughs of different kinds; Wheat Fan and Cutting-box; Wagon and Plough Harness, and all other implements necessary for a farm. Also—About 100 barrels of Corn; About 2,000 pounds of prime Bacon. Also—About 90 acres of Wheat in the ground.

—ALSO— Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

TERMS.—A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$5—on all sums of \$5 and under, cash will be required.

Sale to commence early and attendance given by WM. D. NORTH, JOHN GILL.

### EXHIBITION.

#### THE YOUNG MEN'S THESPIAN SOCIETY.

OF CHARLESTOWN, most respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that they will give an exhibition at their Hall, (the lower room of the Academy,) on the 22d of February next, when will be presented the much admired and amusing Farce, entitled

#### The Spoiled Child:

Old Pickle, Thomas, Miss Pickle, Maria, Little Pickle, John, Margery, Tagg.

#### THE BLUE DEVILS.

Demison, James, Baillif, Megrim, Annetto.

To conclude with the much admired Farce, entitled

#### The Mummy, or the Liquor of Life.

Capt. Canter, Toby Tramp, Fanny, Mandragon, Larry, Theophilus, Old Tramp, Susan.

Tickets 25 cents—no half price. Good Music has been engaged. An officer will be in attendance to insure good order. Jan. 31, 1845.

### DRUG STORE IN BERRYVILLE.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has now on hand, and constantly keeps a full supply of

#### DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Paints, Oils of all kinds, Confectionary, Stationery, German Toys, superior Penknives, Razors, Scissors, Razor Stroops, &c. Also, Jayne's Medicines. Also, 30 hour Clocks, Brass 8 day Clocks—to be had from \$4 to \$10.

All of the above can be had on the best terms at the Apothecary and Variety Store of J. M. NICKLIN. Berryville, Jan. 31, 1845.

#### Additional Supply of Hardware.

I have just received, in addition to my former Stock, a good supply of the following articles: Jackscrews, Bramble Scythes, Cross-cut Saws; Corn and Garden Hoops; Hand-axes, Plaster's Hatchets, Cooper's Froes; Steel Traps, Sheet-bells; Patent Lever Shop Chargers, Percussion Caps; Brass and Iron Hat and Coat Pins; Cutting Nippers; Back-chains, Curbs; Bed-screws, Hammers, Padlocks, Files, Raps, &c., making my assortment almost complete, all of which I will sell on the very best terms. January 31. THOMAS RAWLINS.

SEGARS.—Another fresh supply of those celebrated old Regalians. Also, Principe Segars and Lilly of Va. Tobacco—just received and for sale by January 31. THOMAS RAWLINS.

#### LARD LAMPS.

JUST received, a large supply of Solar and Chamber Lard Lamps, most approved pattern, and warranted to burn well. Also, Extra Globes, Chimneys, Wicks &c., at reduced prices. No greater economy can be introduced into a family than burning Lard. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Jan. 31, 1845.

#### CHEAP OVER-COATS.—Over-Coats heavy and warm, ready-made for sale at 85 a piece by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Jan. 31, 1845.

#### FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—A large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds just received and for sale by J. H. BEARD & CO. Jan. 31, 1845.

#### The Original Worm Destroyer.

WORMS! WORMS!! COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the vermin; it must be a great gratification to the mother to know that there is a certain remedy to be had by applying to our customers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is simple, and the price so low that it is put in the reach of every mother, however poor. Buy none but that which has Comstock & Co's name upon the wrapper.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & CO., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

#### Hay's Liniment for the Piles.

PILES effectually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of an tin box. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house—its price is not considered at all. It is above all price.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & CO., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

### Lin's Balm of China.

AN infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound—its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & CO., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

#### LARD LAMPS.—Just received, another supply of those handsome Marble Base Lard Lamps, which will be sold low by Jan. 31. CHAS' G. STEWART.

#### Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds, INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs.

This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing complaint, now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symptoms of either of the above complaints ought immediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as it is a sure preventive against any Cold, Cough, or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing the great sale, which it always has in the fall and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & CO., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

#### WANTED.

ANY quantity of good, clean Clover Seed, for which the highest market price will be given. Jan. 31. E. M. AISQUITH.

#### CLOVER SEED, Elegantly cleaned, and raised in the neighborhood—for sale by Jan. 31. E. M. AISQUITH.

#### WACKLIFE ACADEMY.

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

THE First Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 3d of February 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 government, 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 cultivation 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. These 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 department of 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 syllabus of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wakefield Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons 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:—

Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont, Rev. Dr. Leavenworth, do, Prof. S. Stoddard, do, Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, do, Hon. Silas Wright, do, Hon. Rufus Phelps, do, Hon. Rufus Choate, do, Hon. J. Crittenden, do, Hon. A. H. Stuart, House of Rep. do, Hon. G. P. Marsh, do, J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg. Jan. 24, 1845.

#### WANTED.

A SERVANT GIRL, from 14 to 18 years of age, who has some knowledge of household work, 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 repairs were to be done to the wagon by said Strider, 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 complied with, and I shall refuse to pay it unless compelled 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 Smallwood's. This lot will be sold together, or divided in lots to suit purchasers. 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 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, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1845. Auctioneers.

#### More New Goods.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!! I HAVE just received an additional supply of Groceries, which consists in part of the following articles:—

Very best Orleans Sugar, 61 cts.; Rio Coffee, 8 cents; Double Refined Leaf Sugar 12 1/2; Imperial Tea, a superior article; Sugar-house and Orleans Molasses; Sperm, mould and dipped Candles; Rosin Soap; Superior Chewing Tobacco. Also, Dry Goods of every description, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. My friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17—F. P. please copy.

### NEW YORK CITY.

#### WHOLESALE HOUSES, NEW-YORK.

THE subscribers are now amply prepared with full Stocks of Goods 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, as 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. 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.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon, No. 39 Nassau street, corner 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.

F. S. & D. Lathrop, 62 William street, corner of Cedar street.

Cloths, Cassimere, Vestings and Summer Goods. Wilson G. Hunt & Co., No. 82 William street, corner of Maiden Lane.

F. S. Winston & Co., 138 Pearl street; Foreign and Domestic Woollens, Vestings and Pantaloon Stuffs.

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

Hyalop & 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.

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

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

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, Jewellery and Plated Ware. Fellows, Wardworth & 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, Tilton & Co., 149 Water street.

Watson & Shipman, No. 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post Office.

Calvin W. How, 131 Maiden Lane.

THE EVENING SKIES.

Soft skies! amid your halls to-night  
How brightly beams each starry sphere!

Miscellaneous.

THE MIND.—Of all the noble works of God, that  
of the Human Mind has ever been considered the  
greatest.

Such things we have seen, and wondered at;  
wondered that a mortal, endowed with so many  
noble qualities, and capable of the highest attain-

THE FEMALE HEART.—The female heart may  
be compared to a garden, and when cultivated,  
presents a continued succession of fruits and flowers.

MIRROR OF LIFE.—The following observations  
on a looking glass, made at an advanced period  
of life, convey a moral reflection, which if duly

THIS piece of furniture brings before me  
an epitome of my life. When I first looked on it,  
this identical article, being then such as it now

FANCY AND REALITY.—He who gives himself  
up to fancy is like a man led by a child, who tells  
him of all the wonderful things that he will show

JUSTICE AND FRIENDS.—The man who suffers  
himself to be compelled to do justice to others  
will, some time or another, have to compel others

EQUITY.—A gentleman travelling in a gig in  
the vicinity of London, on coming to a turnpike,  
stopped for a ticket, and while the gate-keeper was

Good.—An old English writer says that a  
"little wit in company, like salt at a table, makes  
conversation refreshing, yet it must lose savor

PHILADELPHIA.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN  
MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers, Wholesale Merchants, Manu-  
facturers, and Dealers in Philadelphia, respec-  
tfully invite those Merchants from the South

As we intend keeping on hand full and com-  
plete assortments in our several departments of  
business, suited to the Southern and Western

Calch Cope & Co., 165 Market St.  
M. L. Howell & Co., 143 " "  
W. & R. P. Remington, 92 " "

Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.  
Wood & Wilson, 65 Market St.  
William H. Love, 147 " "

Yardley, Sowers & Co., 141 Market St.  
Martin & Smith, 118 " "  
Edward S. Handy & Co., 98 " "

Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Hard-  
ware.  
Craig, Holmes & Co., 110 Market St.  
William Ford, 7 North Fourth St.

Fairbairn & Co., 11 North Fourth St.  
Publishers, Booksellers, and Stationers.  
Hogan & Thompson, 30 North Fourth St.  
Grigg & Elliott, 9 " "

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Carpet-  
ings, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c.  
A. McCallum & Co., 87 Chestnut St.  
Clarkson, Rich & Mulligan, 111 " "

W. E. & J. G. Wheelan, 158 Market St.  
Levick, Jenkins & Co., 150 " "

Manufacturers and Importers of China, Earthen-  
ware and Glass.  
James Tams & Co., 217 Market St.  
John Y. Rushton, 246 " "

Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines,  
Paints, Oils, &c.  
George W. Carpenter & Co., 301 Market St.  
Samuel F. Troth, (late Henry  
Troth & Co.) 224 " "

Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Fine Cutlery,  
Plated and Silver Ware.  
Dickson & Co., S. E. cor. Market and Third St.  
Watson & Hildeburn, 72 Market St.

Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols and  
Sun Shades.  
Wright & Brothers, 126 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-  
burg) 183 Market St.  
225 " "

Wm. A. Everly, 128 Market St., Up Stairs.  
Harris & Mason, 128 Market St., Up Stairs.  
Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.  
Howell & Brothers, 80 and 142 Chestnut St.  
John Beatty, 118 Chestnut St.

Manufacturers of Patent Floor and Furniture  
Oil Cloths and Carriage Curtains.  
Isaac Macaulay, Jr., 6 North Third St.  
Potter & Carmichael, 568 " "

Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, Threads, Trim-  
mings and Fancy Goods.  
Setley & Severing, 23 North Third St.  
Thomas Mellor, 99 Arch St.

Manufacturers and Importers of Military Goods,  
Carriage Laces, Fringes, Cords, Tassels, and  
Ladies' Fancy Trimmings.  
Wm. H. Horstmann & Sons, 51 N. Third St.  
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 Monroe, 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 & Co., 27 South Fourth St.

Importer and Manufacturer of French Artificial  
Flowers, Feathers, &c.  
R. Barton, 61 Chestnut St.  
Manufacturer of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, and  
Carpet Bags.

James E. Brown, 4 South Fourth St.  
Piano Forte Manufacturer.  
E. N. Schorr, 266 Chestnut St.  
Philadelphia, January 10, 1844—4m.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING

Is that I would not  
give one bottle of  
Dr. SWAYNE'S Com-  
pound Syrup of Wild  
Cherry, for half a dozen of any  
other preparation. I have tried all  
the popular ones, but this stands un-  
rivaled for the cure of the following diseases,  
viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption,  
Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart,  
Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising  
sensation in the throat, Bronchitis,  
Asthma, or weakness of the Ner-  
vous System or impaired Con-  
stitution arising from any  
cause, and to prevent per-  
sons from falling into a  
Decline, this medi-  
cine has not its  
equal.

And when too much calomel or quinine has  
been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect  
on the system, and repair the bilious functions.—  
As a proof of the above medicine giving great  
strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman  
from our large acting theatre established in  
Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup,  
says that it is the greatest medicine he ever  
used. Of course the minister or lawyer, who  
have to exert their voices, would be equally ben-  
efited. Reference will be given to the auctioneer,  
by calling at my office.

Caution.—All preparations from this valuable  
tree, except the original Doct. Swayne's Com-  
pound Syrup of Wild Cherry, are fictitious and  
counterfeit. Prepared only by Doct. Swayne,  
whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of  
Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

THE ABOVE VALUABLE COMPOUND SYRUP IS FOR  
SALE BY HENRY S. KORNLEY, Agent,  
Oct. 11, 1844—1y. SHEPHERDSTOWN, VA.

NEW FALL GOODS.

JUST received and opened, a large stock of  
New Goods, of the latest style and importation.  
E. M. AISQUITH.  
Sept. 20, 1844.

CARPETING.—Low Priced Carpeting, at

Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

G. W. J. COPP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Baltimore, Md.,  
OFFICE on Lexington Street, opposite the  
Court House. November 1, 1844.

WM. A. SOMMERVILLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Martinsburg, Va.  
OFFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Dor-  
sey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the  
several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan  
counties. Sept. 27, 1844.

ISAAC FOUKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
PRACTISES in the Superior and Inferior  
Courts of Jefferson, Loudoun, Clarke and  
Berkeley counties, Virginia. All business en-  
trusted to his care will be promptly attended to.—  
Office and residence at Harpers-Ferry.  
August 9, 1844.

R. HUME BUTCHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA,  
ATTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts  
of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley  
Counties. August 2, 1844—1f.

LAWN NOTICE.

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. Of-  
fice on Main street, over E. P. Miller's Store and  
opposite the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson."  
July 26, 1844.

MUSIC TEACHER.

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 qual-  
ifications. He may be found at CARTER'S HOTEL,  
Charlestown, Nov. 23, 1844—3m.

S. W. HOAG,

TALLOP,  
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  
R modified to suit the taste of all customers.  
Dec. 13, 1844.

LATEST FASHIONS.

COWLEY & SROPE,  
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 quantity of the latest cut.  
We tender our thanks for the very liberal pa-  
tronnage heretofore extended, and trust that by re-  
newed efforts to please, we shall continue to re-  
ceive it, as well as the custom of new friends.  
Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1844—3m.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

A Superior Stock of Cloths, Cassi-  
meres, 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 un-  
availing. 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 suit all classes  
upon terms not to be surpassed in this town or  
any other side of the city. I can furnish  
Coats from \$5.00 up to \$30.00,  
Pants " 3.00 " 12.00,  
Vests " 2.00 " 9.00,  
or any price between the several amounts.  
I would further say, that all who MAKE  
GARMENTS, of all descriptions, out and trim  
the same, should be 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 undervalue any man for the sake of work,  
can yet afford to do work as low as any, and am  
determined not to be beaten in any way.  
Garments cut to order at the shortest notice.  
Oct. 11, 1844—1f. JAMES CLOTHIER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce  
to the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vic-  
inity, that he still continues the  
Cabinet-Making Business  
in its various branches. His shop is a few doors  
below "Enter's Hotel," on the opposite side,  
adjoining the Grocery Store of Bimby & Co., where  
he has on hand a good supply of Furniture of var-  
ious 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.

WEAK LUNGS AND WEAK BREAST.

When any person is predisposed to consumption,  
it generally manifests itself by certain symp-  
toms, 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 effectually  
by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYR-  
UP OF HOARHOUND.

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

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE,

HAND AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER,  
both articles for beautifying and improving the  
complexion. Price 6c. per box. For sale by  
SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt  
streets, Baltimore, and by  
J. H. BEARD & Co.,  
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

NEGRO BLANKETS.

Also Caps and Hats  
for servants, for sale by  
Dec. 13. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

GLASS AND PUTTY for sale by

Nov. 22. J. H. BEARD & Co.

LIFE OF Mrs. ANNE R. PAGE, by Rev. C. W.

Andrews—for sale by  
Nov. 22. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

AMERICAN ALMANACS, for 1845, for sale by

KEYES & KEARSLEY.  
Dec. 13, 1844.

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Fancy Arti-  
cles, Confectionary, &c., &c.

J. H. BEARD & Co.  
ARE 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, OILS, 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, Venetian 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, Palminuts, English  
Walnuts, Prunes, Raisins, Dried Currants, Jen-  
nabe Paste, Preserves assorted in bottles, 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, Nippers, Wrenches, Tweezers, Pow-  
der Flasks, Gun-worms, Gun-tubes, Cori-screws,  
Brass Ink-stands, Spurs, Horse-bleams, Dog-chains,  
Brass Toy Cannons, &c., &c., for sale by  
Nov. 14. J. H. BEARD & Co.

ANNUALS, &c.—Friendship's Offering for

1845.—The Rose, for 1845.—The Poet's Gift,  
for 1845.—Prayer Books, Psalms and Hymns,  
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; Hovek's Panacea, Jayne's Ex-  
pectorant, Dr. Duncan's Expectorant, Briggs' Ara-  
bian 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.

ALMANACS.—Hagerstown, Cushing &

Brother's, Fisher's Comic, and Davy Crockett  
Almanacs for 1845, for sale by  
Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co.

PERFUMES, &c.—Cologne Water, Lav-

ender Water, Bay Rum, Otto of Rose, Toilet  
Water, Beards Oil, Indian Oil, Buffalo Oil, McConser  
Oil, Balsam of Columbia, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Perma-  
nent, Lion Pomatum, Bear's Grease, Soap and  
Shaving Cream of every variety. Call and see  
at the store of  
Nov. 15, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.—Fancy

Bibles, do. Prayer Books, do. Testaments,  
School Books, Miss Leslie's Complete Cookery,  
American Gardener, school books of every descrip-  
tion, Steel Pens, Quills, Blank Books, Slates, Pa-  
per, Ink, 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 12 1/2 cts. per quire, for sale  
by J. P. MILLER & WOODS.  
October 25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, of superior quality,

for sale for cash, by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.  
Oct. 25.

BEANS.—500 bushels Beans wanted, for

which the highest price will be given.  
Oct. 25. E. M. AISQUITH.

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 3/4 upward;  
Superior Black Tea, all of which are for sale 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, Saddle and Saddle Bits;

Silver-plate and Steel Stirrups;  
Webbing, Buckles, &c., &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  
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 Macaoean Snuff.  
Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

Course and Fine Salt.

I HAVE received a fresh supply of the above,  
which I will sell very cheap by the sack or  
bushel.  
October 25, 1844. THOS. RAWLINS.

NAILS.—60 Kegs Brien's Nails assorted

sizes; Wrought Nails, &c., received and  
for sale by  
Oct. 11, 1844. THOMAS RAWLINS.

To Sportsmen.

FINE CANISTER POWDER.—Shot of all  
sizes.—Purussion Caps. All at reduced  
prices.  
Oct. 11, 1844. 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.

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, Worsteds Caps, Hoods, Cloaks,  
Comforts, Mitts, 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.

I 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 self Purussion Caps—just in  
season, at  
Nov. 1, 1844. C. G. STEWART'S.

LEATHER.

I 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  
Nov. 1. CHAS' G. STEWART.

Harpers-Ferry Merchant Tailor

AND  
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 East-  
ern markets with an additional assortment of  
choice Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,  
Sattinets, &c., of the latest and most fashion-  
able 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-Made 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 Hosiery.

As follows, viz:  
Gentlemen's, Boy's, Youth's and Children's  
Shoes;  
Ladies' and Miss's Morocco, Kid, and Seal do.;  
City-manufactured, grained walking Shoes and  
Slippers;  
Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Patent Gum  
Over-shoes.

Hats and Caps.

Gentlemen's super Beaver, Russia and Fur  
Hats, latest style;  
Caps, a general assortment of the latest and  
most fashionable style, such as Oil Bull, plain  
Cloth, do. trimmed, Glazed, and Octagon, for men,  
boys and children.

Persons 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, cheap-  
er 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 auc-  
tion, and will be sold at very little over half the  
usual price.

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

Fine Cutlery.

IVORY balance handle Knives and Forks, Car-  
vers and Steels; Razors, Penknives, Scissors,  
Needles, &c., &c.  
Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Hardware.

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

LOCKS.—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, Hinge,