

Times

VOL. 1.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1845.

NO. 33.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as follows, under date of the 18th instant:
I have this day learned, from an unquestionable source, that at the time of Santa Anna's fall, a treaty was in progress, and nearly consummated, for the entire cession of California, or New Mexico, to Santa Anna. It seems that papers and documents were found on his person when captured, fully confirmatory of the fact, information of which has reached our government. It thus appears that while England was indirectly opposing the annexation of Texas, she was at the same time negotiating for the acquisition of a country still more extensive and valuable. San Francisco is said to be one of the finest bays and safest harbors on the coast of the Pacific. With the possession of this fine harbor, England could control the commerce of the whole Pacific ocean, reaching from California to the possessions of Russia.
It is said that our government have suspected some design of this character on the part of Great Britain, for some time past, but could never get hold of anything tangible on the subject until now. This news will necessarily create surprise and attract attention among our people."

General Intelligence.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Romney Intelligence of the 14th inst. contains a notice of the following most disgraceful and brutal affair:
We are informed, but our information is not very accurate as to the details, that an inhuman act of homicide or murder was lately committed in the neighboring county of Hardy, by a man named WEGGE, on the person of his uncle, also named WEGGE. That the culprit fled and as yet had eluded all efforts of the officers to arrest him.
About the same time of the above, and during the same week, a single woman named JONES, who lived in the family of a certain HENRY FRYE, some 6 or 7 miles from Moorefield, in the same county of Hardy, suddenly died in convulsions.—The Coroner held an inquest over her body, and the jury, we are informed, found a verdict in substance, that she deceased came to her death by means used to produce an abortion.—The body was examined by Drs. WILLIAMS and SANGSTER, and violent contusions were found about the mouth of the womb, which induced the learned Surgeons to the conclusion that instruments had been made use of, which it was almost physically impossible for the unfortunate woman to use herself, and that there was no evidence in the stomach, except it being inflamed, of medicines taken internally. Suspicion attached to FRYE, and a certain Dr. BLACK of Moorefield, as having been accessory to the murder, and they were arrested, and a called Court held, which remanded them for further trial.
REPORT ON THE PREVENTION OF THE EXPLOSION OF STEAMBOAT BOILERS.—A report from the committee on Naval Affairs was submitted to Congress upon this important subject about a week ago, of which a synopsis is given in the Madisonian. It is there stated that the history of the fatal effects of explosion by steam shows that from 1830 to 1840, eighty vessels have been lost by explosions, seven hundred and eighty persons killed, and two hundred and ninety-six wounded; and by fire, twenty-five vessels lost, and two hundred and fifty-five killed. The true causes of explosions, it is the opinion of the committee, are but two: want of water in the boiler, and incrustation from sediment of salt.

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GREAT FOOT RACE IN ENGLAND.—On the 8th of January a great foot race came off at Barnet, in England, between Jackson, an American, and Shepherd, a native of Birmingham, for £100 a side. Betting was laid to 4 on Shepherd, and the money was being laid out freely. The contest was to ascertain which of the men could perform the greatest distance in one hour, and some good sums were speculated on the question of distance that would be accomplished. The start was taken at a railroad speed, Shepherd just leading; and on their return, after having performed the two miles in 10 minutes 10 seconds, they were in the same position. The first six miles were performed in 31 minutes 15 seconds, and they appeared to be almost as fresh as at the moment of starting, and were close to each other. At the conclusion of the tenth mile Shepherd began to exhibit symptoms of distress, and directly afterwards he fell to the ground. Jackson proceeded at a slackened pace for the remainder of the way, and the one hour had passed as he was 100 yards from the 11th mile.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN ELECTOR IN LOUISIANA.—The State Convention to amend the Constitution of Louisiana has, by a vote of 44 to 23, refused to strike out from the section under consideration, relating to the qualifications of electors, the clause prescribing a residence in the State of two years as one of the pre-requisites to the right of suffrage. This, it is to be presumed, is the final determination of the Convention with regard to the question at issue; and the basis of the electoral franchise may now be said to be settled.—Every white male citizen is invested with the electoral privilege, with only these limitations, viz: that he be not a pauper, nor a felon, nor insane; and that he has been a resident of the State two years, one of which in the parish where he offers to vote.

STATISTICS.—It is seldom that we are able to condense important statistics in a small space, but Mr. Ellsworth, the commissioner of patents, gives us a bird's-eye view of the whole Union.—The population of the United States is estimated at 19,163,000. The number of bushels of wheat raised in 1843, was 102,310,886. Twelve millions and a half bushels by New York State, twelve millions and a quarter by Pennsylvania, and nearly nineteen millions by Ohio. The State which raises the greatest amount of oats is New York—nearly twenty-five millions; Pennsylvania is next—nearly nineteen millions. The largest amount of rye is raised in Pennsylvania—nine millions and a half bushels; buckwheat, also, two and a half millions. Fifteen millions of Indian corn were raised in Pennsylvania; in Tennessee sixty-seven millions. Nine millions bushels of potatoes were raised in Pennsylvania; New York twenty-six millions; Maine ten millions. Four hundred and forty thousand pounds of tobacco were raised in Pennsylvania, twenty-six thousand pounds of silk, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight thousand pounds of sugar, and nineteen thousand gallons of wine made. The total products of the whole country are as follows:—Wheat, 102,310,886 bushels; barley, 3,220,721; oats, 145,939,996; rye, 24,280,271; buckwheat, 7,059,410; Indian corn, 494,618,316; potatoes, 107,766,133; hay, 15,419,807; flax and hemp, 161,907; tobacco, 186,731,654 lbs.; cotton, 147,660,090 lbs.; rice, 89,879,145 lbs.; silk, 315,765 lbs.; sugar, 126,400,310 lbs.; wine 139,240 gallons.

A RELIABLE.—A day or two ago "an oak was cut down at a short distance from Harrisburg, (and near an old revolutionary relic, known as "Paxon's Church,") which, upon counting the growths, proved to be near four hundred years old, and perfectly embedded in it, at a height of near thirty feet from the ground, was found a well shaped stone mortar and pestle, and an instrument very much resembling our axe, though much smaller in size. They had evidently grown together in the crotch of the tree, which had grown together over them, and from an examination of the section, it is perfectly manifest that they must have been there at least three hundred years. They are of very hard flinty stone, and in their finish exhibits much skill."

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—A great sensation has been produced in Philadelphia, says the Spirit of the Times, by a recent decision in one of our courts. It is stated that a large extent of property in Philadelphia, valued at from four to six millions of dollars, and covering whole squares of dwellings, was lately laid claim to by the heirs of one James Parick, all of which property, in the course of years, got into and now stands in the hands of a variety of owners. The property had been confiscated, it was said, and each proprietor conceived his title to be a good one. The decision of the court in favor of the heirs of Mr. Parick is therefore astounding! It renders hundreds of little deeds worthless as so much brown paper. Messrs. George M. Dallas, David Paul Brown, and William L. Hirst, Esqs., the attorneys for the heirs, are to receive, it is said, one-fifth of the whole value of the property recovered for their legal services. Half a million each will render them independent.

For the Spirit of Jefferson.
BISHOP ONDERDONK.
Without intending to pass upon the guilt or innocence of the distinguished individual whose name heads this article, and who has recently undergone a trial for immorality and impurity of conduct, there is a feature in the proceedings of his case as reported, which strikes me as exceedingly strange, and unprecedented, to say the least of it. There was a canon passed by the General Convention of the Church, which assembled at Philadelphia in the fall of 1844, prescribing the mode of arraiging and trying a Bishop, (and perhaps others,) guilty of the above offences. From which fact, it is fair to infer, that previously to the meeting of said convention, there was no legally established regulations upon the subject, or that the regulations heretofore existing, were inadequate for any such purpose. By virtue of this canon, it seems, that the said Bishop was presented and tried, not for offences committed subsequent thereto, but for offences, and specifications of offences, alleged to have been committed long prior to the enactment of said canon. And it appears, moreover, that the subject of the Bishop's criminality was warmly agitated at the time this canon was passed. It, therefore, suggests itself to my mind, as extremely probable that the canon was enacted expressly with a view to the proceedings contemplated against the Bishop, and framed so as to meet the exigencies of the case that, it was previously ascertained, could be made out against him. In this aspect of the case, I would most respectfully enquire, if it does not appear perfectly clear that the Bishop was arraigned and tried under the authority of a canon having the character of an ex post facto law? This, then, is a case which stands unprecedented, if fancy, in the history of proceedings in the nature of criminal prosecutions.

MINERAL RICHES OF VIRGINIA.—Bituminous coal occurs at intervals over the tract of 25 miles from South Anna river, near its mouth, to the Appomattox. In some places the coal seam is found 40 feet thick. It is found in abundance within 15 miles of Richmond, in Henrico, in Chesterfield, in Gloucester, in Powhatan on James' river and on the Tuckahoe. At Middlethorpe pit, in Chesterfield county, a shaft has been sunk 720ft below the surface, and a seam of fine coal has been penetrated 11 feet. Iron is found in abundance in various parts of the State. There are seven mines of it in Spotsylvania, near the junction of the Rapidan and Rappahannock rivers. Of gold mines, generally less valuable than iron, there are 19 in Gloucester; 15 in Orange; 11 in Culpeper; 26 in Spotsylvania; 10 in Stafford, and 6 in Fauquier. Total gold mines, 80. There are also five copper mines in Fauquier county. The mineral resources of Virginia are truly most extensive and valuable.

NEW ORLEANS.—It is impossible to form an adequate idea of the immense business of which this city is the scene, or of the greatness, wealth, and population, which it is destined to hold in future years. Situated in the southwestern corner of the Union, in the centre of a rich producing country, and the outlet of that immense fertile and beautiful extent of country known all over the world as the Mississippi Valley, which cannot be surpassed for its fertility and immensity of its products, and the inexhaustible fertility of its soil, this city can hardly fail of becoming one of the largest and wealthiest emporiums of commerce and trade which this world ever saw. I heard an old trader estimate the whole annual collection of produce through the Mississippi, at this city, for distribution to every part of the world, as amounting to about \$90,000,000 in value. How rich must be the source which, when cultivated to but a small portion of its capacities, yields this great amount of wealth! and how great must that city become through which all this must naturally pass to find its way to a market. One-half of the entire cotton crop of the U. S. States centres at New Orleans for shipment.—Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.

MORTALITY.—The Tarboro (N. C.) Press records a series of deaths in that vicinity under circumstances of a most extraordinary, if not unprecedented character. The Press says: "We regret to state that Mr. Ell Ell was attacked with a disease of the head, termed by some St. Anthony's fire, and by others the black tongue; and on the seventeenth day from the time he received the beating, he died. Mr. Parker lived with Mr. James Ellinor, about three miles from this place; and Mrs. Ellinor, in attending upon Mr. Parker, imbibed the disease in a small scratch on her hand—her arm inflamed, and in a few days she died. Mr. E. G. Thompson, a shoemaker, working for Mr. Ellinor, suffered upon Mr. Parker, and shortly after his death he was attacked with the disease and died in a few days. During the inflammation of Mrs. Ellinor's arm, Mr. Ellinor's shaving brush was used to put some ointment on it, and afterwards he used the brush in shaving himself—his neck and head inflamed, and in a few days he died. The wife of Mr. Benjamin Anderson visited Mrs. Ellinor—she took the disease, and now lies dangerously ill; her husband and four or five children are also ill with the same disease. The wife of Mr. Parker, Mr. Josiah Ellinor, and several other persons, white and colored, have been attacked with the same disease, but are recovering. Thompson died in this place, which is the only case we have had here."

THE PRODUCTIVENESS OF RAILROADS.—From a statement of the railroads in Massachusetts, it appears that four finished railroads, of five hundred miles length, which cost \$31,940,000, have an aggregate of 2,750,595 expenses and cost of repairs being deducted, leaves the net income \$1,070,813. The average is about 64 per cent. costing over \$10,000,000, yields an average of five per cent. and the stock is steadily improving.

NEW CHANNEL.—It appears by the St. Louis papers, that the Mississippi river is rapidly finding a new channel for its waters, and the wivers of that city will ere long be left high and dry far beyond their usual level. This tendency of the Mississippi to form new currents, is owing to the sinuous windings incident to its course.

OUR SPRING TRADE.—According to present appearances the regular Spring business will commence very early this year, and with the prospect of preparation which greets us in every direction, we are happy to hear the opinion generally expressed that it will open under more favorable circumstances than for several years past. The mild weather has carried away all obstacles to transportation or travel, which will enable country merchants to despatch their goods at an unusually early period of the season. The exchanges are also nearly equalized in all sections of the country, which gives great facilities in making remittances, whilst money at the same time is very abundant, and to be had at moderate rates. Our merchants are now receiving their spring supplies, and we may say with confidence, that their stocks of goods, both foreign and domestic, have rarely been equalled, either in variety of assortment, moderate rates, or the accommodating terms on which they will be disposed of to responsible dealers. The manufacturers throughout the city and neighborhood are also busily employed, and upon the whole, the prospects are cheering for a safe and good year's business.—Bull. Sun.

Prize is as loud a beggar as Want, and a great deal more so.—Franklin.

TO MY WIFE.
Pillow thy head upon my breast,
My own, my cherished wife;
And let us for one hour forget
One care of life to give.
Then let me kiss thy forehead,
And bid remembrance flee
Back to the halcyon days of youth,
When all was hope and gladness.
Fair was the early promise, love,
Of our joy-fringed betrothal;
Smile and laughter, too, the skies
Now all so dim and dark;
Over a stormy sea, dear wife,
Our drooping sails withered sail;
But love sits smiling at the helm,
And mocks the threatening gale.
Come, let me part those clustering curls,
And gaze upon thy brow—
How many, many memories
Sweep o'er my spirit now!
How much of happiness and grief—
How much of hope and fear—
Breaths from such dear loved lineaments
Most eloquently here.
Thou gentle one, few joys remain
To cheer our lonely lot;
The storm has left our paradise
With but few sunny spots;
Hallow'd forever will be that place
To hearts like thine and mine—
'Tis where our cherished hands were joined
Affection's earliest shrine.
Then nestle closer to this breast,
My fond and faithful dove!
Where, if not here, should be the ark
Of refuge for thy love?
The poor man's blessing and his curse
For aught of worldly wealth, dear wife,
Am I not rich in thee!

Miscellaneous.

MODERN ROME.
The following description of the appearance of modern Rome, is from the last number of the New York Review:
Did the limits of a single paper admit of any thing more than a few general sketches, it would be easy to embellish it with scenes of the highest interest for every class of readers. The incidents of agricultural life have more variety, and more picturesque effect, here, than in any other part of the world; and the vast farms of Campo Marto, and Santa Maria di Galera give a very different idea from that which generally prevails, of Roman industry and skill. The difference is still more striking in some of the villages above the valley of the Tiber. There, the rude dwellings of the inhabitants remain as when they clustered around the castle of their feudal lord. The castle, too, with its towers, its battlemented walls, its arched and grated windows, still wears the sullen frown of absolute dominion. But no banner waves on its walls, no signal fire blazes upon its watch-tower, and the iron-studded portal has long since ceased to grate upon its massive hinges. But yet more striking than this contrast between the past and the present, is that which meets the eye as we turn from the narrow and squalid streets of the hamlet to the verdant cultivation that surrounds it. The vine upon the sunny slope, the olive upon the hill side, the fig and the grape in the depth of the valley, and the fruitful banks, which seem almost inaccessible to man or beast rising in terraces, plant above plant, and smiling with foliage and fruit. After all, however, the historical associations of the Campagna form the most interesting point of view from which it can be studied. Nowhere does the past wear so solemn, so imposing an aspect; nowhere does the present recall, with such stern reality, the scenes and lessons of the past. To see the same sun that shone so brightly on the glittering array of Roman legions, on the havoc of the Goths, of the Lombards, the Norman nor pouring down his burning rays on scattered hamlets and silent fields; the same moon that looked so meekly on the revels of senatorial villas, on the midnight mysteries of the sacred grove, now softening down the rude rents of time, and restoring to the naked ruin a portion of that beauty it can never wear again in the glare of day; to meet the same smile on the landscape, the same soothing breath on the mountain side, as when they welcomed a Cicero, a Horace, a Virgil to their cool retreats; that some one compare with this; what extasy can plead so touching a pause in the hurried march of life, for a moment upon the sepulchre of the world, whose destiny has been fulfilled, and all of which, save its memory, has passed away.

Let us seat ourselves again upon the summit of the Alban mount, and give a few more moments to the past. Below and around us, far as eye can reach, spreads the broad unbroken expanse of the Campagna. The seven hills seem to have shrunk to a level with the plain, and Rome, though she still sits proudly upon their crests, is only known by her massive palaces and the solemn swell of the dome of St. Peter's. To the north upon the utmost verge of the horizon, stands Socrates, a stern, solitary barrier, scarcely softened by the distance. The undulating chain of the Sabine mounts, rough, precipitous, standing out craggy and bare, draws an impassable line to the east, and is separated by a broad valley from the long slope of the Alban mount. The sea from Centum Celli to Antium, washes the whole western coast, and is scarcely distinguishable, except by its deep blue, and the purple line of its horizon, from the Campagna itself. The Tiber glazes out brightly in its tortuous course, and the white walls of a modern village mark the spot where it mingles with the waters of the Mediterranean.
Ages ago, those waters girdled the base of the mountain on which we sit, and the highest points of the Campagna were but specks on their surface. A few hardy savages, fed on the chestnuts and acorns of the Sabine mounts, but the Alban was wreathed in clouds of volcanic smoke, and poured forth its torrents of lava through their broad craters. Years passed away, the waters gradually retired from the foot of the mountain and the land raised by the earthquake's shock and lava flood, came forth smiling in the verdure of a new creation. It smiles allured the hardy mountaineers to a softer dwelling, and as they descended, tribe after tribe, their clustering cottages and spreading hamlets revealed the presence of a spirit more than human. For the father of the gods himself, driven by rebellion from his celestial seat, has descended to this favored spot and taken up his abode among men. It was then that the axe and the power of the mind and all the sympathies of heart, first developed their humanizing influences; and often did the men of after times look back with a sigh to this sunny period, and radiant were the colors in which they painted the golden age.
Three silver lakes had risen up in the craters of the volcano, and on the shore of one of these, the son of a stranger, from beyond the sea, had erected the walls of a new city. A few cottages, too, had been silently spreading along the brow of a hill overlooking a bend of the Tiber. In these a descendant of the founder of Alba, first gathered together the fugitives of the neighboring cities, and surrounded his dwellings with a wall. Hill and hamlet was successively added to the enclosure till the inhabitants of the remotest corners of the earth knew no honor greater than to be admitted to the rights of those who were born within its circuit.
A gorgeous temple then covered the spot. It was

DISINTERESTED.
A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser has hit upon something new, sure enough; nothing less than a project to convert our steamboats into grist mills and to make them grind corn for customers, and deliver the grists, too, as the boats are passing up and down our rivers. Mr. Coleman has invented an Æolian attachment to the piano; and the ingenious gentleman referred to by the Advertiser's correspondent, has invented a similar contrivance for varying the cadences in steamboat music. He proposes to call it "Ulliten Attachment." There is no doubt of the perfect feasibility of the plan, but whether such an "attachment" would add much to the comforts of passenger boats, is a question on which we should not like to give a hasty opinion.

RANOLD BUTTER.—To make ranold butter sweet, beat two pounds of it in a mortar of chloride of water, into which drop 30 drops of acidity of lime, and after washing it off; let it stand for two hours in the water, strain it well; let it stand in fresh water, and it will be fresh and sweet. This is a French recipe—safe and simple.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD TARIFF.—The puzzling name of "tariff" is derived from the town of Tarvis, at the mouth of the Straits of Gibraltar, and the most Southern point in Europe, not even excepting Cape Matapan, at the foot of the Morea. A few hardy savages, fed on the chestnuts and acorns of the Sabine mounts, but the Alban was wreathed in clouds of volcanic smoke, and poured forth its torrents of lava through their broad craters. Years passed away, the waters gradually retired from the foot of the mountain and the land raised by the earthquake's shock and lava flood, came forth smiling in the verdure of a new creation. It smiles allured the hardy mountaineers to a softer dwelling, and as they descended, tribe after tribe, their clustering cottages and spreading hamlets revealed the presence of a spirit more than human. For the father of the gods himself, driven by rebellion from his celestial seat, has descended to this favored spot and taken up his abode among men. It was then that the axe and the power of the mind and all the sympathies of heart, first developed their humanizing influences; and often did the men of after times look back with a sigh to this sunny period, and radiant were the colors in which they painted the golden age.
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Political.
The Serfs of Angus McDonald.
We call the attention of the People to the startling facts, which have been set forth in the "Virginia Gazette," of Romney, in Hampshire county. It appears that Angus McDonald, a Whig lawyer in Romney, who is ambitious enough to rule the county of Hampshire, has joined in with other Whigs, and manufactured "deeds, conveying immense tracts of wild, mountainous land, in the most rugged and sterile parts of Hampshire," to certain grantees, whose votes they expect to transfer to the Whig cause, in the next Spring Election—87 of these grantees are residents in the county of Hampshire, and 210 in the strong Federal county of Hardy. By means of these spurious votes, he (the aforesaid Angus McDonald) and his Federal colleagues, expect to carry the two delegates in the county of Hampshire, and the Senator in the district. Talk about the Plaquemine frauds in Louisiana, (which are denied)—here are frauds at our own doors, as it were—in the bosom of Old Virginia, which are matters of Record—and ought to rouse up the indignation of every honest voter in Hampshire and Hardy counties. Before us is a copy of one of the McDonald deeds, dated on the 21st of last October, and purporting to transfer to sixty-one grantees a tract of land, purchased by said McDonald, under a Bankrupt's sale, and which deed reserves to the said McDonald "all the iron ore or minerals that may be found therein, as well as any timber which he or they may deem proper to reserve, and also reserving the cleared land and tenements," &c. In other words, reserving every thing that is valuable on the tract of land and leaving the sterile and wild mountain land alone—and passing it over to the 61 grantees, for the great and valuable consideration of one-dollar. The whole object of this miserable transfer was to create the shadow of a right to vote, to be conveyed by the Whig Commissioners of the election to elect two Whig delegates in the county, and a Whig Senator in the District. We shall lay a full detail of these facts before our readers—and now the question comes, what are we to think of a party which is attempting by such spurious means to carry Virginia? What are we to think of the agent? Will these grantees condescend to lend themselves to such an outrage upon the right of suffrage? Will the honest voters of Hampshire submit to such an insult? Dare the superintendants of the election to prostitute their high and responsible office in such an attack upon the purity of suffrage and the liberties of the people!
If these grantees do consent to play a part in the wretched drama, which has been projected for the promotion of the Whigs, they would deserve to be branded on their forehead with the name of Angus McDonald's men. He is playing the part of the master shepherd, who, with the tar pot and the marking irons in his hand, is stamping the flock of sheep with his own initials. As one follows the other, to the stand of the market, he receives the disgraceful inscription of his fleece—and henceforth these men should be branded as the sheep of Angus McDonald of Hampshire. The next thing may be, that the collar may be bound round their necks, with the inscription of "sworn thralls of Cedric, the Saxon."—Enq.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.
It appears we are to be at a loss for candidates for the House of Representatives this spring. Mr. John M. McCarty and Dr. Thornton have been named for the District for some weeks; and Mr. Jeremiah Morton has also announced himself—one of them Whigs but some with modifications. Dr. Thornton is, we learn, against a tariff and for Texas. Mr. Morton with a better prospect of success, is for Texas. All of these gentlemen are candidates, as we understand, if there be no Republican candidate in the field; and as there seems to be doubt whether one will be run, we may anticipate quite an animated and unusual canvass. Mr. John S. Pendleton, if rumor be true, has an itching palm, and Mr. John A. Carter is pressed in Loudoun for the stakes. Mr. McCarty, and Mr. Morton have always been consistent politicians. Dr. Thornton, John A. Carter and Mr. John S. Pendleton were quite ardent Democrats, and the two latter Nullifiers, if we are not mistaken, and probably Mr. Pendleton has the advantage of being a little touched with the all-things-to-all-parties—then was a democrat for many years—then a nullifier—then a sort of a Little-Expunged-Bryant—then a red hot Federalist, and now he is a candidate for Congressman. Variety is charming, in amusements, but how it will answer with the honest old Federalists of Loudoun, Fauquier, &c., to have such a political Salamagundi of doctrines as Mr. John S. Pendleton offers to them, it is for them to say. We have no authentic data by which to trace the course of Mr. Pendleton, for his public life affords us no means of ascertaining what he has been.—Warrenton Flag.

THE FACT IN A NUT-SHELL.
THE N. Y. TRIBUNE AND THE SENATE OF VIRGINIA.—The N. Y. Tribune, with any thing a political opponent can do—strike high or strike low. The Senate in Virginia is Democratic; the Assembly, Whig. The majority on joint ballot probably Whig by one or two. The people of the State have recently proved themselves Democratic by a majority of about 6000. In this state of things, the Assembly, some weeks ago fixed a day to go into the chamber of the Senate. The Senate took them at their word and consented. But when the day approached, the Assembly, finding that from the absence of some of their votes, they would be in certain minority in joint ballot, backed out. Again, at a later period, they fixed upon another day, Friday, the 11th inst. This time the Senate thought proper to decline, and on Thursday postponed the resolution indefinitely, by 17 to 14. But whether they comply with or decline the propositions of the Assembly, they appear to be equally unsuccessful in satisfying the Tribune.

THE BALL ROOM AND HOME.—A ball room! what a scene of confusion! how lachrymated in words; how trifling in life; and yet ball rooms have a character and a sentiment of their own for all tempers and all ages. Something in the lights—the crowd—the music, conduce to stir up many of the thoughts that belong to fancy and romance. It is a melancholy scene to men after a certain age. It revives many of those lighter and more graceful images connected with the wandering desires of youth—shadows that crossed us and seemed love, but were not; having much of the grace and charm, but none of the passions and love. So many of our earliest and gentlest recollections are connected with those chattered fancies, and that music painfully gay, and those quiet nooks and corners where the talk that hovers about the heart and does not touch it has been held. Apart and unsympathizing—in that austere wisdom which comes to us after deep passions have been excited, we see form after form chasing the butterflies that dazzle us no longer, among the flowers that have evermore lost their fragrance. Some how or other, it is one of the scenes that remind us most forcibly of our loss of youth; we are brought in such close contact with the young and with the short-lived pleasures that once pleased us, and have fortified their bloom. Happy the man who turns from "the tinkling cymbal" and "the gallery of pictures," and can think of some watchful eye and some kind heart at home. But those who have no home—and they are a numerous tribe—never feel lonelier hermits or sadder moralists than in such a crowd.—Butcher.

NOTHING.—An Irishman has defined nothing to be "a footless stocking without a leg." A description by another Emerald is better. "What is nothing?" he was asked. "Shut your eyes and you will see it," said Pat.

LET NO MAN EVER EXPECT TO PROSEPER in his life, or gain the respect and esteem of others, without an undeviating course of integrity and virtue.

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Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN: Friday Morning, February 28, 1845.

Congress--The Texas Question. Up to Wednesday evening, no vote had been taken on the Texas joint resolution. It was expected, however, a vote would be taken that night.

The Post Office Bill. We are gratified in being able to state that this measure of reform, passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday evening by a vote of 128 to 74.

The Legislature. This body adjourned on Saturday last, and most of the members have already reached their homes.

MR. POLK'S POLICY. On Tuesday next Mr. Polk assumes the reins of Government, and the eyes of the nation are upon him.

The only executive action which we fear will render the new President obnoxious to any party is, the removals from and appointments to office.

There is no way then for the Executive to avoid this evil, but to refuse all changes except for cause, resignation or death.

In the minor offices of Government, it is not so much matter if this principle be not strictly enforced, but in the principal ones it should be.

THE PRESIDENT OF TEXAS' OPINION OF ANNEXATION. The Nashville Union says, from a conversation with Major Donelson, we are gratified to learn that the present Executive of Texas, so far from encouraging the party in Texas adverse to annexation, as has been stated in many of our public journals, may be relied on to carry out faithfully the wishes of the great body of the people.

WILL THEY MEET?--At a Whig meeting in Howard Grove, near Richmond, at which was the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, a resolution was passed to meet in Washington on the 4th of March, at the inauguration of Mr. Clay!

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

By agreement among all the counties in the 10th Congressional District, the Delegates to nominate a candidate to represent the Democratic party in the next Congress of the United States, convened in Winchester on Saturday last, 23d instant.

The following gentlemen were appointed to carry out the object of this resolution, viz: Wm. A. Somerville from Berkeley, P. D. Shepherd from Clarke, John Fletcher from Frederick, Dr. Dailey from Hampshire, Garland M. Davis from Jefferson, Washington Unger from Morgan, H. F. Baker from Page, Joshua A. McKay from Warren.

Clark County.--James Castleman, Wm. A. Castleman, Dr. J. Nunn, Jacob Isler, B. Ashby, E. W. Massey, Nathaniel Burwell, P. D. Shepherd, P. Berlin, O. Funsten, T. McCormick, Oltoway McCormick, J. Everhart, J. Enders, A. Colston, John Burrell, John Gant, Dr. J. Janney, G. Kitching, J. Fauntleroy, M. Jones, S. R. Jackson, John Copenhaver.

Berkeley.--J. S. Harrison, Wm. A. Somerville, B. G. Alburtis, H. J. Selbert, David Speck, Lewis Grantham, Wm. Barney, Jr., Thomas S. Page, James W. Gray, Elijah Griffith, Jon. W. Thatcher, Samuel Alburtis, Vance Bell, David Warrick, Moses S. Grantham.

Frederick.--H. F. Baker, Jos. Pitman, Jno. W. Piper, R. McCandless, James War, Wm. Smith, James Robinson, Wm. J. Rowland, J. Coe, S. T. Rust, A. Strickler, John Fletcher, James P. Riey, John Bruce, Robert L. Baker, F. S. Shryock, John William, Joseph E. Payne, R. M. Snydon, Robert Bywaters.

Hampshire.--Wm. Nixon, Robert Dailey, Mr. Perry. Morgan.--John Dawson, Washington Unger, Jefferson.--(Court-house)--Garland M. Davis, H. L. O'Neil, J. C. R. Taylor, J. W. Rowan, Francis Yates, Barney Ott, C. B. Harding, J. W. Beller, G. D. Moore, W. H. Moore, A. J. O'Bannon, (Shepherdstown)--Joseph Rhinehart, Conrad Billmyre, Wm. Osbourne, Minor Hurst, John Wyssong, R. A. Lucas, G. D. McGlinchy, Jacob Morgan, M. Slemmons, John Hess, (Smithfield) Benj. Wigginton, H. S. Farnsworth, Joseph Sheawater, J. W. Dejean, Abraham Bell, Joseph Packett, W. J. Burwell, John Campbell, R. W. Baylor, Braxton Davenport, (Harpers-Ferry) John Marsteller, John H. Strider.

Page.--John Bruce, H. F. Baker, (alternates) Warren.--Charles H. Green, Morgan Johnson, Edwin Bowman, Joshua McCoy.

After the first roll had been called through the following gentlemen were elected as permanent officers of the convention, viz: JOHN BRUCE, Esq., of Frederick, President. NATHANIEL BURWELL, Esq., of Clarke, V. Pres. JAMES W. BELLER, of Jefferson, Secretary. SAMUEL ALBURTIS, of Berkeley, Assistant Secy.

A. J. O'Bannon, Esq., of Jefferson, offered the following resolutions, accompanied by some explanatory remarks, for the government of the convention. The resolutions were voted upon separately, and after some discussion and slight modifications, they were all passed by a very decided vote:

Resolved, That every county, or precinct of a county represented in this convention, shall have a weight here according to its Democratic vote cast at the last Presidential election.

Resolved, That in order to carry out the provisions of the above resolutions as nearly as practicable, the popular Democratic vote of every county or precinct of a county, shall be divided by the number of Delegates from such county or precinct, and the quotient shall be the number of votes to be cast by every delegate: Provided, all fractions of votes, if any, after such division, shall be dropped in the four larger counties; but in the four smaller ones, such fractions shall be added to, so as to make an even number of votes.

Resolved, That the popular Democratic vote of this Congressional District, being 4129, the successful candidate for nomination shall receive three-fifths of the vote, (which would be 2490) before he shall be considered the choice of this convention.

Resolved, That every delegate shall have the privilege of casting in open convention the number of votes to which he may be entitled.

Resolved, That in order to facilitate the voting, the Secretary of this convention shall make off, and keep a list of the names of the delegates, and the number of votes to which every delegate may be entitled opposite his name.

The following resolution was offered by Col. Braxton Davenport of Jefferson, and passed by a large majority:

Resolved, That in order to facilitate the business of this convention, and preserve harmony in its deliberations, the delegates here present, proceed to vote for a nominee as representative in the next Congress of the United States, without any previous nomination.

The balloting was continued, without being able to make a nomination, under the three-fifth rule, from the time of the organization of the convention, until near 10 o'clock at night. Several resolutions were offered, proposing to meet in convention at some future day, to make a nomination, but they were in all cases rejected.

On motion of Jacob Morgan, Esq., a vote of thanks was tendered, unanimously, to the officers of the convention.

Thus it will be seen, that the Delegates have referred back to the people the power with which they were invested. What will be the result, we are unable to say. We had hoped the Convention would be able to make a nomination,--the harmony and success of the party demanded it--but in this we have been disappointed.

The following letter has been handed us for publication:--We deem it proper to say, that Mr. BEDINGER is at this time in Baltimore, and an answer to the letter-subjoined, cannot reasonably be expected before the next week:

WINCHESTER, FEB. 23, 1845.

TO HENRY BEDINGER, Esq.; Dear Sir: We the undersigned, members of the Convention held in this place, on this day, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the Tenth Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States, beg leave to state, that the Convention adjourned sine die, without being able to make any nomination; but we are happy to inform you, that you received the highest number of votes cast at that convention: In consideration of which, we shall recommend you to our constituents, as the candidate for Congress, and shall support you accordingly.

We further, beg leave to state, as the alternates from Page, cast their votes throughout for you, by instruction from that county, we believe she will unite and co-operate with us, and your acquiescence will meet the approbation of a majority of the Democratic party of this District.

Very respectfully, CHARLES H. GREEN, MORGAN JOHNSTON, BUCKNER ASHBY, E. M. MASSEY, W. A. CASTLEMAN, O. R. FUNSTEN.

Senatorial Convention. The Convention for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for State Senator in the Senatorial District of Hampshire, Morgan, and Berkeley counties, composed of the Delegates to the Congressional Convention, assembled in the town Hall at Winchester on the 22d of February, 1845, on motion,

Dr. John S. Harrison was called to the Chair, and W. A. Somerville appointed Secretary. On motion, a Committee of two from each county, to wit: William Nixon and William Perry of Hampshire; John Dawson and Washington Unger of Morgan; and Lewis Grantham and James W. Gray, of Berkeley; was appointed by the Chair, to report a candidate to the Convention.

The Committee having retired for a short time, reported the name of THOMAS SLOAN of Hampshire; which nomination was unanimously confirmed. A Committee of three, to wit: Messrs. E. G. Alburtis of Berkeley, John Dawson of Morgan, and Robert Daily of Hampshire, was appointed to inform Mr. Sloan of his nomination.

It was further Resolved, that the Democratic papers of this Congressional District, and the Richmond Enquirer, be requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention. After which, the Senatorial Convention adjourned.

JOHN S. HARRISON, Ch'n. W. A. SOMMERVILLE, Sec'y.

Mr. Funsten, the present Delegate from Clarke and Warren, was nominated by a meeting in Berryville on Monday last, as a candidate for re-election to the next House of Delegates.

The constantly increasing demonstrations of respect which have been paid to the President elect and his lady, as well as to the Hon. G. M. Dallas, since their arrival in this city, has been the subject of universal gratification.

At LAST.--The Democrats of Boston, not wishing to keep the city "in a fever" about the election of Mayor, magnanimously withdrew their candidate, when the aborigines (or Natives) and their beloved cousins, the Whigs, had a family contest, which resulted in the election of Mr. Davis, aborigine, by a majority of 174 votes.

A dark spot of uncommon magnitude is now visible on the disc of the sun. It is more than ten thousand miles in diameter, and its area is greater than that of the Pacific ocean.

John M. Botts, Esq., has been nominated by the Whigs of his district, as a candidate for Congress. The Democrats of the District must "head him or die."

Among the record of deaths in Philadelphia, is that of Madame Davezac, the aged mother of Major Davezac.

A young lady named Harriet Anne Calvert, was married in Washington on the 13th to a gentleman named Wescott, and died on the 19th.

The Old Dominion.

The eyes of our sister States are already turned to the importance of the Virginia elections, this spring. Hear what our friend of the Baltimore Republican says:--"Already do we catch the stirring notes of busy preparation for the Spring contest in good old Democratic Virginia, and we hope soon to be able to record again the proud triumph of her indomitable Democracy; in which event, the Senate of the United States will be purified of one, who now stands forth as a blasting monument of overleaping ambition--suspected by all and trusted by none;--whose short career will serve however, to point a moral, and warning, to those whose yearnings for power and place, exercise so complete control over them as to master prudence and give loose rein to galloping ambition."

As regards the prospects in the Spring elections, all is bright--scarcely a speck in the political firmament, and the bugle note of the faithful sentinel of the Enquirer, already sends forth the sounds of confident triumph--hear him:--

"We enquired yesterday of our Democratic friends of the General Assembly about the prospects of our election in the Spring. We interrogated them particularly about the Southwest and the Northwest--the two great points where the Whigs expected to sweep us last Fall, and where they were so fully defeated in their sanguine calculations. This voice of the sentinels is cheering--and, saving here and there a point where our entrenchments are not yet thoroughly fortified, the cry is ALL'S WELL. We shall gain decidedly in the elections for the General Assembly."

There is one county, however, (Monongahela) which is in a "snarl," or "distracted by several candidates." This must not be--no man's claims are superior to Virginia's complete, thorough and united triumph--we wish to see her as of old--one and indivisible--leading in a fight where it is honorable for others to follow her.

Mr. JAMES LYONS, Esq., (together with some dozen other good and true Whigs,) is a candidate to represent Richmond city in the next Legislature. On the subject of Texas, he expresses the following emphatic language:--"In my view, the annexation of Texas is the great question of the day--the question upon which all southern men ought to be united--in the issue of which are involved the safety of the South, and the tranquility, if not the existence of the Union--and nothing can tempt me to take the anti-annexation side of it."

On the admission of Texas by joint resolution he says:--"It is proper to say, further, that after examining very carefully the constitutional question involved in the admission of Texas by joint resolution, I have not a doubt about it; and if the people of Richmond are determined to elect an anti-Texas man to the Legislature, it would not be proper to elect me. For, although I admit the right of instruction, in the general, and should never set up my judgment against that of my constituents, unless in a case calling for great sacrifice, self immolation for the sake of the country, like Mr. Leigh's--yet I think a man is contemptible who in view of a great question purchases a seat in the Legislature by any agreement beforehand to vote against his judgment and conscience--and I cannot do it, though I should appreciate as fully as any man the honor of representing the People of Richmond."

Mr. DUDLEY SELDON, Esq., is nominated as the Whig candidate for Mayor of New York City at the next election. Mr. HARPER, the present incumbent, has been re-nominated by the "Native Americans." The Whigs seem heartily sick of their co-alition, and are determined to go on their own hook at the next election. The Democratic candidate is not yet named.

The BOSTON ELECTION.--We have heard some of our Whig friends charge a coalition between the Democrats and Native Americans, in the late Mayor's election of Boston. Such is not the case, and we should at any time much rather see the Democratic party uniting with the Whigs, in municipal elections, than joining a party so utterly unworthy of favor or affection, as the Native Americans. The Democrats had no ticket of their own, and consequently the 1,461 votes they polled at the previous election were shared among the other parties. But in what proportion? Why there were 436 more votes polled altogether at the last election, than at the one just preceding it.--Add them to the late Democratic poll, and there were 1,887 votes to be distributed; and we see that the Whig vote was increased 1,036, the Native 543, and the scattering 308. It is obvious that the great majority of the Democrats chose to give their votes to the Whigs rather than aid the Native Americans.

The Charleston Mercury lures Mr. Rives with scorpions. It declares that, "Of all the public men in the country, it would seem that Mr. Rives, of Virginia, had consented to occupy the position of least respectability. With talents that might have adorned a high place he has insisted upon being contemptible. What else can explain his course on Texas. Anxious for annexation, he says--scouting the pretensions of Mexico,--he yet votes against the treaty at the last Session, and now opposes the joint resolution on constitutional grounds, because it is not a treaty!"

It is said, that Gen. Lamar, Ex-President of Texas, and Commodore Moore of her navy, are now in Washington--and have expressed the opinion, that the proposed plan of annexation, as it passed the House of Representatives, will be acceptable to the Government of Texas. The General some time since addressed a letter to the Editor of the New York Sun, congratulating him upon the passage of the Resolutions, in which he says:--

"The bill has passed the House of Representatives in a form which I have no doubt will be readily accepted by the people of Texas. Although it contains a restriction which I do not fully approve of myself, yet its general provisions are just to that country and honorable to the U. States."

The President has sent in a message, stating that the position of Oregon negotiation was such as forbade the present communication of the papers to the Senate; but intimating that the results would soon be ready to be laid before the Senate.

SUBDEN DEATH.--Mr. JOHN GANT, of Clarke County, died very suddenly, on Monday evening last. He was sitting by the fire smoking, when he fell dead from his chair, by a stroke of apoplexy.

We learn from the Nashville Whig that Mr. Donelson, charge d'affaires of the United States to Texas, arrived at Nashville on the 12th instant.

RETURNED.--Mr. Coleman, who took out to England and France last year his celebrated Aeolian attachment to the piano forte which attracted so much notice in Paris and London, was a passenger home in the Hibernia.

The 22d in Shepherdstown.

Saturday last was most appropriately honored in Shepherdstown. The Masonic fraternity were out in great numbers, the Odd Fellows were present, in their beautiful regalia and with their interesting symbols, to the number of 75 or 80, and the Tetotalars, as might have been expected, were on the ground in legions, with their beautiful banners and cold-water pledges. The whole procession was flanked by Capt. Harris' beautiful company of Light Horsemen, the "Potomac Guards," from Sharpsburg, Md.

Addresses were delivered during the day, by the Rev. JOHN A. SEISS, of Shepherdstown, and CHRISTIAN KEENER, Esq., of Baltimore. We have heard the addresses of these gentlemen spoken of, as among the most interesting, eloquent and patriotic, that was ever delivered upon a similar occasion. Major HAMTRAMCK, of Shepherdstown, is said also to have delivered a very interesting and appropriate address on the evening of the 22d. Although the day was quite unfavorable, we are gratified to learn that it in no way marred the interesting proceedings of the occasion.

Charlestown Lyceum. A large and fashionable auditory were present at the meeting on Wednesday night. The subject for debate, "Do the Constitution and Laws sufficiently protect the Rights of Woman?" was quite ably and ingeniously discussed, by Messrs. COOKS and SARTISTON in the affirmative, and BAKER and HOGE in the negative. We hope our citizens will encourage, by their presence and co-operation, the gentlemen of the Lyceum in their efforts to sustain this laudable institution.

The Inauguration. Let all, the old and the young, Whigs and Democrats, be present at the inauguration of Mr. POLK, on Tuesday. The expense of going and returning, by the several boats that will leave Harpers-Ferry on Saturday and Sunday, is a mere trifle. The number of visitors already in Washington, is said to be immense, yet we doubt not all will be able to find accommodations, for a few days at least.

The Cabinet. On the various speculations as to Mr. POLK's Cabinet, by the newspapers and letter-writers from Washington, the Globe says:--"The saying of the ancient sage, seem to be applicable--all that is known is, that nothing can be known." There is so many cabinet-makers, that it would be very surprising if all should fail in their efforts to save the President trouble upon the subject; but still we apprehend that none made to his hand will exactly suit."

Lady's Book. The March No. is interesting as ever. Among the contributors, we notice the names of Miss Leslie, Mrs. Embury, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hale, Park Benjamin, H. S. Tuckerman, John Frost and Morton McMichael. The illustration are "First Tidings from Lexington"--illustrating a story of the Women of '76--"Maternal instruction," and a plate of the spring fashions, five figures.

EDMUND P. HUNTER, Esq., has disposed of the Martinsburg Gazette, to JAMES E. STEWART, Esq. In recommending his successor to the kind consideration of the friends of the Gazette, Col. Hunter has the following, which should be borne in mind by all newspaper patrons:

"The task upon which he enters is not a bed of roses; his pathway thorn, in the nature of things, is strewn with thorns. I ask you then to cheer him on his course, and as one of the best and surest means of enabling him to serve you faithfully, let him not feel the annoyance of an empty pocket--the hapless lot of so many Editors--but remember, for his benefit, that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and pay him up regularly and punctually."

EDMUND P. HUNTER, Esq., has been nominated by the Caroline District Convention, as a candidate for Congress. Though he had expressed a desire to retire from public life, yet as his nomination seems to be the unanimous wish of the District, he consents to serve.

Opinion in Texas. The Galveston News of February 8, speaks of the resolutions for the annexation of Texas, which have passed the House, and now pending in the Senate, as having "the best chance of success, among the great variety that have been presented to Congress." It further remarks:

"This bill, it will be remembered, leaves to Texas as an entire control over her own territory, as well as the payment of her national debt, allowing the Missouri compromise to settle the limits of slavery. The people of Texas, we believe, will prefer these terms to those of the late treaty. With a powerful and stable Government, commanding the respect and confidence of foreign nations, the lands of Texas will speedily begin to appreciate towards their intrinsic value. One hundred million acres of public domain, which we probably have, will soon liquidate a debt of four or five, or even ten millions, which is, at least, twice the actual amount received by this Government for all its outstanding liabilities. Whatever others may say about this Government being 'eviscerated of its lands,' and overwhelmed in debt, the people of Texas are perfectly willing to take the former, and guaranty the honorable payment of the latter to the utmost farthing."

PROGNOSTIC.--We have observed large flocks of wild geese and swans, passing over the city, wending their way to the North. This is considered by the "knowing ones" as a sure prognostic of the end of winter, but we have our doubts, if they (the wild geese) are not too early. But at any rate they have started, and we shall see if they are "weather wise" or not.--Baltimore Argus, of Monday.

The Market this morning was filled with all the delicacies of the season. Fresh fish in abundance, of the best quality and at moderate prices. Vegetables of every kind could also be obtained very reasonably.--Id.

Mr. Woodbury made "an admirable speech on Monday." Our correspondents speak of it in the highest praise. He is said to have made some "very palpable hits" at the Virginia Whigs' Senators, (Cassio is no officer of her's.) Mr. W. remarked, that the Senators from Virginia represented themselves as "friends of annexation." Well--annexation was proposed last session by Treaty, and they both voted against it. Now, it is proposed to annex it by legislation, and both Senators have announced their purpose to vote against that--and as there was no other mode of annexation, that he knew of, he wanted to know, in God's name, if these gentlemen were to be deemed "friends of annexation," who and where were there any "enemies of annexation!"

The citizens of Portsmouth, Va., have had a meeting, (Capt. O'Neill in the Chair, and Dr. R. W. Young, Secretary,) and determined to invite John Tyler, Esq., President of the U. States, to participate in a festive supper, as soon after the 4th of March as may suit his own convenience.

"The prettiest girls in town are Democrats.--Louisville Democrat."

The same is the fact in Baltimore.--Argus. A conceded question here.

FROM MEXICO.--The schooner Creole, 14 days from Vera Cruz, arrived at New Orleans on the 18th instant, bringing papers from the city of Mexico to the 18th ult., and from Vera Cruz to the 30th. The city of Mexico was quiet and every thing proceeding in its usual manner. On the morning of the 18th ult., the cannons announced to the inhabitants the raising of the state of siege to which they had been subjected during the late troubles.

Santa Anna still remains in the Castle of Perote, subject to the most rigid surveillance. It has been decided to try him for mal-practices in his late capacity of Commander-in-Chief, or President, and not as a traitor, which indicates that some milder course will be pursued towards him, than what had been predicted from the fury of the people generally. This clemency appears to have emanated from the two Chambers of Congress, according to the "Courier Francais" of the 18th ult.

The Government has decided to try by Court Martial all the officers who obeyed the orders of Santa Anna after the election of Gen. Herrero as President of the Republic. They have already been displaced from their command.

The effects belonging to Santa Anna, at his residence of Magna de Clavo, have been seized by the authorities of the department of Vera Cruz, and removed to that city for sale.

Senor Atocha, formerly a resident in New Orleans, who was reported as having been put to death, was in the prison at San Andres, Chalchicomula, awaiting his trial.

STOCKS IN N. YORK.--The Express of Wednesday evening says:--"The stock market is again active, with an advance, and a great disposition shown to make large speculative purchases. Ohio 6's rose 1/2; per cent. higher; Kentucky 6's 1/2; Illinois 6's 1/2; Pennsylvania 6's 1/2; Canton down 1/2."

NURSING A BABY.--The Buffalo Gazette relates that during the fire in that city on Wednesday evening last, a police officer observed a woman making a great display of hushing an apparent child, which she held snugly to her bosom, enveloped in a cloak. On being questioned by the officer as to what she had there, she replied, "a darling baby, almost froze;" but a peep under the cloak detected a fine roll of dry goods, instead of the "darling baby."

Some of the citizens of Orlington, Maine, have become so much excited with the advent theories of "Father Miller," as to neglect all business and to live upon their substance by selling stock from their farms and the furniture from their dwellings. They have set the twenty-third of next month as the day when the world will be caught up in the air to meet the Lord. The Selectmen of O. have given notice, that several persons named are to be placed under guard of soldiers, and all persons are cautioned against purchasing any property, as all contracts or deeds will be void on account of their incompetency to manage their affairs.

An "OFF-HANDED" GENERAL.--Parades, that successful general in Mexico, is said to have only one hand, having lost the other in battle while the unsuccessful Santa Anna, has but one leg, having lost the other in battle also.

THE MISSING SHIPS.--The U. States and the England--have been out, the one 90 and the other 85 days. The former has 164 souls on board, the latter 90. Horrible to think of!

THE STORM.--Snow fell last night to the depth of four or five inches, and somewhat drifted in exposed situations, accompanied by a high wind. It must have been a dreadful night on the coast, and some loss must have been sustained. The trains from Providence and New Bedford came through this morning with tandem engines about a hour behind time. Both roads are now free. The storm of New Bedford, as we learn from Col Hatch was the most severe of the season, but he reports no disasters. No steamboat mail from Long Island Sound from New York, had arrived when our paper went to press. It must have been impossible for a boat to have come through, owing to snow, thick weather, and high wind of last night.--Boston Transcript, Feb. 22.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARYLAND SENATORS.--A Resolution was yesterday passed by the House of Delegates of Maryland, by a vote of 43 to 24, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against the annexation of Texas to the United States.--Baltimore Sun of yesterday.

THE CANAL BILL.--It will be seen by reference to our Annals correspondence that the vote on the Canal Bill was yesterday reconsidered by a vote of 36 to 28. It was then referred back to the select committee in which it originated, and will be again brought before the House in a different form.--Balt. Sun of Tuesday.

EARTHQUAKE NEAR HOME.--The New York Commercial says:--"We have just been informed, on reliable authority, that on Friday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, Staten Island was visited by a slight shock of earthquake. Our informant says that he was reading a newspaper when he was startled by a peculiar rumbling noise swelling into a sound resembling the clattering of a regiment of cavalry over rocky ground, the chair on which he sat sensibly oscillating beneath him. This was at the base of the hill near the beach. But the same sound was heard and the same sensation felt by others at the summit of the hill."

IMPORTANT DECISION IN ILLINOIS.--The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that all the children born of French slaves in that State since the ordinance of 1798 are free. This will destroy every thing like slavery in Illinois. The bench was divided, seven being in favor of the opinion, and two against it. The case will, it is presumed, be carried before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The following petition has been laid before Congress. The signers figured in the late Massachusetts anti-Texas Convention.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The memorial and petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts, respectfully represents as follows:

That your memorialists, deeming slave-holding a heinous sin, and convinced that slavery ought to be immediately and forever abolished, look upon the Constitution of the United States as enjoining obligation and duties, which are incompatible with allegiance to God, and with the enjoyment of freedom and of equal rights.

In view of these facts, your memorialists, disclaiming citizenship, and repudiating the present Constitution as a "covenant with death and an agreement with hell," ask you to take immediate measures, by a national Convention or otherwise, for dissolving the union of these States.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Edmund Quincy, Warren Benton, John Levy, Cornelius Bramhall, Frederick Douglas, S. H. Lewis, Robert R. Jackway, John A. Mirick, Luther Bartlett, Moses H. Rogers, John Parshub, Samuel G. Gilmore, James Gilmore, D. B. Morey, Wm. Shaw, Robert R. Crosby, Chas. Lenox Remond.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS.--A contemporary, gives the following good advice to newspaper readers:--"People in every station of life should read the advertisements, not only to ascertain what is going on in the world of life and business, but to take advantage of the many favorable opportunities presented in its columns for benefiting themselves."



Arrival of the Hibernia.

By an express from Boston we have received files of papers from Liverpool and London to the 3rd and 4th inst., brought by the Hibernia, Captain Ryle.

Arrest and execution of the Spanish Insurgent Chief Zurbano. Dangerous sickness of the Pope of Rome. No news of the missing packet ships. More memorials to repeal the duty on cotton.

Sir Charles Metcalf made a peer under the title Baron Metcalf. Meeting of the conservative party in France—Reply of the Ministers to their address. Reply of the King to the chamber of Deputies. The papers contain very little news of importance.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Eighth Congress—Second Session.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

The Senate, to-day, was occupied in discussing the joint resolution from the House for admitting Texas as a State into the Union. Mr. Simmons finished his argument in opposition to the resolution, replying at some length to the argument of Mr. Colquitt of yesterday, that Congress could, through the power admitted by the constitution, grant to the State of Louisiana the right to enter into such a contract with Texas as might acquire that territory. He admitted that Congress could authorize States to make contracts with foreign governments, but not contracts of that character, because such would amount to a foreign alliance, which was expressly inhibited by the constitution.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Total Abstinence. The Phenix Total Abstinence Society of Charleston will meet in the Methodist Church on Friday Evening next. Address will be delivered. The public are respectfully invited to be present. Let there be a grand rally of the Cold Water Army.

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, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receipt for the same.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Best in Jefferson County, Va. The subscriber offers his old residence at private sale. It is situated 24 miles South of Shepherdstown, 24 miles from Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and immediately on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Charleston. The farm contains about

WASHINGTON, FEB. 25, 1845.

Last evening the Senate met again at 5 o'clock, when the chair called Mr. Simmons to order, he being the only Senator present. Mr. Simmons laughed and moved the Senate adjourn, but the chair could not entertain the motion, it being impossible to split Mr. Simmons into a majority and minority.

Brick Dwelling House,

Mr. Berrien not appearing, Mr. McDuffie took the floor and although very sick, made a powerful speech in favor of an annexation. This morning after the miscellaneous business, the consideration of the subject was resumed. Mr. Allen having the floor, spoke with great earnestness in favor of the resolutions. In conclusion he expressed his fear that the measure would be lost by one vote. He trusted however that it would not be a democratic vote.

THIRTY ORCHARD

There is on the farm a fine young and thrifty orchard of the choicest fruit, some of the trees of which are just beginning to bear, and have been selected with great care. Any person desiring further information as to this farm, terms, &c., can address the subscriber at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va., or call on my son, R. A. Lucas, on the premises.

EDWARD LUCAS, Sr.

Feb. 28, 1845—3t.

Reasonable Goods.

WE have just received a supply of Heavy Twills; Cottons; Cotton Onaburgs; 4-4 Brown Cottons; Maryland Penitentiary Plaids. For sale low by

HARRIS & HAMMOND.

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS. THE subscribers have just returned from Baltimore, and have commenced receiving their supply of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the public. Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

New Style Goods for Gentlemen.

THE attention of gentlemen is asked to our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cravats, Hdks, Scarfs, Gloves, &c. All new style and beautiful patterns, just received as the first edition of our Spring Styles. Feb. 28. MILLER & TATE.

Wanted to Hire.

A NEGRO GIRL, from 10 to 14 years of age. A good home and a liberal price will be given. Enquire at THIS OFFICE. Feb. 28—3t.

REMOVAL.

THE Shop of the undersigned has been removed to the building two doors East of N. Carter's Hotel, Main street, where he will be happy to see his old friends. All kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c. as well as best Kip-skin Collars, manufactured in the best manner, always on hand, and sold at the very lowest price. Feb. 28, 1845. JOHN BROOK, Agent.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE AND LOT near the Presbyterian Church, in Charleston, is for rent the ensuing year. The house is a good one, having three rooms on the lower floor, two above, and a good kitchen. There is also a good Stable, Corn-house, &c., attached to the premises. For terms, apply to

WM. P. EASTERDAY, Agent

Feb. 28. FOR SALE.

OATS, of a superior quality; Corn, Bacon, Hay, and two kinds of good Potatoes for sale by

GEORGE B. BEALL.

Feb. 28, 1845—cow3t.

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a stock of Seasonable Goods, to which we invite the attention of our customers and the public generally.

Domestic:

Heavy twilled Onaburgs, for servants' clothing; Plain do; 4-4 Brown Muslins; Bleached do, a good assortment; Penitentiary plaid Cottons; Furniture and apron Checks; Prints; American Nankeens; Cotton Laps, knitting Cotton, &c.

Foreign:

Farmers and others in want of the above goods, will please call at our house, where they will find a good stock. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., with a good stock of Tailor's Trimmings; Black Satin Vestings; Damask Table Diaper; Do do Napkins; Brown Holland; Ladies' colored French Kid Gloves; Do black do do do; Gents. do do do do; We deem this enumeration sufficient, and respectfully ask all in search of bargains to call at

MILLER & TATE'S.

Groceries.

JUST received, a stock of FRESH GROCERIES: 2 boxes Loaf and Lump Sugar; 1 Hhd N. O. Molasses; 1 Bbl. best bleached Winter Strained Sperm Oil; Water and Soda Crackers; All of which we will sell on the best terms. Feb. 28. MILLER & TATE.

CARPETING.

JUST received, a piece of very handsome 4-4 Carpeting; very cheap. Feb. 28. MILLER & TATE.

NEW GOODS.

HAVING just returned from Baltimore, we are now receiving a handsome assortment of new and Seasonable Goods, among which are many new articles of the latest style and fashion, for gentlemen and ladies, together with a general assortment of staple goods. Our customers and the public are particularly invited to examine our stock.

Cheap and Fresh Groceries.

JUST received, a general assortment of Cheap and Fresh Groceries: Best Rio Coffee at 8 and 10 cents; Loaf Sugar 12 1/2; and all other articles in this line in same proportion for cash. Families wishing the best articles, and at extremely low prices will call on us. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Feb. 28.

LA POLKA.

A NEW and splendid article. Also, Real French figured Tartan, fashionable for evening dresses—together with fancy Hdks, Laces, Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, Mitts, Cuffs, Capes, Ribands, Flowers, and many pretty fancy articles, just received and for sale by

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Spring Mouselins.

A FEW pieces beautiful new style spring Mouselins and Prints, just received. Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Carpeting, Cheap.

VERY extensive assortment of superfine, common, figured and striped Carpeting—also, Rag Carpeting, from good to superior quality—and all at very reduced prices—just received by

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Fresh Fruits.

ORANGES, Figs, Grapes, Raisins and Almonds—fresh and cheap—just received and for sale by

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

CRUSHED SUGAR.

Superior article, for sale by

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

MATTING.

6-4 and 4-4 Matting, most superior quality and cheap, just received by

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Scarfs and Vestings.

A FEW very handsome and fashionable Scarfs and Hdks, and a few pieces rich Satin, Cashmere and Merceilles Vesting. Also Cassimeres—beautiful goods for spring—just received.

Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Saw Mill Notice.

THE subscribers feeling grateful for past favors, would return their thanks for the liberal patronage extended to them, and would respectfully solicit a continuance. They are prepared to saw at the following prices: 40 cents per 100 ft. board measure; 20 cents per hundred feet running, for shingling, lathing and palling; or we will saw for the third log.

THE INAUGURATION.

THE subscribers propose running, for the accommodation of such as may wish to be in Washington at the inauguration of Mr. Polk, the fast and superior packet-boat, the ELIZABETH, the boat will leave the Old Furnace at 11, and Harpers-Ferry at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, first of March. The fare for going and returning, will be only one dollar and fifty cents. A supply of provision will be prepared for the accommodation of the passengers, without charge, but all who can make it convenient are requested to supply themselves with a small portion.

Old Furnace, Feb. 21, 1845.

FOR RENT.

I HAVE a small Boy for hire. Also, a good work Horse for sale, at a low price, for cash. Feb. 21. FRANCIS YATES.

FOR RENT.

THE large BRICK HOUSE on Main street, Charleston, near the Valley Bank, at present in the occupancy of Geo. W. Ranson, Esq., is for rent the next year. Possession given the 1st of April. Feb. 21, 1845. JOHN STEPHENSON.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of March next, at the residence of my father, near Cameron's Depot, the following property, viz:

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, & Sheep; Farming Implements of every kind, (not necessary to enumerate);

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE;

Three new Wheat Fans; A number of Joiner's Tools, &c. TERMS.—A credit until the 1st of October will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Sums under \$5, the cash will be required. Sale early in the day. Feb. 21, 1845. ABRAHAM MYERS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mrs. Nancy Jones, are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated. Feb. 21—3t. CHARLES JACKSON.

SADDLES! SADDLES!

THE subscriber is now making up at his establishment, one door East of Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, and immediately opposite the Bank of the Valley, a first-rate lot of

SADDLES,

which he has no hesitation in pronouncing superior to any made in this section of country. Also, Brides and Martingales, made of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner.

He would call the attention of farmers particularly, to his lot of COLLARS, as he has them of all sizes, and made both neat and strong.

Harness Made and Repaired

As he is working at reduced prices, he feels confident that he can please all who may call on him. WILLIAM HICKS, Agent. Charleston, Feb. 14, 1845—3t.

New Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving a fresh supply of seasonable Goods. Feb. 14. KEYS & KEARSLEY.

Rare Chance.

1500 LBS. first-rate Spanish and Country SOLE LEATHER, which I will sell to any person taking 100 or more lbs., at 21 cents per lb. Less quantities, 23 cents Cash.—25 cents per lb. for all that is booked, invariably. Feb. 14. THOMAS RAWLINS.

SPRING GOODS.

JUST received—3-4 7-8 4-4 heavy Brown Cottons; 4-4 Heavy Twilled Onaburg do; 7-8 and 4-4 plaid do do; Penitentiary and common Plaids; Heavy Domestic Prints, dark and strong colors; American Nankeens; No. 1, 2 and 3 Burlaps Linens. Also, Cotton Batts, Candlewick, Cotton and Carpet Chain. All of which will be sold to Farmers or others at small advances, either by piece or otherwise. Dealers generally are invited to examine our stock before purchasing. Feb. 14. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of the terms of a Deed of Trust, executed by John Sharff, on the 23rd day of June, 1843, to me, as trustee, for the use of Conrad Kownslar and others, I shall, on

Tuesday the 11th day of March

next, on the farm of the said Sharff, near Leetown, in this county, proceed to sell at public auction

A NEGRO BOY,

about 15 years of age; two Spike Threshing Machines; one set of Blacksmith's Tools; One Hundred Head of Sheep; Ten Milch Cows; fifteen head of Young Cattle; one Broad-tread Waggon with Gears &c.; one Narrow-tread do.; a Barouche and Harness;

ONE STALLION

and several WORK-HORSES, together with a large number of Farming Implements and a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms of Sale—CASH. HENRY BEDINGER, Trustee. Feb. 14, 1845.

Town Lots for Sale.

FOUR Town Lots, each 1-4 of an acre, well fenced in, and situated in the most public and business part of the town. They would suit persons of small means exceedingly well. They would be sold for good paper. Early application will suit best terms. Enquire at

THIS OFFICE.

KNITTING COTTON.

Bleached, unbleached, and mixed, of various sizes, for sale by

E. M. AISQUITTH.

Spring Negro Clothing.

BURLAPS, Linen, Brown Cotton, Onaburg, and Plaid and Stripe Cottons—for sale low. Feb. 14. E. M. AISQUITTH.

Houses for Rent.

THE House on the corner opposite the Bank, formerly occupied by F. W. & R. B. Rawlins as a Tin Shop, and recently by me as a Store-house, is for rent the ensuing year. Also, the House and Lot adjoining my residence. These houses can be had upon reasonable terms by paying the rent quarterly, and giving good security. THOMAS RAWLINS. Feb. 14, 1845.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned would take occasion to return thanks to his many kind friends for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for the last few years. With the commencement of the new year he has been enabled to make a change in his business, which will prove alike of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to himself. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of

Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness,

equal, if not superior, to that of any other manufactory in this section of country. Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, the most approved style of

TRAVELLING TRUNKS,

of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices. A call from old friends and new is still solicited, believing from long experience in his business, and a desire to please, mutual satisfaction will be rendered. Work will be sold at prices to suit the times, for cash, or to good customers on the usual credit.

COUNTRY Produce,

will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price. JOHN BROOK, Agent. Charleston, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

WINTER BOOTS.

A large assortment of heavy Winter Boots for gentlemen. Also, heavy coarse Boots, for Servants and children. Feb. 7, 1845. E. M. AISQUITTH.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire STOCK OF DRY GOODS, &c. of Mr. C. W. Assourin, will continue the business at his Old Stand, where they will sell goods on such terms as cannot fail to please. They can say that they will always be found at their post, and will make every exertion to please, and hope to receive a share of the public favor. Business will be done under the name of

HARRIS & HAMMOND.

Charleston, Feb. 7, 1845.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

No. 1, Miller's Row. JAMES McDANIEL, tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot and Shoe-making will be carried on in its various branches, with redoubled energy, under the name of JAMES McDANIEL & Co., who will have on hand at all times, the best materials, and also the very best workmen that can be procured, and will warrant their work to be inferior to none made in the Valley, and at prices which (they humbly conceive) will render entire satisfaction. They hope the plain, as well as the most fashionable, will give them a call.

J. McDANIEL.

Charleston, Feb. 14, 1845—4f.

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 Hoes; Hand axes, Plasterer's Hatchets, Cooper's Frogs; Steel Traps, Sheep-bells; Patent Lever Shot Chargers, Percussion Caps; Brass and Iron Hat and Coat Pins; Cutting Nippers; Back-chains, Curbs; Bed-screws, Hammers, Padlocks, Files, Rasps, &c., making my assortment almost complete, all of which I will sell on the very best terms. January 31. THOMAS RAWLINS.

CHEAP OVER-COATS.

Woolen, ready made for sale at \$5 a piece by

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds just received and for sale by

J. H. BEARD & CO.

WANTED.

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

FOR SALE.

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

PRINTER.

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS!

And Cheap, at that!

THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern markets, with a new and splendid assortment of

Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods,

which for beauty, quality, and price, I challenge, not only Harpers-Ferry, but all Jefferson county, to produce a parallel. My stock is now large and complete, and consists, in part, as follows: Superior French, English, and American Cloths, of almost every color and quality; Superior French, English, and American Cassimeres, ribbed, striped, cross-barred, and plain, a great variety; Superior Satinets, ribbed, cross-barred and plain, various colors; Superior French and English Vestings, very superior; Superior Valenciennes, Merinos, plain and figured Silk and Silk Velvet Vestings, an extensive assortment. Also—A very large assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,

such as Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Over Coats, Sack Coats and Coats, Roundabouts, Vests and Pants, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes and Trunks; all of which I will sell at unprecedented low prices. The public are respectfully requested to call and examine my stock previous to purchasing elsewhere; and I feel satisfied that none will go away disappointed or dissatisfied. WILLIAM J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 7, 1845.

Cure for Rheumatism.

LAMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism. Just prepared and for sale by

J. H. BEARD & Co.

WANTED.

A SERVANT GIRL, from 14 to 18 years of age, who has some knowledge of house-work, is wanted for the present year. A good situation and a fair price will be offered, to one who can be recommended. Enquire of

THE PRINTER.

SEGARS.

Another fresh supply of those celebrated Old Regalias. Also, Principe Segars and Lilly of Va. Tobacco—just received and for sale by

THOMAS RAWLINS.

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY,

Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio RAIL-ROAD.

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.

Factory packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—4f.

FOUNTAIN INN,

(LATE BELTZHOEVER'S,) LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS,

HAVING 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-earned 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. 18, 1844—1v.

A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Apothecaries, and others in Virginia and elsewhere, to his assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz:

Bull's Sarsaparilla—Sands' Sarsaparilla, Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea, Wright's do. do; Judd's Patent Ointment, Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered, Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic, Epsom Salts—Roll Bristonstone, Magnesia, Calined and lump, Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Chloret—Hydro-sulphid, &c. 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, No. 8, South Calvert st. Baltimore, November 15, 1844—4f.

COULSON & Co.

(Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE.

KEEP 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. 23, 1844—6m.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. &c.

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale, on the most liberal terms, a general assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes &c. Having a Steam Mill in operation, for the purpose of grinding Senec, &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 the city.

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 Pratt street, opposite Baltimore & Ohio



"GOOD BYE." Farewell! farewell! is often heard from the lips of those who part. 'Tis a wretched tone—is a gentle word, but it springs not from the heart. It may serve for the lover's closing lay, 'Tis some weak summer's sky: But give me the lip that says "Good-bye!"

Miscellaneous. From the Valley Star. Encouragement to Young Men. We clip the following article from the "Portland Times," and commend it to the consideration of our young men, in the hope that it may excite them to energy and diligence, in the pursuit of knowledge.

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CHILDHOOD. I do not think we sufficiently sympathize with our junior in years. That false pride, that dearly bought experience, through which we maintain a superiority over them, disposes us too much to overlook their many beautiful traits of character.

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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.

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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.

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Blacksmithing, &c. THE undersigned would be glad 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 connection with his father, and is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line.

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Blacksmithing, &c. THE undersigned would be glad 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 connection with his father, and is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line.

Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man. MR. GEORGE WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

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