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SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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General Intelligence.

MIDNIGHT ATTACK.—One of the Assassins killed—The Reading Democratic Press, on Friday evening last, the house of Mr. Jacob Hill, near Walnut town, Maiden-creek township, Berks county, was attacked by two men who demanded an entrance. Mr. H. who is 82 years of age and a Revolutionary soldier, requested them to depart, as they could have no business with him at such an unreasonable hour. They immediately commenced dashing in the window with their axes, but the old man defended himself and succeeded in snatching one of the axes, finding them determined to murder him, he drew a pocket knife, a butter knife upon the nearest named Schaffer, who fell and expired, the knife severing the heart. The other man, whose name we have not ascertained, fled, and is still at large.

SANTA ANNA IN MEXICO.—A gentleman just from the city of Mexico informs us that it is impossible for those who have not witnessed it, to conceive the full measure of indignity which is now heaped upon the head of the former Santa Anna himself says that the treatment he received in Texas, while a prisoner, was infinitely more humane than that which he experienced at the hands of his own countrymen. The long pent up wrath of the Mexicans now finds vent in a thousand different ways. Every portrait, every statue, everything in short, that might keep alive a remembrance of the tyrant, has been insulted, mutilated and destroyed; his name is introduced in ribald songs, and sung at every corner; caricatures are hawked about showing him in every conceivable odious light, rude jests and obscene baquinades are let off at his expense, and his past acts are coupled with everything infamous. But a few weeks since, and this same populace dared not breathe his name save in praise.—*Picayune, Feb. 19.*

WRECK.—The schooner "Brothers," which left Niagara, Canada West, on the 13th inst., for Toronto, has been found capsized on Lake Ontario, some 40 or 50 miles from the former port. It is feared that the crew and passengers, nine in number, have all perished, nothing having been heard of them.

SUDDEN DEATH IN CHURCH.—The wife of Dr. William Sweet, of Hollis, Me., died suddenly in church on Sunday week. She went to meeting apparently as well as usual, and was engaged in singing, and as the choir had nearly completed the hymn they were singing, she fell backward in a fit, and was a corpse before she could be conveyed to her home.

INDIANS.—The Choctaws are being removed to Arkansas. The Vicksburg Sentinel says one thousand have crossed. The gross number of Indians indigenous to the country west of the Mississippi river, is 168,280—number removed wholly or partially, 89,348. Present western population of the tribes wholly or partially removed, 85,473.

LATE FROM VENEZUELA.—Caracas papers to the 1st ult. have been received. They bring intelligence of the election of Sir Diego Bautista Urbaneja, as Vice President of the Republic, by a vote of 62 to 8, and the result is called, in "El Liberal," the administration paper, "a splendid national triumph."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Charles McCauley, a young man in the employ of Capt. H. McAtee, as an Air-Mech., met with a shocking death, on the 18th ult., by falling from a load of hay upon a pitchfork, which entered the lower part of his abdomen, tearing him in a shocking manner.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE VICE PRESIDENT PRO TEM.—An interesting part of the proceedings in the Senate on Monday evening, was the passage of a resolution directing the allowance to the Hon. W. P. Mangum, resident of the Senate since the death of President Harrison, of a compensation equal to that which the Vice President had been in office to discharge the duties of that station, would have received. This is a compliment justly due to that gentleman for his assiduous, faithful, and impartial discharge of the duties devolved upon him, and has been paid in a manner which cannot but be most grateful to his own feelings, and to those of his friends.—*Balt. Sun.*

DEATH IN A DUEL.—An affair of honor, so called, occurred at Waco, (Ga.) last week, between Mr. John Parlow, of Atlanta District, and Mr. Burton, of Laurens District, S. Carolina. The parties fought with muskets at ten paces, and Mr. Burton was killed.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.—Capt. John Jackson, of LeRoy, an intemperate man, having drawn some money from the bank, got shaved, took a clothes line, went into his barn, made a scaffolding and hung himself. Rum has been quoted as the moving cause.—*Sun.*

A HORRIBLE CASE OF OUTRAGE.—Five Young Women Ruined.—The N. Y. Tribune states that a suit has been commenced against Gardner C. Hiscox, for outraging five different young women. He had parted with his family; and it is charged, since that time he is known to have hired five young girls, from Intelligence Offices and other places where they were respectively employed, under the pretence of engaging them as seamstresses, at higher wages than they were receiving, and ruined them all. These young women were all under twenty, and the youngest but fifteen years of age. Shocking!

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Cincinnati Enquirer of Monday says that the steamer Meteor, on her upward trip, above that city, burst one of her steam pipes, by which four men were killed. The steamer Blue Ridge, when backing out from the wharf at Cincinnati on Saturday night, burst a connection pipe, scalding the engineer and a German passenger very badly, and considerably injuring the boat.

HUNG HIMSELF.—A youth about 13 years of age, named David M. Clay, was found dead in a barn of Dr. David M. Sanborn, his uncle, living near St. Georges, Del., on Wednesday last, having hung himself with a trace rope. It was thought his death was the result of accident while playing with the rope.

MODERATE CHANGE.—Mr. Polk's bill at the public house in Cincinnati, during the four hours he was in that city, was only one hundred dollars, says the Cincinnati Republican. A morning paper says this reminds us of an incident in the life of Napoleon. He had dined in some obscure place, where he could get little else but eggs. When the bill was brought to him, to his surprise he found that the eggs were set down at a Napoleon a piece. "What," exclaimed the Emperor, "are eggs so scarce in this part of the country, that you charge so much for them, such an enormous price?" "No sir," replied the inn-keeper "but Emperors are!"

VERY LATE FROM CUBA.—The packet Rapid, Capt. Ward arrived at New York on Sunday from Havana, with advices to the 20th ult. inclusive. According to the Diario de la Habana, of the 20th, the old duties on rice, lumber, potatoes, &c., were to go in force on that day instead of the 6th. Most of the vessels were leaving Havana in ballast, in consequence of the scarcity of freight. Molasses was slowly coming in. It was held at 2 1/2 per keg. Only a few sold to fill up nearly loaded vessels.

There has been a fall of snow in the interior of Cuba. On the 10th ult. the mercury was down to 40th degree.

SINGULAR EXPLOSION.—Some persons rowing up to Hartford on the morning of the 26th, picked up in the river a piece of timber with a cord attached to it. On getting it on board they found that an Indian-rubber bag, about the size of a man's hat, was attached to the other end, with a tube protruding from one side. The tube had a cork in it, tightly sealed over. This cork was removed, and as it was pulled out, an explosion followed as loud as the report of a swivel. A string was attached to the cork and run through a block of wood about three inches square; this string was attached to a match, which ignited the powder, as it was pulled up. Several persons standing about it were severely injured. The torpedo was doubtless designed for mischief.

THE HIBERNIA.—The Boston Transcript of Saturday says—"This splendid steamer, commanded by Capt. J. Hewitt, left this afternoon for Halifax and Liverpool, with a very large monthly mail and thirty-five passengers. She went off in fine style, and we have no doubt will land her passengers in Liverpool in 11 days." She carried out the news of the passage of the bill for the annexation of Texas, which was sent to Boston by express.

AMERICAN SEAMEN.—By a report made to Congress by the Chairman of the Naval Committee, Mr. Reade, it has been ascertained that out of 109,000 seamen sailing out of the United States, only 9,000 were Americans, or a proportion of one to twelve. The Ohio ship of the line sailed from New York on a three years cruise, with a crew of a 1000 men, only 183 of whom were Americans; and the Delaware went to sea with a less number in proportion.

IRON MOUNTAINS—RAILROAD TO OREGON.—A company with the required capital has been formed at last to work the great Iron Mountains in Missouri. The quantity of ore in the mountains would supply the civilized world with iron and steel for millions of years. The quality of the ore is equal to the very best. With the necessary capital to grade the road bed, get out the superstructure and roll the H rail at the mountain, a railroad might be built between the city of St. Louis and Oregon city on the Pacific Ocean in four years.

BAPTIST MISSIONS IN CHINA.—We learn from the Baptist Advocate of last week, that Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Devan arrived at Hong Kong, October 23d. The Doctor, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Shuck, was received with the greatest kindness by the civil and military officers of Koyloong; and the mandarins unhesitatingly placed at his disposal a commodious temple, situated in a beautiful grove near the town, which is to be used hereafter as a dispensary, and a Christian church. The school is flourishing. A deficiency in school books is noted.

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—Two desperate criminals, confined in the jail at Albany, on Sunday night, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape. One, chained to the floor, had forced through heavy irons and the bars of a window in about two hours, with a rough edged case knife. He had sworn to kill the keeper, and for the purpose of doing saved one of the iron bars loosened in his progress.

THE AMERICAN LIGHT HOUSES.—The cost of the American light house establishment for the present year, is estimated by the treasury report to be \$396,007. There are 2,671 lamps; 237 keepers, besides 30 keepers of floating lamps. These floating lights cost for seamen, repairs, &c., \$73,930. The superintendents have a commission of two and a half per cent.

MURDER.—The Cherokee Advocate of February 6th, says that on the 28th ult., a band of assassins entered the house of Mr. Charles Thornton, near the Arkansas river, in the Illinois district, and murdered Mr. T. in his bed. The murderers shot him four times, inflicted seventeen stabs upon his person, and cut his throat from ear to ear. The Advocate charges the crime upon Tom Starr and Ellis Star, and accounts for its perpetration on the ground that John Thornton was one of the band of Cherokees who pursued, wounded and made prisoner the notorious Bear Starr. Other parties have been arrested, among whom are Ellis Phillips and Dick Rogers, and two women, Jinny Peter and Betsy Thornton, the widow of the deceased's brother, who are charged with being accessory to the murder, and one of whom has made important confessions.

THE WARREN COUNTY (N. J.) MURDERERS.—In the case of Peter W. Parke, found guilty at the Warren county Circuit, of the murder of John Parke, and John Custer, Peter D. Vroom, Esq., counsel for the prisoner, made an application yesterday before the Chief Justice for an order for a new trial, for reasons founded partly upon supposed errors committed by the Judge, and partly upon facts exhibited in affidavits which had been taken since the trial. The Court agreed to hear an argument upon the subject on Monday.

HUNG HIMSELF.—On Friday night, a student in the Medical College, in Broadway, New York, named S. S. Oelot, aged 27, a native of Georgia, committed suicide by hanging himself to the post in his bed. He is said to have resided in Boston, having highly respectable parents in that city, and that, having fallen into bad company, he became dissipated, lost his means, and finally, disgusted with himself, perpetrated the act that terminated his existence.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—The new trial in the case of Mary Conrad vs. Joseph B. Williams, both of Rhine, N. Y., for breach of promise of marriage, commenced in a disagreement of the jury, after an absence of nineteen hours. The first trial gave the plaintiff \$8,000 damages.

Territory of Nebraska.

A few weeks ago, Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, introduced into the House of Representatives a bill to establish the Territory of Nebraska. Where is Nebraska? is a question we put to ourselves.—The Cincinnati Enquirer has solved the difficulty by making the following extract from the report of the Secretary of War:

"The immediate valleys of the head streams of the Arkansas, the Platte, and the Yellow Stone Rivers, have much rich and valuable land. The Platte, or Nebraska, being the central stream leading into or from the great south pass, would very properly furnish a name to the Territory, which I propose suggesting to be erected into a territorial government in connexion with, and preliminary to the extension in that direction, of our military posts. I would confine the Nebraska Territory to our undisputed possessions on this side of the Rocky Mountains. Its boundary line to commence at the mouth of Kansas, and run up the Mississippi river to the mouth of Running Water river, and would pursue that stream to the head of its northern branch, and thence due west to the Wind river range, and the main chain of the Rocky Mountains, to the head of Kansas, and following that stream to the mouth of the Pawnee Fork, would pass by the heads of Neosho and Osage rivers, again to the mouth of the Kansas.

"The eastern section of the region embraced by these boundaries, from the Missouri river westward for two hundred and fifty miles, is of great agricultural beauty, and facilities, thickly timbered on numerous tributaries of the Kansas, Osage, and Neosho rivers, and in fertility equal to the best land in Missouri. From the limit of this fertile portion, westward for the space of four hundred miles, the country is entirely covered with rich grasses, which improve in quantity and quality up to the snow of the mountains.

"The limits of this Territory include the extreme head of navigation of the Arkansas, all the good lines of communication with California, the road from our frontier to the Mexican boundary and Santa Fe, and also an excellent and more direct pass to Oregon, discovered by recent exploration, about one hundred and fifty miles southward of the great South Pass.

"Although the number of inhabitants engaged in agriculture and other pursuits within these limits do not afford the amount of population all adequate, at present, to the formation of a full and complete territorial Government, yet such an adopted or preliminary organization might be now adequate as would be necessary to extend the control and authority of the general government, and to throw its protection around our emigrants to Oregon in their passage through this country."

THE BEST MEDICINE—Frequent Bathing.—Frequent bathing—no once or twice a month, but every day, if you please—in warm or cold water, is one of the grandest medicines in the world. It will make one heartier, freer from disease than a ton of "medicines cold." Read what the editor of the Boston "Social Reformer" says about it: "From one to five pounds of decayed animal matter passes off daily by insensible perspiration from a human body. He who does not collect the whole of the sometimes called goose flesh, its refuse matter of the system. Viewed with a solar microscope it looks like a butcher's cart of putrid meat. If the pores of the skin are closed and impervious perspiration is stopped, this corrupt matter is thrown upon the lungs, liver or intestines, causing colds, consumption, fevers, &c., &c. The remedy is found in the specific that will restore the system to its proper balance, open the natural avenues for the discharge of poisonous accretions, and relieve the internal organs from burdensome clogs that are thrown upon them. Cold water has been proved to be this remedy in a pre-eminent degree. It is nature's own remedy. And nothing but its simplicity, its commonness, and the almost universal hydrophobia which prevails, could have kept its virtues so long concealed."

HONEY.—Honey is, according to Mr. Milton, who has lately published a treatise on bees in England, a universal specific, and among its other valuable properties, he declares that it prevents consumption, and states that that destroyer of human life is not known in countries where honey is regularly taken as an article of food. Those who have less faith in the specific, may perhaps attribute the cause to difference of climate rather than to honey. The Italian singers, it is also affirmed, are greatly indebted to honey, but their practice is to sharpen it with a few drops of acid, though they sometimes take it in a pure state.—*Cultivator.*

A FLOATING THEATRE.—Among the newer phases of Yankee ingenuity, we observe one that strikes us as peculiarly happy in conceit, and original in idea. At the foot of Spring street, on the North river, a large steambot is at present undergoing transformation to a theatre—a floating theatre—with galleries, boxes, pits, scenes, and machineries, as well as with commodious cabins for the dressing-rooms of the artists. This flotilla drama is to be ready in the early summer, to sail down the river, and to amuse the people of the interior, whose residences lie upon the banks of the Hudson, and so on up the line of the canal, and perhaps to the grand lakes themselves.—The concern is to proceed with a printing-press and compositor for the printing of the bills of the play—

What shall we hear of next?—*New York Express.*

A REPARTEE.—Mr. Pakenham, the British Minister, was in the lobby when the Ho se concurred in the amendment made by the Senate to the bill for annexing Texas, and when the result was announced, he turned to Mr. Sill, of Ia., and said "You Americans are, indeed, a grasping people." "Yes," replied Mr. Sill, "but a strong mixture of the Anglo-Saxon blood in us." This was touching Mr. P. in a quiet manner.

PERPETUAL MOTION.—A gentleman out West named B. has discovered "a perpetual motion." He has constructed a self-moving machine, the moving power of which is obtained on the natural principles of expansion and contraction by atmospheric changes, which he contends, enables him to keep a spring that propels a set of wheels perpetually wound up.

TEMPERANCE IN BOSTON.—The Washingtonians of Boston have enlisted, during the past year, 3,395 persons in the cause; 750 persons who have signed the pledge have been lodged. For 1,050 meals to such persons, \$131 25 have been expended; for rent and lighting hall, \$575. The net income of the society has been \$1,230 63; its expenses, \$1,347 05.

STOPPING A CHURCH.—The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times says that the church of St. Philip de Neri, in Southwark, is almost nightly stoned by a band of rowdies.

APPLES FOR CHINA.—Charles Wellington, of West Cambridge, Mass., near Boston, has sold 2500 barrels of winter apples from his orchard the past autumn. Of these, 500 were packed for the Canton, China, market—each apple being selected, and rolled up in paper, like Sicily oranges.

Miss Wagonman, a niece to President Tyler, has left Washington and entered the Convent of Visitation, in Baltimore.

HOME.

In early days, when childhood's charms Hang sweetly round our happy hearts, When love's caress is wild and warm, And pure the joy that life imparts, When home is home, and friends, too few, Watch o'er our wear with anxious eye— 'Tis then life wears its brightest hue, And memory takes its dearest dye.

Long years may lift their leaden tramp, And chequer life with hopes and fears; Misfortune light her lurid lamp, And feed its flames with night and tears. Or friendship bless, or fortune smile, Or pleasure wait to cheer us with, Still—still will memory oft beguile.

From each, from all, a thought of home. I would not that a stranger hand Should hold for me the dreamless pillow, I would not that a stranger hand Should plant o'er me the weeping willow— The soil so often lightly pressed, Would on my bosom press most lightly, The stars that gleam'd above my head, Would o'er my slumber beam most brightly.

O may the breeze that kissed my brow, Ere life had known a strain of sorrow, Breathe out the wave-toned requiem low, For sleep that knows no dawning morrow— And when the sun is near to set, And faintly beams the star of even, Then bear me to my sea-grave, And let a prayer ascend to Heaven.

Miscellaneous.

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

The state of society in Virginia, a century since, was unique and imposing. The 'Ancient Dominion' retained stronger features of resemblance to the father land, than any of its sisters. The manners of the nobility of England had been transplanted, with little radical change, to the territory of Powhatan:—A kind of feudal magnificence, a high and quick sense of honor, a generous and lordly hospitality, early characterized a State which has given to this western empire so many of its mightiest and noblest names.

One of the most immediate changes arising from the severance from the mother country, was the breaking down of that courtly and almost solemn etiquette which had marked the intercourse of the higher classes. 'I know your age by the edition of your manners,' said a lady of discernment to a gentleman distinguished for politeness. 'I am certain that you were educated before the revolution.' But the republicanism which may have possibly swept with it every other national manner, had, at the period of which we speak, no existence in Virginia. The levees for her royal governors, though stripped of monarchical pomp, displayed a remnant of those stately steps of chivalry, with which the titled and valiant of a still earlier age, were accustomed, in European courts, to pay homage to beauty and to rank.

It was early in the winter of 1748; that the levee of Governor Gooch opened with unwonted splendor at Williamsburg. Many of the members of the Assembly took their seats with them a part of their families, and this season was graced by the presence of several young high-born maidens, who had never before been presented at court.—One among them was evidently the theme of general admiration. Some of the staid matrons criticised her as deficient in height. But, though somewhat beneath the middle stature, she possessed that round and exquisite symmetry, which the earlier historians have ascribed to the fascinating Anne Boleyn. A pure complexion and clear eye, were finely contrasted with dark, glossy, and retreating hair. Still, it was found difficult, by common observers, to analyze her beauty; for it rested not on any predominant gift, but on the consent of the whole person in loveliness. Grace of movement, and melody of voice, were confessed to be among its elements. More of animation was hers than is wont to distinguish the modern southern beauty; but what chiefly won old and young, was a bland cheerfulness, the silent history of the soul's happiness, and an expressive smile, inspiring every beholder with confidence, like a beam from the temple of truth.

Though she had numbered twice eight summers, there was about her a womanly dignity which chastened forward admiration into respect. Among those who paid their devoirs to this lovely young creature was Col. Custis, one of the most accomplished gentlemen of his time. His father, the Hon. John Custis, of Arlington, held the office of King's counsellor, and was a man of wealth and distinction. His attendance at Williamsburg, during the present session, had been somewhat interrupted by ill health; and while there, the graver duties of the statesman, had so ever absorbed him, as to leave him ignorant of what beauties had produced a sensation at court. Not long after the suspension of the levees, and the return of the burgesses to their homes, the counsellor requested a conversation in his private cabinet, with his son, Col. Daniel Park Custis. There was a singular mixture of gravity and condensation in his manner, as he desired him to sit down, and thus opened the discourse:

'I have for some time wished to see you on an interesting subject. Though still young, I consider you have arrived at years of discretion.' The colonel bowed.

'I trust I have always shown that regard for your welfare, which is due from an affectionate father to an only son. I am about to give another proof of it. In short, I wish you turn your attention to suitable marriage.'

The colonel bowed.

'You know Colonel Byrd, of Westover to be my particular friend. His daughter is one of the most beautiful and accomplished ladies in Virginia. It is my desire that you form with her a matrimonial alliance.'

'My dear sir, I have not the vanity of supposing that I could render myself acceptable to Miss Byrd.'

'No objection to that head. Her father and mother have settled it. Indeed, I may as well tell you that we have had numberless conversations on this subject; and that you have both been as betrothed from the cradle. Think, my son, of the advantage of such a connection, the contiguity of wealth and power that will ultimately pass into your hands.'

'Affection, sir, seems to me to be the one bond that can hold so intimate a union. Not even my reverence for the best of fathers could induce me to enter into it from mercenary motives.'

'Mercenary, sir, mercenary! Whoever, before, dared counsel that word with my name?' exclaimed the counsellor, raising himself to his full height, and fixing a kindling eye upon his son.

'Then, pacing the apartment a few turns, he stopped opposite him, and added, 'You speak of the affection that should precede marriage. Have the goodness to understand that the misplacing of yours may materially affect your patrimonial inheritance. He seemed to wait for a reply, but in vain. 'May I inquire, if you have thought of it thus early, to decide seriously on the preference of any young lady as a companion for life?'

resentment; but the reflection of a night restored them to better feelings. The father began to excuse the son, by recalling the warmth of his own early attachment; while the son referred the testiness of the father to the harrowing disappointment of a long cherished plan, and to the querulousness of his feeble health. Still, as it usually happens with proud men, neither opened his heart to the other;—and a slight, though almost imperceptible shade of coldness gathered around their intercourse. But this interview served as a stimulant to the progress of matrimony. The temporary reserve of the father, throwing something like gloom over the paternal mansion, heightened the frequency and fervor of the visits of the lover. The gentle object of his preference imagined no barrier to an alliance, where there existed no obvious inequality; and he forbore to communicate what would only occasion perplexity and what he trusted would soon vanish like the baseless fabric of a vision. According to his happy prescience, the lady counsellor gave his consent to the nuptials, and the flower of the country of Williamsburg became a bride in the blush of her seventeenth summer.

Their residence was a retired and romantic mansion on the banks of the Pamunkey. It reared its white walls amid a profusion of vines and flowering trees. Broad plantations, and the wealth of Virginia forests variegated the grounds. Rural occupation, and the delight of each other's society, prepared for them what they deemed a paradise. In visits to their favorite dwelling, the counsellor learned to appreciate the treasure of his new daughter. Her excellent and responsible nature, to which she was introduced with his regard; and with the ingenuousness of an honorable mind, when convinced of error, he sought every opportunity to distinguish that merit which he had once been reluctant to admit. When he saw the grace and courteousness with which she maintained a generous hospitality; the judgment far beyond her years, displayed in the management of her servants; the energy, the early rising, the cheerful alacrity with which she regulated and beautified the internal mechanism of his family; the distinctness with which she forgot herself, and sought the good of others; but above all, her unflinching devotion to her husband, and to the little ones springing up around her, he gloried in the sentiment of his son, which, indeed, he had always believed, though he was once in danger of swerving from it, that strong personal affection is essential to the basis of matrimonial happiness.

But the scene of exquisite felicity was not long to last. The death of her two eldest children prepared the way for a deeper loss of her beloved and estimable husband. In the trying situation of a young, beautiful, and wealthy widow, and mother, she was still enabled to conduct herself with unvarying discretion, and faithfully to discharge every important duty.

It was in the spring of 1758, that two gentlemen, attended by a servant, were seen riding through the luxuriant scenery with which the country of New Kent, in Virginia, abounds. The most striking figure of the group was a tall, graceful man, apparently twenty-five or twenty-six years of age. He wore a hat which had been a model of statuary when Rome was in her best days. His companion was an elderly man, in plain garb, who, by the familiarity with which he pointed out surrounding objects, would seem to be taking his daily rounds upon his own estate. As they approached the avenue to an antique mansion, he placed his hands upon the rein of his companion.

'Nay, Col. Washington, let it never be said that you passed the house of your father's friend without dismounting. I must insist upon the honor of detaining you as my guest.'

'Thanks to you, my dear sir, but I ride in haste, the bearer of despatches to our government at Williamsburg, which may not brook delay.'

'Is this the noble steed which was given you by the dying Braddock, on the fatal field of Monongahela? and is this the servant he bequeathed you at the same time?'

Washington answered in the affirmative.

'Then, my dear colonel, thus mounted and attended, you may well dine with me, and by borrowing somewhat of this fine moon-light, reach Williamsburg ere his excellency shall have shaken off his morning slumbers.'

'I understand that I may be excused immediately after dinner?'

'Certainly.'

'Then, sir, I accept your hospitality' and gratefully throwing himself from the charger, he resigned the rein to his English servant, giving, at the same time, strict orders as to the hour when he must be ready with the horses to pursue their journey.

'I am rejoiced, Col. Washington,' said the hospitable old gentleman, 'thus fortunately to have met you on my morning ride; and that the more so, as I have some guests, who may make the repast pass pleasantly; and will not fail to appreciate our young and valiant soldier.'

Washington bowed his thanks, and was introduced to the company. Virginia's far-famed hospitality was well set forth in that spacious baronial hall. Precise in his household regulations, the feast was closed at the time the host had predicted. The servant also was punctual. He knew the habits of his master. At the appointed moment he stood, with horses caparisoned at the gate; and away did he march, as listening to the saw the sun sink in the west, and yet no master appear. At length orders came that the horses should be put up for the night. Wonder upon wonder! When his business with the governor was so urgent! The sun was high in the heavens the next day, ere Washington mounted for his journey. No explanation was given. But it was rumored, that among the guests was a beautiful and youthful widow, to whose charms his heart had responded. This was further confirmed by his tarrying but a brief space at Williamsburg, retracing his route with usual celerity, and becoming a frequent visitor at the home of the late Colonel Custis, in that vicinity, where the following year his nuptials were celebrated.

Henceforth, the life of the lady of Mount Vernon, is a part of the history of her country. In that hallowed retreat she was found entering into the plans of Washington, sharing his confidence, and making his household happy. There, her only daughter Martha Custis, died in the bloom of youth; and a few years after, when her troubles of the country drew her husband to the post of Commandant-in-chief of her armies, she accompanied him to Boston, and witnessed its evacuation. For eight years, he returned no more to enjoy his beloved residence on the Potomac. During his absence she made the most strenuous efforts to discharge the added weight of care, and to endure, with changeless trust in Heaven, continued anxiety for the safety of one so inexpressibly dear. At the close of each campaign, she repaired in compliance with his wishes, to head quarters, where the ladies of the general officers joined her in forming such society as diffused cheering influence over even the gloom of the winter of Valley Forge and Morristown. The opening of every campaign was the signal of the return of Lady Washington, (as she was called in the army) to her domestic cares at Mount Vernon. 'I heard,' said she, 'the first and last canon of the revolutionary war.'

which attended the surrender of Cornwallis, in the autumn of 1781, marked for her, a season of the deepest sorrow. Her only remaining child, Col. John Custis, the aid-de-camp of Washington, became during his arduous duties at the siege of Yorktown, the victim of an epidemic fever, and died at the age of twenty seven. He was but a boy of five years at the time of her second marriage, and had drawn forth strongly the affection and regard for her illustrious husband, who shared her affliction for his loss, and by the tenderest sympathy strove to alleviate it.

After the close of the war, a few years were devoted to the enjoyment and embellishment of their favorite Mount Vernon. The peace and returning prosperity of their country gave pure and bright ingredients to their cup of happiness.—Their mansion was thronged with guests of distinction, all of whom remarked, with admiration, the energy of Mrs. Washington, in the complicated duties of a Virginia housewife, and the elegance and grace with which she presided at her noble board.

The voice of a free nation, conferring on General Washington the highest honors in its power to bestow, was not obeyed without a sacrifice of feeling. It was in the spring of 1789, that, with his lady, he bade adieu to his tranquil abode, to assume the responsibility of the first Presidency.—In forming his domestic establishment, he mingled the simplicity of a republic with that of dignity which he felt was necessary to secure the respect of older governments. The furniture of his house, the livery of his servant, the entertainment of his guests, displayed elegance, while they rejected ostentation. In all these arrangements, Mrs. Washington was a second self.—Her Friday evening levees, at which he was always present, exhibited that perfect etiquette which marks the intercourse of the dignified and the high-bred. Commencing at seven, and closing at ten, they lent no more sanction to late hours than to levity.

The first lady of the nation still preserved the habits of early life. Indulging in no indolence, she left her pillow at dawn, and after breakfast retired to her chamber an hour, for the study of the scriptures and devotion. This practice, it is said, during the long period of half a century, she never omitted. The duties of the Sabbath were dear to her. The President and herself attended public worship regularly, and in the evening he read to her, in her chamber, the scriptures and a sermon.

The spring of 1797 opened for them with the most pleasing anticipations. The cares of high office were resigned, and they were about to retire for the remainder of their days, to the beloved shades of Mount Vernon. The new turf springing in fresh greenness wherever they trod, the vernal blossoms opening to receive them, the warbled welcome of the birds, were never more dear, as wearied with the toils of public life, and satiated with his honors, they returned to their rural retreat, hallowed by the recollection of earlier years, and by the consciousness of virtue.

But in two years Washington was no more!—The shock of his death, after an illness of only twenty-four hours, fell like a thunderbolt upon the bereaved widow. The pity which had long been her strength, continued its support, but her heart drooped; and though her cheerfulness did not utterly forsake her, she discharged her dutiful round of duties, as one who felt that the 'glory had departed.'

How beautiful and characteristic was her reply to the solicitations of the highest authority of the nation, that the remains of her illustrious husband might be removed to the seat of government, and a marble monument erected to mark the spot of their repose.

'Taught by the great example which I have so long before me, never to oppose my private wishes to the will of my country; I consent to the request made by Congress; and in doing this, I need not, I cannot, say what a sacrifice of individual feeling I make to a sense of public duty.'

The intention of the Congress of 1797 has never been executed, nor the proposed monument erected. The enthusiasm of the time passed away, and the many and conflicting cares of a great nation turned its thought from thus perpetuating his memory, whose image, it trusted, would be ever enshrined in the hearts of a great people.

Scarcely two years of her lonely widowhood were accomplished, ere the lady of Mount Vernon found death approaching. Gathering her family around her, she impressed on them the value of that religion which she had tested from her youth onward to hoary hairs. Then calmly resigning her soul into the hands of Him who gave it, at the age of seventy, full of years and full of honors, she was laid in the tomb of Washington.

In this outline of the lineaments of Martha Washington, we perceive that it was neither the beauty with which she was endowed, nor the high station which she had attained, that gave enduring lustre to her character; but her Christian fidelity in those duties which devolve upon her sex.—These fitted her to irradiate the home, to lighten the cares, to cheer the anxieties, to sublimate the enjoyments, of him who, in the expressive language of Chief Justice Marshall, was so favored of Heaven, as to depart without exhibiting the weakness of humanity!

LONG AGO.

Afar by an ancient and shadowy wood, In the midst of a garden my early home stood.

Variety.

KEEP YOUR CHILDREN TIDY, THEN.—Send two children into the street, let one be a bare-headed, bare-footed ragamuffin, with a face which perhaps never had more than one thorough washing.

RELIGION.—Nothing has been more the object of ridicule than religion. It has been assailed by the wit of Voltaire, the rivalry of Payne, and the elegant but subtle satire of Gibbon.

DURABLE VIRTUES.—Let me see a female possessing the beauty of a meek and modest deportment, of an eye that speaks intelligence and purity within.

Benjamin Franklin, at the commencement of the Revolutionary war, wrote the following:— "I am not terrified at the expense of war, should it continue ever so long."

IS THE COUNTRY RUINED?—The Boston Times asked "the country" and furnished the Legislature of Massachusetts for an act of incorporation, with a charter of half a million, for the purpose of erecting a new dam on the Merrimack river.

THE LIFE OF "GEORGE THOMAS."—He gets up leisurely, breakfasts comfortably, reads the papers regularly, dresses fashionably, lounges fastidiously, eats a tart gravely, tattles insipidly, dines considerably, drinks superfluously, and kills time indifferently.

EDUCATION.—Education is a companion which no misfortune can depress, no climate destroy, no enemy alienate, no disposition enslave.

An old lady in Vermont was once asked by a young clergyman to what religious denomination she belonged?

A GOOD OLD.—"My dear what shall we name our babe?" said Mr. Smith to Mrs. Smith, the other day.

One of our exchange papers mentions the case of a woman who is so large around the waist that her husband cannot hug her at once, but when he takes one hug makes a chalk mark, so as to know where to commence the next time going round.

Just so.—A man came to a printing office to beg a paper, "because," said he, "we like to read the newspapers very much, but our neighbors don't take none."

A SECRET SELDOM DIVULGED.—Bayle says that a woman will inevitably divulge every secret with which she is entrusted, except two—and they are who she loves best and her own age.

A DEBIL PREMIUM.—The following strange advertisement appears in a Philadelphia paper:—"Stolen—a watch worth a hundred dollars. If the thief will return it he shall be informed gratis, where he may steal one worth two of it and no questions asked."

Some say that the only borrowed article he ever returned promptly, was a kiss from a pretty girl's lips. Of course he returned it on the spot.

BALTIMORE CITY.

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:

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.

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 Spices, &c., he is enabled to sell these at the very lowest prices, and of as good a quality as it is possible to get them.

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.

FOUNTAIN INN, (LATE BELTZHOVER'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.

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.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office on Lexington Street, opposite the Court House, November 1, 1844.

WM. A. SOMMERVILLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office removed to room adjoining Mr. Dorsey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties. Sept. 27, 1844.

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

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

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

S. W. HOAG, TAILOR, Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., The American and European REPORT OF FASHIONS. PUBLISHED BY G. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, N. Y. RECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied or modified to suit the taste of all customers. Dec. 13, 1844.

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

FOR SALE. A NEGRO BOY, about eighteen or nineteen years old—a tolerable good Blacksmith.—Enquire of the PRINTER, January 3, 1845.

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

PHILADELPHIA.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.

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

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

Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. Wood & Wilson, 65 Market St. William H. Love, 147 " Yardley, Sowers & Co., 141 Market St. Martin & Smith, 113 " Edward S. Handy & Co., 98 " Rogers, Brothers & Co., 52 "

Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Hardware. Craigie, 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 " Uriah Hunt & Son, 44 "

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Carpets, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c. A. McCallum & Co., 87 Chestnut St. Clarkson, Rich & Mulligan, 111 " Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Leghorn and Palm Hats.

Manufacturers and Importers of China, Earthenware and Glass. James Tams & Co., 217 Market St. John Y. Rushton, 245 " 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 Wares.

Dickson & Co., S. E. cor. Market and Third St. Watson & Hildeburn, 72 Market St. Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols and Sun-Shades. Wright & Brothers, 125 Market St. Sleeper, Brothers, 126 " Manufacturer of Combs and Looking Glasses, and Dealers in Brushes, Buttons, Threads, and Staple Fancy Goods.

Thos. Burch, Jr., (late of Pittsburgh), 183 Market St. Wm. A. Eversly, 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, Trimmings and Fancy Goods. Setley & Sevenson, 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, 61 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, 51 Chestnut St. Manufacturer of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, and Carpet Bags. James E. Brown, 4 South Fourth St. Piano Forte Manufacturer. E. N. Scherr, 266 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, January 10, 1845.—A.

Headache Remedy, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE. THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sayer's Sick Headache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured. A bottle will cure them.

Small wholesale and retail by Constock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

Small wholesale by Constock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

Additional supply of Hardware. I HAVE just received, in addition to my former Stock, a good supply of the following articles: Jack-screws, Bramble Secures, Cross-cut Saws; Corn and Garden Hoes; Hand-axes, Plasterer's Hatchets, Cooper's Froes; Street Traps, Sheep-bells; Patent Lever Shot Chargers, Percussion Caps; Brass and Iron Hat and Coat Pins; Cutting Nippers; Back-chains, Curbs; Red-screws, Hammers, Padlocks, Files, Rasps, &c., making my assortment almost complete, all of which I will sell on the very best terms.

THOMAS R. WILKINS, Jan. 31, 1845. CHEAP OVER-COATS.—Over-Coats heavy and warm, ready made for sale at \$5 a piece by J. J. MILLER & WOODS, Jan. 31, 1845.

NEW YORK CITY.

WHOLESALE HOUSES, NEW-YORK.

THE subscribers are now simply 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. 173 Pearl street, corner of Pine street.

Straw Goods. G. M. Peck, 146 Pearl street. Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Dortmus, Snyder & 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, 133 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, 63 William street, corner of Cedar street.

Cloths, Cassimeres, 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 Hyalop & 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, Jewelry and Plated Ware. Fellows, Wardsworth & Co., No. 17 Maiden Lane. Ball, Tompkins & Black, (late Marquand & Co.), 181 Broadway.

Boots, Shoes, Leghorn, Palm Hats and Caps, Bonnets, &c. D. & A. Wesson, 157 Pearl street, near Wall. Spofford, Tilton & Co., 149 Water street. Watson & Shipton, No. 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post Office.

Calvin W. How, 131 Maiden Lane. Books and Stationery. Collins, Brother & Co., 254 Pearl street. Pratt, Woodford & Co., 63 Wall street. Huntington & Savage, 216 Pearl street.

Importers of Fancy Articles, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, &c. A. H. Ward & Co., (formerly Baily, Ward & Co.), 41 Maiden Lane. Levi Cook & Co., 138 Pearl street, also Buttons, &c. Wm. H. Carey & Co., 186 Pearl street, opposite Cedar street. Spelman & Fraser, 136 Pearl street—also Cutlery, Buttons, &c.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs. Haviland, Keese & Co., 80 Maiden Lane. H. H. Schieffelin & Co., 104 and 106 John street. J. & J. F. Tripp, 90 and 92 Maiden Lane. Headley, Dimes & Co., 142 Water street, near Maiden Lane.

Cutlery, House-keeping Hardware, Tin and Wood Ware, Baskets, &c. J. B. Windle & Co., 56 Maiden Lane. Wines, Liquors, Segars, Fine Groceries, &c. A. Blinniger & Co., 141 Broadway.

Wholesale Grocers. J. & A. Lowery, 121 Front street. China, Glass and Earthen Ware. Henry W. Haydock, 276 Pearl street. Umbrellas, &c. Henry Keep, 122 Pearl street, successor to Thomas Garner, Manufacturer and Dealer in Umbrellas and Parasols.

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

Horace H. Day, 25 Maiden Lane, Manufacturer of Patent India Rubber Suspensives and all kinds of India Rubber Goods. Firth, Hall & Pond, No. 233 Broadway, Manufacturers and Importers of Music and Musical Instruments. Sole agents for Chickering's Piano Fortes.

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

Mansion House, W. J. Bunker, 39 Broadway. Howard Hotel, Thomas & Roe, Broadway. City Hotel, Chester Jennings, Broadway. Waverley House, Willard Whitcomb, 54 and 56 Broadway. Atlantic Hotel, No. 3 and 5 Broadway, W. C. Anderson.

Pacific Hotel, 169 Greenwich street, J. W. Boody, W. D. Parsons. Astor House, Coleman & Stetson. Franklin House, Broadway, Hayes & Treadwell. New York, Jan. 17, 1845.—A.

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

Small wholesale by Constock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PERFECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about it; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

Small wholesale by Constock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—A large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds just received and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, E. M. AISQUITH, Jan. 17, 1845.

FRESH TEA.—Just received, a case of very peculiar. E. M. AISQUITH, Jan. 17, 1845.

Blacksmithing, &c.

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

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

Every description of work relating to waggon-iron and ploughs, (whether to be made or repaired) will be executed at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He desires a call from old friends and new. JOSEPH C. RAWLINS, Jan. 3, 1845.

NEW FIRM. THE undersigned having purchased the entire STOCK OF DRY GOODS, &c. of Mr. C. W. AISQUITZ, will continue the business at the 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. Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845.

SECOND SUPPLY. IN addition to my former large and general stock, I have just received from Baltimore, and now opening, some of the most beautiful, durable and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, ever offered in this market. Gentlemen are requested to give me a call, as I guarantee they shall be suited in every respect. Common Cassimeres and Cassinetts, for cheap Coats and Pants, always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice.

Garments cut and made as usual, in the best style, whether the materials be furnished by me or purchased elsewhere. JAMES CLOTHIER, Merchant Tailor, Dec. 13, 1844.

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 Valencia, 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 Coatees, 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.

PERFECT SPECTACLES. A NEW article in the way of Spectacles, just received and for sale at Dec. 27. CHAS. G. STEWART'S.

Work Boxes and Writing Desks. SOME of the most beautiful patterns, style, and finish of Ladies' Work Boxes and Writing Desks may be found at Dec. 27. C. G. STEWART'S.

To Carpenters. I HAVE just received some superior Spring-steel Saws, Chisels, Planes, Plane-bits, with and without caps, Hatchets, Hand-axes, Broad-axes, &c., which I will sell as cheap as they can be had here or elsewhere.

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

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY, FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSENESS. "It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath, The way then at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astonish, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— It is, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE." Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETABLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, removing bile, correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and ringing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

Beware of Counterfeits. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents; and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself.

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

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PERFECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about it; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

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FRESH TEA.—Just received, a case of very peculiar. E. M. AISQUITH, Jan. 17, 1845.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY, CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

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 conforming to 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. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

In addition to the privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of 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, do
Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., do
Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont, do
Rev. Dr. Labaree, do
Prof. S. Stoddard, do
Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, do
Hon. Silas Wright, do
Hon. S. J. Phelps, do
Hon. Rufus Choate, do
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, do
Hon. A. H. Stuart, House of Rep., do
Hon. G. P. Marsh, do
J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, do
F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg, do

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 will always be found at his post, and will exert every effort to give satisfaction.

Ladies will at all times be waited on at their houses, and the work returned, when done. We expect to keep on hand a considerable supply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly, and our cash prices cannot be beat.

J. MCDANIEL, SAMUEL RIDENOUR, Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845.—A.

N. B. A journeyman waited immediately on the ladies bench. Saddle and Harness Manufactory. THE undersigned would take occasion to re- turn 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, Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845.—A.

STONE CUTTING. WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superintend MONUMENTS—Box, Column, and plain TOMB SLABS—And Head and Foot STONES OF EVERY VARIETY.

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

LETTERING neatly executed. By application to Mr. JAS. W. BELLER, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shown the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epigraphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leithersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

No imposition need be feared, as my prices are uniform. Aug. 23, 1844.—A.

Balm of Columbia—For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was