

FRIDAY

VOL. 1.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1845.

NO. 36.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLEF, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.) At \$3 00 in advance—\$3 50 if paid within six months—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuation. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the country guarantee the settlement of the same.

General Intelligence.

SPRING BUSINESS.—The increase of population at most of our large hotels—the commotion and bustle along Market street—and the piles of bales and boxes which are rared on the foot ways in front of the stores of a number of our merchants, indicate the presence of the spring business. Within the past week a number of country merchants have made their appearance in the city, and purchased goods to a great heavy amount; and we learn from several of the "Market street men," that a heavy amount of sales to country merchants is anticipated in the course of the present month. Such anticipations keep alive the spirit of enterprise and competition among our merchants. The realization of them is still more glorious and acceptable.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

FLYING MACHINES.—The editor of the New York Mirror has witnessed some experiments made in that city by an Italian gentleman named Muzio Mazzi, intended to demonstrate the practicality of directing machines at will in the air. The apparatus used consisted of a balloon filled with gas, to the sides of which were attached what, for the want of a better name, we shall call wings, while in the rear was placed what looked very much like a rudder. By moving these appliances in a given direction the inventor professes to be able to control the movements of the balloon as it is swept before the wind. The experiments, though they did not satisfy, says the Tribune, that the inventor had yet mastered all the difficulties in the way of his plan, were yet quite interesting, and calculated to inspire the hope that the object so long sought may eventually be gained.

SAGACITY OF A DOG.—In the recent fire which destroyed the dwelling of Mr. Thompson, in West Haven, Conn; he was indebted for the preservation of his own life and that of his family, to the instinct and fidelity of his dog. This animal, observing the progress of the flames, leapt upon the bed where his master was still asleep and unconscious of danger, and by loud and vociferous howlings awakened him from his dangerous slumber, just in-time to enable him to escape uninjured from his burning apartment, and arouse the other inmates of the house. This is one of the many instances of sterling attachment and sagacity which plead strongly in behalf of the canine species.

THE RICHEST MAN IN AMERICA.—John Jacob Astor of New York is said to be worth at present, \$35,000,000, and it is yearly increasing at the rate of about 4 per cent. net. Last year, the city tax upon his real estate alone, (including near 1,600 building lots, nearly all covered with houses,) was over \$34,000. It was paid in three instalments, each of about equal amounts. If it be harder for a rich man to see Paradise than for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, Mr. Astor would find it to his future interest we think to get rid of his superfluous millions. We would not object much to assisting him, out of a pure spirit of philanthropy, in this way.—*Pitt. Times.*

BRITISH SMUGGLING.—The cost of putting down smuggling is upwards of £500,000 a year; value of goods seized £300,000 a year; and yet goods of the value £300,000 and £500,000 chiefly brandy, and tobacco, are yearly smuggled into Great Britain.

ARREST AT NEW ORLEANS.—Mr. O'Callahan, one of the proprietors of the N. Orleans Crescent City, has been arrested and taken to Savannah, by a post office agent, charged with defrauding the post office department, by running a private express.

BRINGING SLAVES TO MISSISSIPPI.—As some little doubt exists abroad as to the right of emigrants to bring slaves with them into our State, and inquiries having been made of us, we publish to day a letter from our Secretary of State containing a full review of the Constitutional and Legislative provisions on this subject, from which it will be seen that the Constitution fully guarantees the bringing of slaves into the State by emigrants, and has prohibited the Legislature from ever restraining such liberty.—*Vicksburg Sentinel.*

PENSIONS.—An act passed on the 20th of February by Congress appropriate, for the year ending 4th June 1846, for revolutionary pensioners under act of 18th March, 1818, \$138,200; for pensions, \$184,800; widows and orphans, under act of July 4, 1838, \$230,500; widows under act of 7th July, 1838, and supplementary act, \$450,000; widows under act of 17th June, 1844, \$1,096,000; half pay pensions to widows and orphans, \$1,500; arrears, \$1,000; deficiencies of past appropriations, \$305,000—total, \$2,254,000.

DESTRUCTION AND DEATH.—Love amounting to suicidal passion is not unusual in France, and desperate fortunes allied with love, too often in that country, result in desperate measures to escape from this dreadful world, and to "jump the life to come" also. Such instances are often recorded, but the latest, in the shape of a "tragic event" from the *Gazette des Tribunaux* is as follows:—

A young man, named Pilieger, clerk in the office of a M. Wachsler, has fallen in love with his master's daughter, and his affection being returned, they were secretly and lawfully married. A passion for gambling, and being unable to satisfy it, had robbed the master of 6000 thalers (£1000) and fled. On Christmas eve he returned, and had an interview with Madie Wachsler, and both seeing their union impossible, resolved to commit suicide next morning. Accordingly they met in a neighboring wood, and he having a brace of double barreled pistols, loaded each barrel with a double charge and two bullets. Each were to discharge both barrels into the mouth. The young girl fired, and expired immediately; but Pilieger, at the moment of pulling the trigger, was seized with a trembling, and failed. The report of the girl's pistol attracted a crowd, and Pilieger was arrested, and conducted to prison. The next morning, when the grocer entered his cell with his breakfast, he found him a corpse, for during the night Pilieger had hung himself to the bars of his cell with his silk handkerchief.

There is a young lady out west so modest that she won't carry a witch in her bosom, because it has horns.

TO TAXPAYERS.

We publish the annexed circular from the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the purpose of explaining to the taxpayers, the subjects of taxation. This circular will enable them to prepare proper lists, by the time the commissioners of the Revenue come round—and will thus materially aid those officers in the discharge of their onerous duties:—

To The Commissioners of the Revenue, Auditor's Office, February 16th 1845.

I hasten to transmit to you a copy of the act imposing taxes for the present year. Compared with the act of 1844, you will find several changes, to which your particular attention is requested.

1. The land tax is reduced from twelve and a half to ten cents; the tax on rents of lots in town, from three dollars to two dollars and forty cents; the tax on slaves from forty to thirty-two cents; on horses from twelve and a half to ten cents; and in relation to stallions and jackasses, whilst the minimum tax of six dollars is continued, provision is made to prevent evasions in cases of insurance.

2. The tax on carriages is materially modified, the minimum tax being abolished and a tax of one and a half per centum on the valuation of all carriages substituted therefor. This will impose upon you the necessity of a strict execution of the 61st section of the general revenue law of 1841, (auditor's revision, page 16,) which requires you to fix the value of all carriages by actual examination. I wish you to observe, moreover, that, notwithstanding the change in the law, you are still to distinguish on your property book the kind or description of carriages as heretofore.

3. An important change has also been made in the tax on merchants' licenses, by which two lower grades are established in the scale of taxation. Vendors whose annual sales does not amount to \$2,500, are chargeable with a tax of only \$10, and if the sales are over \$2,500, but under \$5,000, a tax of only \$15. With these exceptions the scale heretofore established remains the same. It should be borne in mind, however, that the retailers of ardent spirits are liable in every case to an additional tax of \$15.

4. Hawkers and pedlars, (other than clock pedlars and pedlars of tin and pewter,) trading on the west side of the Allegheny Mountains, are chargeable with only \$25, being one half of the tax payable on the eastern side.

5. Some additional provisions have been introduced in reference to the tax on insurance offices, to wit: 1. An Agency established in any town, the population of which does not exceed fifteen hundred, is only liable to a tax of \$20. 2. Every agency is restricted in its operations to the county in which it is located. 3. Every sub-agent or agent appointed by any agent of any office of insurance authorized by other States is chargeable with the tax. Under this law, an agent in Petersburg, Norfolk or any other town containing more than fifteen hundred inhabitants, although appointed by an agent in Richmond, would be liable to a tax of \$100.

6. The tax on gold and silver plate is increased from one to one and a half per centum, on the value over \$50.

7. The tax on metallic clocks has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents; and on all other clocks from 25 to 12 1/2 cents.

8. The tax on dividends declared by joint stock companies, (except banks,) and on the interest of money loaned out or invested in public securities, is reduced from two to one and a half per centum.

9. In the clause taxing income derived from office or employment, the exemption of ministers of the gospel inserted in the tax law of 1844 has been omitted; from which I infer that they are no longer to be considered as subject to tax, and that the omission is equivalent to a legislative declaration to that effect.

10. In addition to tax on interest of money loaned and invested, there is a new provision which makes money held by any individual or partnership on the 1st of February, over and above five hundred dollars, subject to a tax of ten cents for every hundred dollars excess. The tax cannot be by a deposit, with any individual, or partnership, or in bank; but capital in trade belonging to merchants or auctioneers, who have obtained license, or belonging to banks or incorporated companies, is not so taxed by the law; neither are interest dividends or officers' salaries, which are taxed separately.

Very Respectfully,
JAS. E. HEATH,
Aud'r. P. Accounts.

The Errors of the Census.

In consequence of the alleged gross errors in the census of 1840, the House of Representatives, on the 28th of January, directed the Secretary of State to institute inquiries into the matter, to ascertain to what extent these errors existed. A report was made on the 12th of February last, accompanied by a letter from the Secretary, Mr. Calhoun. From the report, it appears that great and unusual care was taken in order to secure accuracy in the late census, and that many of the items charged as errors, under the head "education," involved mere questions of classification. The point which was presented the strongest against the census, was that it exhibited the condition of the free negroes of the non-slaveholding States to be so much worse than that of the slaves of the other States, in reference to the far greater prevalence of insanity, blindness, deafness and dumbness. This matter has been given a thorough investigation, and tables are presented, the result of which would seem to fully sustain the correctness of the census on this highly important point, and still further go to show that the prevalence of crime among the free negroes, compared with slaves, is not less striking than the greater prevalence of disease. The number of colored convicts north and east of the Maryland line, where the negro population is proportionably much smaller than in the South, is 678, of whom 98 are females, whilst south of the line the number is 207, of whom 18 are women. In 1840, Virginia had but four more male colored convicts, with a colored population of 498,820, than had Massachusetts, with a negro population of only 8,669.

Maine equals Tennessee in the number of colored convicts, and Connecticut surpasses Louisiana. Maryland, with the largest free negro population of any State in the Union, nearly three times that of all New England, has a relative proportion of colored convicts of 1 to 1059, while Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have respectively 1 to 263, and 1 to 280 of the same class. In the comparisons of insanity, &c., the returns of the census of 1830 are brought to conform those of 1840. In 1840 the per centum of colored population, deaf, dumb, insane, &c., is, in the thirteen non-slaveholding States, 348, or in the proportion of 1 to 287. In the thirteen slaveholding States the per centum is 0.84, or 1 to 1180. In 1830 in the former, the per centum was 228, or 1 to 437. In the slave States, per centum 0.97, or 1 to 107. The report concludes that nothing has been discovered to invalidate the general correctness of the last census.—*Balt Sun.*

"Most people like to be soaped," as the chap said when he pelted his neighbor with soap-stones.

America and China.

There is but little doubt that the United States is destined ultimately to command all the trade in the Indian and China seas. The supply of cotton in the United States, including Texas, is far beyond what the wants of Europe require. The wants of China are, however, such as will absorb almost a limitless quantity. The cotton goods manufactured in the United States already supercede those of all other countries in those markets, and American lead has entirely supplanted the English. The English Government hope, by commanding the extensive route to China over Egypt, by the way of the Nile and the Isthmus of Suez (to effect which a negotiation is now pending between that power and the Pacha) to obtain news several weeks earlier than it can be had in the United States; an advantage which will give her merchants control of the market. The probability may succeed temporarily in this, but the march of events will ultimately give the United States the mastery. Her population is pushing, with a vigorous and rapid march, along a line 1200 miles in extent westward, towards the shores of the Pacific. The occupation of the vast territory known as the Oregon, is already going forward; and twenty years will not have elapsed before a powerful State will have sprung up on the shore of the Pacific. This great tract of the Oregon is drained by the Columbia river and the San Francisco, which debouch upon the ocean at a point of six days, by steam, from the Sandwich Islands—a group the independence of which is guaranteed; whose population is 100,000, mostly American; the surface 8,000 square miles, of a soil the most fruitful, and a climate unsurpassed in salubrity. These islands are situated in the midst of the Pacific, on the great highway from Oregon to China. The great whale fishery of these regions is conducted mostly by Americans, numbering 200 vessels, whose annual product is about 5,000,000 dollars. The present trade, which is carried on between the islands and the coast of Japan for sperm whale, and carry on a large trade in furs, &c., which are now sold in China, and the proceeds in tea sent home to the United States. The whole of this vast trade, and that of China via the Sandwich Islands, will be commanded by the State of Oregon. Those persons are now living who will see a rail road connecting New York with the Pacific, and a steam communication from Oregon to China. For the last three centuries, the civilized world has been rolling westward; and Americans of the present age, will complete the circle, and open a western steam route with the East.—*Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.*

WOMAN'S LOVE.—In the damp and gloomy prison of Perote, says the Philadelphia Gazette, where Santa Ana is confined—while former parasites have deserted him, old friends cooled, and those who shouted the loud *vivas* to his honor when in power, now cry "death to the tyrant!"—there is one attached to him, who still cherishes his captivity, and strives, by a thousand little acts of kindness and affection, to soothe his sorrows—that friend is his young wife! What a mystery is woman's love—and what depths of feeling are hidden in the wells of her affection!

A SHOCKING MURDER.—The Greenville (S. C.) Mountaineer, of the 28th, says—A white and a black man were committed on Sunday last, about nine miles below this village, which has ever been perverted in civilized society. The unfortunate victim was an aged woman, named Jones, the widow and second wife of Mr. John Jones, who died a few weeks since. Towards night she was found dead in the garden, near the house, her head dreadfully mangled, and one arm broken. A large club, stained with blood, was found near by, with which the deed was perpetrated. Suspicion having rested upon Amrose Jones, (step-son of the deceased,) he was arrested and committed to the jail in this place, to await his trial.

THE AMERICAN PRESS.—We copy the following from the last No. of Chambers' Edinburgh Journal:—"In no other country in the world, perhaps, is the newspaper press so powerful an engine, as in the United States. No where else is it so omnipotent in its action, so omnipresent in its influence. It speaks to every one, and of every one,—making itself felt in every public department, and at the same time exerting a tremendous influence over private life. It holds its organs emanated from proper principles—were the zeal which directs its efforts a zeal for man's intellectual and moral good—the press in America, from its increased and increasing power, might in a very short time undo much of the mischief which its vicious direction has entailed on the country."

THE EXPENSES OF THE WHITE HOUSE.—The editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, writing from Washington, says: "By the way, do you know that all the expenses of the White House—servants, entertainments, and the host of incidental or contingent expenditures—are sustained out of the salary of the President? It is a fact of which, until to-day, I was entirely ignorant. Many persons believe that the President's salary, \$25,000 per annum, is very abundant; but when the great mass of visitors is recollected—when the frequent levees, dinners, entertainments, &c., are considered—it soon dwindles away, and there is absolutely nothing left for the Presidential chair but the empty honor. President Tyler's expenses in sixteen months were over \$35,000, and he did yesterday, for his farm on James River, Virginia, with barely enough out of his last year's salary to pay his expenses. General Jackson came here with \$10,000 of his own money, and after eight year's service in the Executive Office, left for the Hermitage with less than his travelling expenses! These are facts which I aver to be true; and they are very painful facts."

YANKEE GIRLS AND BEARS.—The Portland Advertiser tells a story of two girls, out chopping wood, who discovered a bear in a tree. While one of the girls went for assistance, the other kept watch, but the curiosity of the sex being greater than their usual timidity, the sister on guard being desirous to see something more of the bear, she went to the tree, and, with a hatchet, cut a hole in the bark, through which she saw the bear's face. She was so much terrified, that she ran to the house, and, without a moment's delay, she called for her father, and, with him, she went to the tree, and, with a hatchet, cut a hole in the bark, through which she saw the bear's face. She was so much terrified, that she ran to the house, and, without a moment's delay, she called for her father, and, with him, she went to the tree, and, with a hatchet, cut a hole in the bark, through which she saw the bear's face.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.—One glass of liquor each day, at six and one-fourth cents, costs twenty-two dollars and eighty-one cents a year. This amount would pay the insurance of three thousand dollars on a man's life.

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

THE BACHELOR.
Poor fellow! returns to his dwelling at night,
Which scarcely deserves the sweet title of home,
There nought he discovers, to cheer or delight,
Nor ought to dispel the impervious gloom.
Though neatness, aye! splendor, and luxury too
Adorns his apartments, a vacancy still
Meets the Bachelor's eye, and though strange, it is true,
No splendor or wealth can the vacancy fill.
The chair round the room ranged provokingly neat,
Whose wheels, as he on the arm of his chair
Leans sadly, and mournfully tries to repeat,
The Bachelor's sorrow—the Bachelor's care.
All is dreary and tedious—no welcoming face,
Nor voice of affection, nor smile of delight—
No PARKER to cherish, or meet his embrace;
To share his enjoyment, his woe to make light.
To the news of the day, or a book he resorts,
The hours to shorten, the time to beguile—
But soon growing weary, returns to his sports,
Which only can banish his gloom for awhile.
MARY.

Miscellaneous.

VALUE OF THE BIBLE.

BY JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
Addressed to one of the Literary Associations of Baltimore.

The first and almost the only book deserving such universal recommendation, is the Bible—and in recommending that, I fear some of you will think I am performing a superfluous, and others, a very unnecessary office—yet such is my deliberate opinion.—The Bible is the book of all others to be read at all ages and in all conditions of human life; not to be read once or twice or thrice through, and then to be laid aside, but to be read in small portions of one or two chapters, every day, and never to be intermitted, unless by some overruling necessity.

This attentive and repeated reading of the Bible, in small portions, every day, leads the mind to habitual meditation upon subjects of the highest interest to the welfare of the individual in this world, as well as to prepare him for that hereafter to which we are all destined. It furnishes rules of action for our conduct towards others in our social relations. In the commandments delivered from Sinai, in the inimitable sublimity of the Psalms and of the Prophets, in the profound and concentrated observations of human life and manners embodied in the Proverbs of Solomon, in the Philosophical allegory so beautifully set forth in the narrative of facts, whether real or imaginary, of the Book of Job, an active mind cannot peruse a single chapter and fail to examine the book to think, and take it up again to-morrow, without finding in it a guide for our own conduct, which we may turn to useful account in the progress of our daily pilgrimage upon earth—and when we pass from the Old Testament to the New, we meet at once a system of universal morality, founded upon one precept of universal application, pointing us to peace and good will towards the whole race of man for this life, and to peace with God, and an ever blessed existence hereafter.

My friends, if all or any of you have spiritual pastors to guide you in the paths of salvation, do not imagine that I am encroaching upon the field of their appropriate services.—I speak as a man of the world and to men of the world, and I say to you, Search the Scriptures! If ever you tire of them in seeking for a rule of faith and a standard of morals, search them as records of History.—General and compendious history is one of the fountains of human knowledge to which you should all resort with steady and persevering pursuit.—The Bible contains the only authentic introduction to the history of the world, and in storing your minds with the facts of this history, you will immediately perceive the need of assistance from Geography and Chronology. These assistances you may find in many of the Bibles with commentaries, and you can have no difficulty in procuring them. Acquaint yourselves with the Chronology and Geography of the Bible—that will lead you to a general knowledge respecting the globe which you inhabit, and respecting the race of man, its inhabitants, to which you yourself belong. You may pursue these inquiries just so far as your time and inclination may permit, and in storing your minds with the facts of this history, you will immediately perceive the need of assistance from Geography and Chronology. These assistances you may find in many of the Bibles with commentaries, and you can have no difficulty in procuring them. Acquaint yourselves with the Chronology and Geography of the Bible—that will lead you to a general knowledge respecting the globe which you inhabit, and respecting the race of man, its inhabitants, to which you yourself belong.

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The Progress of Love.
Love's first steps are upon the rose, says the proverb—its second finds the thorn. Like the maiden of the fairy tale, we destroy our spell when we open it to examine in what character it is written. In its ignorance is its happiness, there is none of the anxiety that is the fever of hope—no fears, for there is no calculation—no selfishness, for it asks for nothing—no disappointment, for nothing is expected.—It is like the deep quiet enjoyment of basking in the bright sunshine, without thinking of either how the glad warmth will ripen our fruits and flowers, or how the dark clouds in the distance forbode a storm.

I doubt much whether this morning twilight of the affections has the same extent of the duration and influence in man that it has in woman; the necessity of exertion for attainment has been early inculcated upon him—he knows that if he would love he must woo—and his imagination acts chiefly as a stimulus. But a woman's is of a more passive kind—she has no motives for analysing feelings whose future rests not with herself; more imaginative, from early sedentary habits, she is content to dream on, and some chance reveals to herself the secret she would never have learnt from self-investigation. Imbued with all timidity—exalted by all the romance of a first attachment, never did a girl calculate on making what is called a conquest of the man she loves. A conquest is the resource of weariness—the consolation of disappointment—a second world of vanity and ambition, sighed for like Alexander's, but not till we have wasted and destroyed the heart's first sweet world of early love.

GOOD STORY.—The Portland Bulletin tells a good story of a certain good Deacon, whose hat blew off, and led him a long race through the street. At length the Deacon became exhausted in the race, and pulled up against a post at the side-walk. A gentleman came along, to whom the Deacon addressed himself thus: "My friend, I am a Deacon of the Church, and it is very wrong for me to swear; you will therefore greatly oblige me if you will just d—n that hat for me!"

The Finery of War.

Halt! Attention! Present arms! One man speaks the words, and, as if by mechanism, a thousand men obey him. Yes! look down the column; that long-extended line of red and white covered by steel and feathers. Every limb, every muscle, moved like limbs and muscles directed by one mind, and yet there are there a thousand minds, a thousand wills, a thousand hearts throbbing with manhood's feelings and emotions, yet all curbed, checked, pent up, giving no outward mark of their presence more than if they were nought but so much steel and brass. It is a great thing to see machinery imitating man, lever and crank apeing muscle and sinew; but is it so great a thing to see man imitating machinery, muscle and sinew apeing lever and crank? Attention! This a serrated rank compact, regular as a mathematical diagram. Legs, arms, musket, sabres; the same lines, the same forms, the same movements; every pulse beating, every eye glancing, but as discipline ordains. Crashing past with ringing arms, and trembling horses, a whirlwind of gaudy trappings, gay plumage, and sparkling steel, a body of cavalry files past. Their array seems more loose, but 'tis in appearance only. The trumpet is their word of mouth, and not only the men but the brutes they bestride can interpret the language. To the right, to the left; halt! Forward! rings from out the brazen or the silver tube, and the docile steeds and docile men, equally well disciplined, think as little, the one as the other, of the why and wherefore; but obey, faultlessly, mechanically obey.—And then the loud melody of martial music comes ringing through the air, a spirit moving strain!—A march, a triumphal march, in all its cadences, all its bursts of rich harmony, talking of glory, of pomp, and lying while it talks! Why not interpret martial music aright? It might be done.—An ear intently tuned might hear, amid the breath of its melody, mournful wailing shrieks, such as surgeons shrink from, when the scalpel is deep in the flesh; the lamentations of despairing men and women; muttered lowly; a roaring as of burning homes; and anon, when the strain ceases, a silence, like the silence of deserted hearts!
Jerrold's Shilling Magazine.

A VALUABLE SECRET.—Sarah, I wish you would lend me your thimble. I can never find mine when I want it.

"Why can you not find it, Mary?"

"If you do not choose to lend me yours, I can borrow of somebody else."

"I am willing to lend it to you, Mary. Here it is."

"I know you would let me have it."

"Why do you always come to me to borrow, when you have lost any thing?"

"Because you never lose your things, and always know where to find them."

"How do you suppose I always know where to find my things?"

"I am sure I cannot tell. If I knew, I might, perhaps, sometimes contrive to find my own."

"This is the secret. I have a place for every thing, and after I have done using any thing, it is my rule to put it away in its proper place."

"Yes, just as tho' your life depended on it?"

"My life does not depend on it, Mary, but my convenience does very much."

"Well, I never can find time to put my things away."

"How much more time will it take to put a thing away in its proper place, than it will to hunt after it when it is lost?"

"Well, I'll never borrow of you again, you may depend upon it."

"Why? you are not affronted, Mary, I hope?"

"Oh no, dear Sarah! I am ashamed, and I am determined, now to do as you do—to have a place for every thing, and every thing in its place."

TOUCHING INCIDENT.—Coleridge somewhere relates a story to the following effect:

Alexander, in his march into Africa, came to a people dwelling in peaceful huts who knew neither war nor conquest. Gold being offered to him, he said, that his whole object was to learn the manners and customs of the inhabitants. Stay with us says the Chief, as long as it pleases thee. During the interview with the African Chief, two of his subjects brought a case before him for judgment. The dispute was this:—The one had bought of the other a piece of ground, which, after purchase, was found to contain a treasure, for which he felt himself bound to pay. The other refused to receive any thing, stating that when he sold the ground he sold it with all advantage apparent or concealed that it might be found to afford. Said the Chief, looking at the one, you have a son; and to the other, you have a daughter,—let them be married, and the treasure be given to them as a dowry. Alexander was astonished. And what, said the Chief, would have been the decision in your country? We should have dismissed the parties, said Alexander, and seized the treasure for the king's use. And does the sun shine on your country? said the Chief—does the rain fall there? are there any cattle there which feed upon green grass? Certainly, said Alexander.—Ah, said the Chief, it is for the sake of these innocent cattle that the Great Being permits the sun to shine, the rain to fall, and grass to grow in your country.

ORIENTAL WISDOM.—One of the most curious specimens of the literature of the Hindoos, is a poem, supposed to have been written fourteen centuries ago, entitled "The Ocean of Wisdom."—One of the chapters, the *Duty of Wives*, has been thus translated:—She is the true helpmate, who, possessing an amiable temper and prudent disposition, proportions her expenditures to her husband's income.—The goodness of her heart will manifest itself in feeding holy hermits, in generously entertaining her husband's guests, and in showing mercy to the poor. Her prudence will be displayed in providing personally for the future wants of her family,—in preparing her husband's meals with regularity, and in maintaining the just reputation of a good manager. She will take care so to arrange the current expenditures, as not to encroach on the capital of her husband's property. Where such conduct in the wife is excluded, though the house should overflow with gold, yet shall it prove to the owner no better than an empty bowl.

COMMON LIFE.—The cares, and toils, and necessities; the refreshments and delights of common life, are the great teachers of common sense, the best of all acquirements. The most learned school of other reasons where this is excluded.—Whoever, either by elevation of rank, or peculiarity of habits, lives far removed from this kind of tuition, rarely makes much proficiency in that excellent quality of intellect. A man who has little or nothing to do with other men, on terms of open and free equality, needs the native sense of five to behave himself with only a fair average of propriety.

A SWEET SENTIMENT.—Gentleness is a sort of sweet atmosphere, and it enters into a child's soul like the sunbeam into a rose-bud—slowly but surely, expanding it into beauty and vigor.
"I'm within the pall of temperance," as the loafers said when he fell into the water bucket.

Go Ahead!

This is the motto of the age. The only question is, how shall we "go it?" For one we believe in going it by steam! To us there is nothing like the "pull" of a steam-boat, and the "snort" of a locomotive. They speak of power, the real speed and bottom; not unlike the panning horse, the fiddle-gale, and the moping canal boat, "go ahead!" That is what we like—give us something adapted to our short lives. Let us live fast and accomplish something. Twenty miles to the hour will do for sober-people, thirty will do for moderate liver; but we have a work to do that will require a run of sixty. Pity, the human body could not be converted into a steam engine, without the cumbersome tacking of fenders and fixtures. How we should like to "get up steam" and pace over creation.

The following humorous argument was advanced by a canal stockholder, for the purpose of putting down rail-ways.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*
"He saw what would be the effect of it; that it would set the whole world a gadding—twenty miles an hour, sir! Why, you will not be able to keep an apprentice boy at his work—every Saturday he must take a trip to Ohio to spend the Sabbath with his sweetheart. Grave, pious citizens will be flying about like comets. All local attachment must be at an end. It will encourage flightiness of intellect. Various people will turn into the most immeasurable liars—all their conceptions will be exaggerated by their magnificent notions of distance—only a hundred miles off! Tut, nonsense, I'll step across, Madam, and bring your little 'box on the Allegany?' Why indeed I shall not know—I shall be in town until 12

HORRIBLE DEPRIVITY.—The Newark Post gives a remarkable account of the death of Mary Ann Watts, who married Henry Greene, and came to her death about a week after by poison administered by her husband. On the fourth day after their marriage, Greene visited Hoosack, in Rensselaer county, in company with his wife, her brother, a Mr. Niles, and several ladies. Among the ladies was one to whom he had formerly paid his addresses, and who had rejected his overtures for marriage. On this occasion she made herself very agreeable to him, and it is supposed that from this circumstance he came to the conclusion that, if his wife was out of the way, he might succeed with his former passion. On the following day his wife complained of having taken cold, and he gave her some pills which are now believed to have contained poison. In less than two hours she began to complain of being deadly sick, and vomited violently. A physician was called, who let her two white powders, but instead of giving her the medicine thus let, Greene gave her something white from a spoon mixed with water, and which she since been ascertained to be arsenic by the drugs left in the spoon. The powder which he should have given he neglected to destroy, and the circumstance of the two powders being left after the medicine was known to have been administered, was the first circumstance that awakened suspicion. Still, however, Mary Ann lingered, and it is believed that he continued to administer poisonous drugs in her nourishment up to the time of her death. It seems that on the third day of her illness she began to suspect her husband of foul play, and upbraided him in mild and melting terms. She died on the third day, and her brother then openly declared his belief in Greene's guilt, and accused him of the deed. Great excitement was manifested at his examination, and the letter says that at least 1000 persons were present. He was committed to trial, and lodged in the Troy jail. The trial comes on in April. The people of Rensselaer are much excited against him.—*Balt. Sun.*

TRIBUTE TO CLIFTON THOMPSON.—Clifton Thompson, Esq., of Lexington, Ky., was shot dead in the court room at Mount Sterling on Wednesday, by his brother-in-law, Henry Daniels. He was a man of talents, and prominent as a lawyer. Daniels was a man of talents also, has been in Congress, and a Presidential elector. The parties had a quarrel about a law case, and while addressing the jury Thompson turned to Daniels and charged him with forging papers and swindling him of his estate. Daniels replied that if he repeated the charge he would kill him. He repeated it. He then turned his face to the jury. When Daniels saw a pistol, and shot him through the heart.—Daniels is in prison, the judge having refused bail.

HOPE VIRGINIA WILL SURVIVE IT.—A most ludicrous poetess in the Whig of Monday, declares her intention never to return to Virginia since she had proven false to Henry Clay. When was Virginia Clay's? that she could now be false to him? She always repudiated him and all of his stripe.—*Vicksburg Sentinel.*

The Markets.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

BALTIMORE MARKET.—March 20, 1845.

CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales yesterday, 412 head of Beef Cattle, about 200 of which were sold to butchers at prices ranging from \$6 to \$6 75 per 100 lbs. according to quality. 55 were driven north and 24 to Washington. The balance remain on hand unsold. Live Hogs are sold at \$4 75 to \$5 per 100 lbs, according to quality, and in fair demand.

FLOUR.—Sales of Howard street flour yesterday and to-day, at \$4 25, at which price holders are firm. The receipt price is \$4 12 1/2. Sales of corn meal in bbls. at \$2 35 to \$2 37 1/2, and in packages \$1 10 to \$1 12.

GRAIN.—We quote good to prime red wheat at 85 a 90. A cargo of prime hard-finish corn was sold yesterday for shipment to the British provinces at 97 cents. Sales of white corn at 41 1/2 to 42 cents, and yellow at 44 to 45 cents, according to quality, and in fair demand.

PRIME CLOVER seed is worth \$3 75 a \$3 94; and ordinary to good \$3 50 a \$3 75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—There is a good demand for strictly prime Bacon at former prices, viz: Hams 8 a 8 1/2 cents; Sides 6 cents; Shoulders 5 1/2 cents; and assorted 6 cents.

WILKINSON.—Demand moderate. We quote bbls. at 22 1/2 cents, and hhd's at 21 1/2 cents per gallon.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Chisholm, of Baltimore, Thomas E. Birns of Hagerstown, Md., to Miss Ellen J. Watson, of Jefferson county, Va.

On Tuesday the 11th inst., near Hancock, Md., by Rev. John O. Proctor, Mr. John M. McLanahan, of Berkeley county, Va., to Catherine S. Davis, of Washington county, Va.

On Thursday the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. G. C. Harris, formerly of Berkeley county, to Miss Sarah M., youngest daughter of Walter Tanquary of Clarke county, Md.

On Wednesday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. H. Stringfellow, Dr. George W. Humphreys to Miss Susan Decker, daughter of the late Samuel Robertson, Power of United States Navy, all of Virginia.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. John J. Sumner, Mr. Jesse F. Mathien to Miss Anna Anderson, both of this county.

DIED.

On the 20th inst., Mr. John Gill of Mill Creek, Berkeley county, in the 41st year of his age.

In Martinsburg, on the 16th inst., Mrs Susan Snigra, relic of John Shober, dec'd, in the 77th year of her age.

At the residence of her son, Richard Welch, on Wednesday the 18th inst., Mrs. Ann W. Zwick, in the 74th year of her age, and for the last 58 years an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 7th inst., Richard Throckmorton, son of Warner W. Throckmorton of this county, aged 14 years. He was a youth of most promising talents, his sudden and unexpected death, marked as it was by suffering the most acute, has filled the hearts of a large circle of relatives and friends, with grief the most poignant.

On the 24th ult., at his late residence, in this county, Mr. Amos Mansfield, at the advanced age of 91 years and 4 months.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Democratic Meeting.
On Saturday, (to-morrow), a meeting of the Democrats of the Charlestown Precinct, will be held at the Court-room, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the annual Convention to be held in Winchester, on the 28th inst. A full attendance of the party is desired.
March 21, 1845.

Meeting at Smithfield.
The Democratic party are invited to meet at the School Room in Smithfield, on Saturday the 22nd March, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the proposed Congressional Convention to be held in Winchester on the 28th inst. A full expression of the party is desired.
March 14, 1845.

Meeting at Shepherdstown.
A meeting of the Democratic party will be held, at the usual place of meeting in Shepherdstown, on Saturday, 22nd March, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The object of this meeting will be, to appoint Delegates to represent that precinct in the proposed Congressional Convention to be held in Winchester on the 28th inst. A full attendance of the precinct is desired.
March 14, 1845.

Church Notices.
The Holders of Pews in the Episcopal Church are respectfully notified that their Pews will be due on the 1st day of April next, and prompt payment will be positively required.

The Pews will be rented on Easter Monday, and those wishing to continue their Pews, as also those desirous of renting, will please notify the undersigned to that effect.
N. S. WHITE,
SECRETARY OF VESTRY OF Zion CHURCH.

AGENCY.
V. H. PALMER, whose offices are E. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia, No. 150 Nassau street, New York, and No. 16 State street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "STREET OF THE FUTURE." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receipt for the same.

Saddle Found.
On Tuesday night last, a Saddle was dropped in main street, by a horse that seemed to have broken away. The owner can have the same by calling at this Office and paying for advertisement.
March 21, 1845.

MONEY WANTED.
OUR Subscribers, Advertisers, &c., will bear in mind, that all the expenses of our office are cash; and to meet them, we must rely upon those whom we serve. At this time, especially, when rent and other expenses are falling due, we should feel extremely grateful for assistance.—We make it a point never to ask for money unless we absolutely need it, and therefore hope that this gentle hint may be duly appreciated.
Spirit of Jefferson Office,
March 21, 1845.

Look out for the Thief!

WAS Stolen from the subscriber, at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 12th instant, by a person calling himself Wm. Wine or DWIDE, a Frenchman or Canadian, upwards of \$300 in gold, silver and paper, and a silver watch, with crystal broken. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high—about 30 years of age, very black hair and eyes—his nose rather indented—his beard long under his chin. He speaks low and broken. He wore a black frock coat, and gray pants—a pair of coarse boots, which had the appearance of being cracked, and wore a glazed cap. He professes to be a fortune-teller, using a small book called "Bonaparte's Oracle or Book of Fate." He also carries with him a small book by which he makes calculations. He is very inquisitive.

A reward of Fifty Dollars will be given for the apprehension and conviction of the thief. The public would do well to look out for the villain, as he will no doubt practise his villainy wherever he goes. He was last seen in Shepherdstown.
HENRY F. GASKER.
March 21, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers give notice to the farmers of Jefferson, who may wish to purchase McCormick's Improved Wheat Reaper, that they have placed a Machine, with a carriage attached, under a shelter upon the farm of Andrew Kennedy, Esq., near Charlestown, where all who feel interested are requested to call and examine it. Those who wish to purchase are requested to make application to us, by letter, at White Post P. O., Clarke county, Virginia.
JAMES M. HITE & SON.
March 21, 1845.

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JAMES M. HITE & SON.
March 21, 1845.

Pennsylvania Lime Burners.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Jefferson, that they have commenced the business of Burning Lime, and desire a call from all who are in want, as they are prepared to do work as well as it can be done in the county, and at the shortest notice.

For further information, apply at their residence on the Daugherty farm, two and a half miles from Charlestown, on the road leading to Smithfield.
MCCARTNEY & LINTON.
March 21, 1845.

For Hire.

SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barouche and Driver, by
March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Ploughs and Lightning Rods.

ON hand, and for sale cheap, the latest and most improved pattern of McCormick's Ploughs. All kinds of Ploughs made to order, and at the shortest notice.

The undersigned still continues to erect Lightning Rods, and from his long experience in the business he may receive a call from all who are in want of these great preservatives from destruction and loss. His prices are moderate.
March 21. JOSEPH C. RAWLINS.

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 Kowalski and others, I shall, on

SATURDAY the 12th day of April 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 Bed Gears &c.; one Narrow-tread do.; a Barouche and Harness; and several WORK-HORSES, together with a large number of Farming Implements and a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale.—Six months credit.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

New Partnership.
THE undersigned have entered into partnership for carrying on efficiently their business, at the old stand of John Avis, Sen., nearly opposite the Bank, Charlestown.

They mean to keep always on hand the best Leather and other materials that can be procured in the Eastern cities, and will employ none but the best workmen.

Being thus prepared, they invite their old customers and the public to give them a call, with the assurance that every effort will be made to turn out the most superior work, and at prices which must be satisfactory to all. Try them, and judge for yourselves.
JOHN AVIS, Sen.,
JOHN AVIS, Jun.,
Charlestown, March 21, 1845.

R. J. BAKER,

MANUFACTURER OF
Chipped and Ground Dye Woods,
and dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS,
Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, &c.
230 MARKET STREET, FOUR DOORS BELOW HOWARD,
BALTIMORE.
March 21, 1845—4f.

Fresh Fruit.

50 BOXES Sicily Oranges; 25 do do Lemons; 40 do Bunch Raisins; 1 Bale Bordeaux Almonds. On hand and for sale by
Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

CLOVER SEED.

A small quantity, for sale by
J. J. MILLER & WOODS.
March 21.

WINDOW BLINDS.

New style and beautiful article, of all sizes, for sale by
March 21. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

CHEAP SHOES.—Women's Shoes, home-made at 62 1/2 cents a pair. For sale by
March 21. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

POTATOES of superior quality for table use, for sale by
March 21. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

ADAM YOUNG, Jr.,

AGENT FOR
Joseph Crosby, of Baltimore,
HAS just received, and is daily receiving fresh supplies of English, American, West and East India Goods, and is prepared to sell, and will sell at a lower rate than can be had at any other Store in Jefferson county, either at Wholesale or Retail. Those at a distance may depend upon finding at his Store, Corner of Main and Potomac streets, Harpers-Ferry, as good an assortment as can be found at any other store, and at prices that will well repay a ride of ten or twenty miles, if as many dollars' worth of goods is wanted.
Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

A Large Assortment of QUEENSWARE;

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas;
Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Pitchforks, &c.
CONSTANTLY on hand, and for sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent,
Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

New Goods.

BROWN and Bleached Muslins; New style Prints; Mourning Victoria, Alpaca, Merinos, Vestings; Osnaburgs, Canton Flannels, Checks; Table covers, Table cloths, Bed-ticking; Crash, Bombazines, Ginghams; Cassinette, Linseys; Irish Linens; Mousalins de Laine, Shawls, Inserting, Laces; Cradle-blankets, Matting, Carpet Chain, &c., for sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent,
Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

Fresh Invoice.

6 HIDS. New Orleans Sugar, prime quality; 20 bbls. do do Molasses; 35 Bags Rio Green Coffee; 25 do do do Dark Green; 20 Boxes Sperm Candles, 5's and 6's; 300 Boxes Leaf Sugar; 20 Boxes Castile Soap—Genuine; 25 Sacks Fine Salt. All for sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent,
Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

125 KEGS White Lead, in 12 1/2 and 25 lb. kegs; 2 Bbls. Spirits of Turpentine; 1 do Copal Varnish; 3 do Linseed Oil; Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Spanish Brown, Whiting; Glass by the box, Paint Brushes, &c., &c., for sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent,
Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

DRIED APPLES.

For sale by
Mar. 21. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned, having no other ambition to serve than that of paying his honest debts and those for which he is liable, and supporting himself in an honorable way, begs leave to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has determined, upon the 1st day of April next, to take charge of his

LARGE and very commodious three-story BRICK HOTEL,

in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreeable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure, adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good pavement leading to the latter—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects decidedly the most desirable and convenient location for all business transactions in the town.

It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph F. Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his predecessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry, where they intend to remove and settle about the 1st of April next.

The undersigned deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than heretofore.

The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable, with fire-place in each, and boarders can have choice of wood or coal for fuel.

The bar shall at all times be supplied with choice Liquors, and (except upon Sabbath days) may be dealt out in moderation to the weary and thirsty.

Having procured from Bushrod Taylor, Esq., of Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the undersigned can, with great confidence, promise to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own unremitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further assurance, however, that none who favor him with a call shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted hereafter at the Hotel.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,
Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va.,
March 14, 1845.

Candies, Fruits, &c.

300 LBS. Fresh Candy, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Figs, &c., just received by
March 14. J. H. BEARD & Co.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Best in Jefferson County, Va.
THE subscriber offers his old residence at private sale. It is situated 2 1/2 miles South of Shepherdstown, 2 1/2 miles from Dufile's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and immediately on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Charlestown. The farm contains about

300 Acres Prime Lime-stone Land,

well situated, and in a better state of cultivation than any other in the county. The tract is well watered, having two or three never-failing springs. There are about Seventy Acres of PRIME TIMBER.

The improvements consist in part, of a comfortable two-story

Brick Dwelling House,

Brick Smoke-house, Stone Dairy, a Swiss Barn, 84 feet long, with good stables underneath, sufficient for 26 horses, a CORN-SHED WITH GRANARY and WAGON-SHED attached. Also, a comfortable

LOG DWELLING and BLACKSMITH-SHOP,

belonging to the farm, and situated on the main road. No. 1, 2 and 3 Buriaps 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.

Spring Negro Clothing.

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

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Anthony Storm to the undersigned, for the benefit of R. Doran & Co., I shall sell at the late residence of the said Storm, in Bolivar, in Jefferson county, and State of Virginia, on **SATURDAY** the 29th day of March, 1845, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, a variety of articles of

Personal Property,

Consisting of four Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; 1 Bureau, 1 Side-board; 1 Sofa, 1 Corner Cupboard; 1 Clock, 1 Looking Glass; 6 Windsor Chair, 6 Spill-bottom do.; 2 Walnut Tables; Besides other articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, in said Deed mentioned—as, also, one Cow.

Sale to take place at 2 o'clock P. M., and terms made known on the day of sale, to
ISAAC FOUKE, Trustee.
March 14, 1845—4f.

For Sale or Rent.

THE large BRICK HOUSE on Main street, Charlestown, near the Valley Bank, at present in the occupancy of Geo. W. Ranson, Esq. Possession given the 1st of April.
March 14. JOHN STEPHENSON.

For Hire.

FOR the balance of this year, a Negro Man, who is a good farm hand, and careful with horses.
For sale, about 10 or 12 bushels clean clover seed; about 1000 lbs. prime Bacon, and Lard, by the firkin; all of which will be disposed of for credit or cash.
WM. D. NORTH,
Halltown, March 14, 1845—3f.

Hathaway Hot Air Cook Stoves.

PERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefferson county, Virginia. All letters on that subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are kept constantly on hand.
HUGH GILLEECE,
Harpers-Ferry, March 14, 1845—4f.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, who prefers a residence in Virginia, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Teacher, either in an Academy, or with a private family. Liberal salary will be required. He is highly qualified to teach the Latin, Greek, and higher branches of the English language. Satisfactory references, as to capacity and conduct will be given. Communications (post paid), addressed to "C. K." through the Baltimore Post Office, will be promptly attended to.
Baltimore, March 14, 1845—3f.

WILDEY LODGE,

No. 11, I. O. O. F.,
DESIGN celebrating the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Odd-Fellowship, as introduced into the United States, by a Procession, &c., on the First Saturday in May next, (3rd.)
An Address will be delivered on the occasion by a distinguished Brother of the Order.

FOR RENT.

I WOULD rent to a good tenant, the dwelling part of my large three-story BRICK HOUSE, opposite the Arsenal Yard. The house is large and well calculated for a Boarding House, having sixteen rooms, independent of two basement rooms and cellars. The Army is now in full operation, and to a person qualified to keep a boarding house, it is one of the best situations in the country. If the house was well kept the tenant could have as many boarders as he could accommodate. Possession can be had on the 1st of April. The rent will be moderate and the greater part may be paid in board. Terms made known by applying to the subscriber living on the premises.
JOHN G. WILSON,
Harpers-Ferry, March 7, 1845.—F. Press copy.

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.)
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.
ABRAHAM MYERS,
Feb. 21, 1845.

Postponement.

THE sale of the above property has been postponed until TUESDAY, the 25th instant, when will also be sold, at the same time and place, by the Administrator, all the Personal Property of John Moyers, dec'd, consisting in part, of

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE;

Two Horses, three new Wheat Fans; One Turning Lathe and Tools, and an extensive lot of Joiner's Tools, &c.
The terms of John Moyers' sale will be made known by the Administrator, on the day of sale.
March 7, 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
February 14, 1845. THIS OFFICE.

New Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving a fresh supply of seasonable Goods.
Feb. 14. KEYES & 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 Osnaburg do.; 7-8 and 4-4 plain do do; Penitentiary and common Plaids; Heavy Domestic Prints, dark and strong colors; American Nankeens; No. 1, 2 and 3 Buriaps 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.

Spring Muselins.

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

BALTIMORE CITY.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSES, BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned Merchants, Manufacturers, and Dealers of the city of Baltimore, being fully supplied with Goods in their respective departments, suited to the Spring and Summer Trade, avail themselves of the opportunity afforded through the medium of the newspapers, to invite Country Merchants to an examination of their several Stocks and Prices.

The superior advantages which this market affords, in many respects, to Country Dealers, the facilities for travelling and transportation, and a disposition on our part to offer every inducement to purchasers, both in terms and prices, will, we hope, attract old and new customers, to whom this invitation is respectfully addressed.

Importers and Dealers in Silk and Fancy Dry Goods.

B. F. Gardner & Co., No. 379 Market street.
Domestic Cotton and Woolen Goods.
John H. Duvall & Co. No 281 Market st.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.
Pendleton, Reily & Co. No 277 Market street.
Whiteley, Gwyn & Co. " 243 "
Wilkins & Wonn. " 245 "
Pittman, Phillips & Co. " 266 "
Hopkins & Hull, " 268 "
Winchester, Irwin & Co. " 294 "
Davidson and Sanders, " 298 "
Easter & Co. No 259 corner of Hanover street.

Bayne, Latham & Co. No 6 Hanover, near Market-street.
Wyeth & Norris, No 249 Market st.
Sangston & Co. " 269 "

Dealers in Florence Braid and Straw Bonnets, French Millinery Goods, Ribbons and Fancy Dry Goods.
Salmon & Small, No 231 Baltimore st, four doors East of Charles st.

Hardware and Cutlery.
Thomas & Co. No 248 Baltimore st.
B. F. Voss, No 8 South Charles st.

Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers.
Cushing & Brother, No 262 Baltimore st.

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Fur, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.
Tinges & Duvall, No 279 Market st.
N. Nesbitt, No 339 Baltimore st, between Charles and Hanover.

James Carey, No 9 Hanover st., Commission Merchant.
Importers of China, Earthenware and Glass.
C. Levering & Clark, No 118 and 120 Lombard street.

E. M. Kerr & Co., } 250 Market st.
Masses Potter, }
Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Coulson & Co. No 4 South Liberty st.
Stabler & Canby, No 120 Pratt st wharf.

Dealers in Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades, India Rubber Goods, &c.
H. B. Field & Co. No 225 Baltimore st, next door to Charles st.

Manufacturers of Hats and Caps.
Elmes & Seaver, No 219 Market st.

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, &c.
Shaw, Smith & Co. No 238 Market st.

Grocers and Commission Merchants.
John C. Sellman, Cheapside, near Pratt st wharf.
William Chesnut, corner of South and Pratt sts.
William Crawford, Jr., Commerce st.
David Hays, Exchange Place.

Charles F. Pitt, No 14 Commerce st, Agent for Tin Plate, Druggists' Glassware, White Lead, Ground Spices, Chocolate, &c.
Coach Manufacturer.
Richard Bishop, No 79 Fayette st

