



SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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General Intelligence.

UNPRECEDENTED TROTTING.—A great trotting match came off at Albany on Monday. General Dunham's mare was entered to trot one hundred miles in ten hours, in harness. The feat was accomplished, and more than accomplished. The animal trotted one hundred and one miles within the time, and had twelve minutes to spare—time, nine hours and forty-eight minutes, (viz: from 6 A. M. till 12 minutes before 4 P. M.) The last mile was accomplished in four minutes, and the animal, after having the usual attentions, appeared as fresh as if nothing had happened.

ANOTHER MURDER AT PHILADELPHIA.—The body of a man was found floating in the river at Philadelphia on Friday, who had, no doubt, met with a violent death. The nose of the deceased was crushed, and on either side of the neck were extensive bruises, and the neck itself appeared to be broken.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.—Upwards of forty new lead mines have been opened in the mining regions upon the Upper Mississippi, during the last winter. The mineral lands of Iowa and Wisconsin are supposed to be more productive of this metal than the whole of Europe, with the exception of Great Britain.

MISSOURI.—A State convention to amend the Constitution is to be held in Missouri in August next. Among the reforms which the St. Louis Republican says are demanded by the people, are these:—

A reform in the Constitution, so that representation shall be based upon population; A diminution of the power and patronage of the Governor; A limitation of the judicial tenure, so that incompetent persons may, at least, be turned out of office at the end of their terms; An election of the judicial officers by the people;

The protection of the people in their property, so that one party shall not be made to bear greater burdens of taxation than another; The encouragement of works of internal improvement, and the support of education, by all means within the power of the State.

A HEAVY AND DREADFUL WAR MISSILE.—A new implement of warfare of terrible efficacy has just been devised in England by Professor Brunson. It consists of a liquid similar to alcohol, in which the oxygen is replaced by arsenic. It ignites the moment it is exposed to the air. If any vessel filled with it, like a glass or iron globe, should be thrown upon the decks or into the ports of a ship, it would ignite the moment the vessel struck any hard substance, and the inflammable liquid instantly would be in a blaze.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.—It will be remembered that we some time since announced the arrest of a man named Dean, at Lancaster, Pa., for the murder of Mr. Edwards, at Chillicothe, Ohio, and that he was subsequently conveyed to that place. It appears from the Lancaster Intelligencer, that he has made a full confession, implicating his associate in the crime, a man named Maxon. The murder of Mr. Edwards was one of the most atrocious in the records of the State, and was perpetrated while the offenders were engaged in the commission of an act of burglary.

A HANDSOME ROSE.—The Philadelphia Ledger says, that the Michigan, or Engländer rose, as it is called, may be planted at the side of a dwelling, at the base of a column, or at the foot of a tree. From a single root it will spread out its branches to the length of twenty-eight or thirty feet, in one season. Its foliage is beautiful, but what renders it most pleasing is the numerous clusters of flowers, white, pink, red and black, which may be frequently seen in one cluster.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD.—According to McGregor, the population of the world is 813,553,712.

Table with 2 columns: Race/Ethnicity and Population. Includes Whites (440,000,000), Copper colored (150,000,000), Mulattoes (280,000,000), Blacks (120,000,000), etc.

THE CHRISTIAN WORLD.—Catholics, 187,000,000; Protestants, 65,000,000; Greek Church, &c., 40,000,000.

THE POPULATION OF EUROPE is estimated by M. de Brui at 314,000,000 souls. Asia is put down by Babi at 413,844,300.

HEALTH.—The population of the earth is estimated at one thousand millions, and a generation lasts thirty-three years. Therefore in thirty-three years the 1,000,000,000 must all die.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Deaths. Each year, 30,000,000; Each day, 82,101; Each hour, 3,421; Each minute, 57; Each second, nearly 1.

HEART-RENDING AFFAIR.—We learn, says the Cincinnati Commercial, that a most heart-rending affair took place at Hamilton, Ohio, on Saturday last.

IT IS STATED that there are two thousand acres of land in the State of Delaware devoted to Peach orchards. The crop last year was 100,000 bushels.

HEADACHE.—Two or three spoonfuls of charcoal, finely pulverised, and drunk in soft water, half a tumbler, will immediately cure the sick head ache.

PEDESTRIANISM.—Ellsworth, the pedestrian was to have commenced walking at New Orleans, on Sunday last; 1000 miles in 1000 successive hours, on a bet of \$500.

MINISTERS DEAD.—The Black Tongue.—The Rev. B. Westlake, of Peru district, and the Rev. Mr. Buckingham, of Logansport district, Indiana, died recently of erysipelas or black tongue.

A THEATRICAL ROW BY STUDENTS.—On Monday evening, some students from Cambridge, conducted themselves with great violence in the National Theatre, Boston.

FROM BERMUDA.—The Bermudian, of April 26th, announces the arrival of the frigate Vindictive, bearing the flag of Sir Francis Austin, the new Indian station.

FROM CUBA.—By the arrival at New York, of the ship York, Capt. Morrill, from Matanzas, whence she sailed on the 28th April, the following commercially important information has been received.

THE BOTTLE.—An Infallible Cure.—A subscriber of ours, Mr. C. Hutchison, has informed us of a remedy which he has used with unwavering success for many years—and he has much experience on this subject—having been raised in Kentucky.

LOCKJAW CURED BY ELECTRICITY.—It appears that a remedy for this horrible disease has at last been discovered. The New York Journal of Commerce records a cure by the application of electricity. The patient was a young woman, in whom the disease had been brought on by cold and fatigue, and her jaws had been closed five days.

FRIENDSHIP.

Oh, speak not to me of the fervor that burns in the breast of a friend! I know how it lingers, and returns—Returns without end!

Oh, speak not to me of the coldness that chills his hapless hours! 'Tis the warning voice of a friend that reveals The withering flow'rs!

And oh, silence the tongue that carelessly speaks Of friendship that waives; For friendship cannot change, 'tis the heart-string that While friendship remains! breaks!

Then give me the grasp of affection that warms The heart and the soul; But one hand and one heart and one life its storms And conquer the world! New York, March 26, 1845.

Miscellaneous.

The People of the Grave.—We shrink from the scorching heat of the sun, or we shiver beneath the blasts that wither us as we pass.

Fountain of Vice.—Mothers, if you would train up your children to be useful members of society, keep them from running about the streets.

Picture of Galvez in the Tribune.—Represent to yourself a man of low stature, with his head somewhat inclined forward, and his body bent from weakness to the right side.

Earl of Chatham.—In Mr. Wigan's very curious work upon the "Duality of the brain," the following authentic and interesting anecdote is related of Wm. Pitt.

Hope.—Eternal hope! thy realm is unending—thou art strong even in the maniac—thou art calm in high and low condition—thou art a balm for every woe—thou leadest to the Himalayan summit of time—spreadest eternity before us like one grand panorama.

Whenever you buy or sell, let or hire, make a fair bargain, and never trust to "Weasban's disagreeable trifles."

THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY.

There is something in man which responds with various emotions to the influence of that which has been called the Spirit of Beauty.

The elements of this spirit, however ethereal, are real; if evanescent in one form, they are produced in another; exalting the imagination, elevating the soul of moral feeling, and often—as sweet music falls on the ear, leading the most delicious sensations around the heart.

Let us now change the scene. It is morning—morning on the hills. The light is drawing up the dew, where the visitor often sported away so many of the rosy hours of childhood.

There are dreams of the Poet, in which the "heavenly maid" appears, revealing thoughts and images, reserved for a chosen few. It is the secondary inspiration of man.

It is the prerogative of Genius to be highly associated. The rank which it holds is not an artificial elevation. It is the gift of God. It is an order instituted by the Author of intellect.

Of one of these peers of the realm of imagination—Spenser—it has been said by another—Campbell—"We shall not where find more airy and expansive images of visionary things, sweetly toned or sentiment or a finer flush in the colors of language, than in this Ruler of English poetry."

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The Value of Character.

Young persons, on commencing life and had no little experience, are frequently heard to ridicule public opinion.

If violent, passionate and vindictive, we might believe it possible that he had committed a murder, and ground our belief on comparatively light circumstantial evidence; but if on the other hand, he had been subdued, well-regulated in temper and forgiving in disposition, we should discredit any serious charge of violence and bloodshed, except upon testimony of the most unequivocal kind.

The same rule is applicable to any other crime. A known falsifier, if charged with a larceny and malignant slander, would be regarded as guilty upon very slight evidence; while an individual whose life had been one of benevolence and generosity, who would rather suffer and apologize for, than exaggerate the defect of character in another, would be considered as entirely innocent, if charged, except upon the strongest testimony, with having calumniated a neighbor or friend.

The importance of character, therefore, will be readily appreciated by the intelligent observer. The value of a good name cannot be over-estimated in an enlightened, moral and civilized society. Even vice is a constant paying tribute to virtue.

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ELOQUENT EXTRACTS.

"There are few spectacles more touching in the world perhaps, than at early mornings, ere the last veil of night hath departed from the sanctuary, or in the evening twilight, when the first shadow of the coming darkness has fallen upon the holy place, to behold separately, silently kneeling upon the altar's steps, or the cold pavement, those who have seemed to seek the hour of seclusion from the world's great throng, to pour out their prayers and tears—to pour out their joys in gratitude, or their sorrows in submission, before Him who hears the inaudible sigh, and understands the unuttered thought."

"My blood boils in my veins, and I will not try to still their throbbings, when I think of the branded tyrannies of the earth—the Asiatic, Asiatic, Egyptian, European—which have been united to crush down all human interests and rights. This is not with me, a matter of statistics, or of political generalities. Down into the bosom of society, down among the sweet domestic scenes of ten thousand million homes, down among the stern and quivering fibres of human hearts unnumbered and innumerable—the iron of accursed despotism has been driven! At length from the long dark night of oppression, I see the people rising to reclaim and assert their rights. I see them taking the power which to them indubitably belongs into their own hands. I rejoice to see it. I rejoice and yet tremble. I tremble lest they should retaliate the wrongs they have endured."

"If any government can be regarded as the minister of God, if any form of power can be regarded as the voice of God, that government must be the one which a whole people has chosen and framed for the general good; that voice must be the mighty and multitudinous voice of the elective franchise."

"Doubtless there will be shocking things in the world—things unheard of among scribbles. Not only the toe of the peasant galls the knee of the courtier, but people will stand face to face—will meet in the same company and actually talk together—between whom there will be nothing on earth in common but that they are men! Alas! what a sad history will be written of those times!"

"Then" will it be said "men were respected, not for their titles, but for their merits." It was an all-leveling age—in which nothing was regarded but virtue. Nay, so besotted were mankind that they worshipped virtue and truth though they were stripped of all outward magnificence and power. The highest places in society were sometimes occupied pro tempore by poor men. Yes, it was an age in which the horridly aristocratic was of talent and virtue prevailed. If there was a man of wisdom and genius among them, men would mad about him; they seemed to feel as if his notice and friendship were as honorable to them as if he had been a lord or a prince.

"Christians thought they were, they felt towards the degradation of those Grecian and Roman times, when Diogenes was honored in his tub, and Cincinnatus was called from his plough."

"Rome is too mighty a name to be withstood by any such or other influences. Let you come upon that hill in what mood you may, the ascent will lay hold upon you, as with the hand of a giant. I scarcely know how to describe the impression—but it seemed to me as if something strong and stately, like the slow and majestic march of a mighty whirlwind, swept around those eternal towers; the storms of time that had prostrated the proudest monuments of the world, seemed to have left their vibrations on the still and solemn air; ages of history passed before me; the mighty procession of nations—kings, councils, emperors, empires, and generations had passed over that sublime theatre. The fire, the storm, the earthquake had gone by; but there was yet left the still small voice—like that, at which the prophet wrapped his face in his mantle."

"Whether this Government will assent, and encourage her citizens or not in the settlement of Oregon, they will do it—your power cannot check it. You might as well attempt to turn the waters of the Missouri, back upon its sources in the Rocky Mountains, as to turn back the flood of population from the shores of the Pacific ocean. The Alleghanies may be piled upon the Rocky Mountains and our people will scale them. The march of empire is westward—nothing can check it."

Early Rising.—Whatever may be permitted in the winter season, in the way of indulgence in the false and pernicious luxury of morning slumbers, such can find no excuse for the practice at this season of the year, or during the summer and autumn. Mental somnolency be bad; as it is, even in the lyceum season, it is worse by far in the vernal, the summer and the autumnal. Rise early, then, all of you, old men and matrons, young men and maidens, and enjoy.

"The cool, the silent, and the fragrant hour, To meditation due, and sacred song." Try it, and you will be able in the course of a few mornings to query with the poet.

"Who would in such a gloomy state remain, With death and tossing through the stormy main, Longer than nature craves, while eye and nose Enjoy the blooming pleasure wait without." To bless the widely varying morning wind.

INDUSTRY.—Early rising leads to industry, incidentally if not directly. It is not absolutely certain, the probability is strong, that he who initiates the day in the practice of early rising will adopt her habits of industry.

"See how the little busy bee Improves each shining hour, And gathers honey all the day, From every opening flower." Now, as some flowers, not only in the garden, but in all the fields and departments of business, open early, the hand of industry cannot be put forth too soon, nor too busily employed during the whole day.—Bull. Sun.

The editor of the Knickerbocker ludicrously illustrates the necessity of a reform in medical nomenclature. Very much confounded, says we, our friend Dr. Doan, a few years since, by a remark of one of his patients. The day previous, the Doctor had prescribed that safe and palatable remedy, the syrup of buckthorn, and had left his prescription duly written in the usual eulabastic characters; "Syr. Rham Cath." On inquiring if the patient had taken the medicine, a thunder cloud darkened his face, lightning flashed from her eyes, and she roared out; "No! I can read your Doctor's writing—and I ain't a-going to take the Syrup of Ram Cats for any body under heaven!"

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLES F. OWEN

Friday Morning, May 16, 1845.

The Extension of Freedom.

There is one class in this country of ours, who profess to be horror-struck at the idea of the extension of the "area of Freedom." It fills their imaginations with the most frightful visions as to the future—they see the iron-tread of despotic power in search of conquest—and as a consequence, the ultimate downfall of Republican Governments. The fair temple is to be demolished, and Republics hurled to atoms. But, in spite of all this affected horror, at the extension of free principles and free governments, the march of Liberty is onward! It has been nurtured and matured in our own glorious Union, and is now shedding its benign influence over every land. As intelligence and civilization progresses, will the inherent rights of man be made manifest, and his abhorrence of vassalage and slavery be exhibited. The Despot may well tremble, for his downfall is approaching. The mandate of the Usurper will fall still-born before the light of Reason, of Justice and of Truth.

Mr. Ritchie and the Enquirer.

On Friday last the veteran of the Enquirer gave his parting address to the people of Virginia. It was chaste and beautiful in language, happy in conception, and deeply affecting in its tone. For forty years Mr. R. labored at the head of the Enquirer, with a zeal and fidelity, not surpassed by any other editor in the Union. His pre-eminence has given him a high rank among the leading men of his age, and he is now in a position where the full development of his powers may be reasonably anticipated.

In the address of Mr. Ritchie, we find the following striking admission as to the necessity of preserving in its purity the right of suffrage:—"Were I to venture to leave with you one piece of advice, of more importance than the rest, it would be to guard with more than usual vigilance the purity of the right of suffrage. It is the right conservative of all the other rights. Let this precious privilege be corrupted, and you poison Liberty at her very fountain. Destroy this cornerstone of the building, and the whole structure of your political institutions is in danger of falling into ruins."

The Enquirer is now conducted by William F. & Thomas Ritchie, Jr., and as they are worthy sons of a noble sire, we doubt not they will be fully able to sustain the high reputation of their journal. It is the duty of the party for whose benefit they labor, to give them a substantial encouragement in their responsible avocation.

The New Name.

The Historical Society of New York seem to meet with little encouragement in their effort to give a new name to our country. They propose that "Albania" shall be substituted, and for what? We are at a loss to perceive. There is no word, nor combination of words, that can more forcibly express the grandeur of our country, or the genius of its institutions, than the United States of America! What if there be other States than our own designated by the term America, does any one ever mistake what is meant by saying "I am an American citizen?" Under this name we have grown from infancy to manhood, and let us stand by it through all the vicissitudes that may await us.

At a recent meeting of the Historical Society, letters were read from numerous societies, as well as individuals, whose opinions had been solicited concerning the new and distinctive name for the United States. The replies were almost invariably in opposition to this change, and to all change; especially those of Chancellor Kent, Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. H. Beecher. The following is a copy of Mr. Van Buren's letter in reply to the question propounded:

LINDENWALD, May 2, 1845.

"DEAR SIR: Your letter addressed to me as a corresponding Secretary of the New York Historical Society, in which they do me the honor to ask my opinion in regard to the expediency of the adoption by this country of a national name, was accidentally mislaid, and not recovered until this morning, or its receipt would have been sooner acknowledged. I appreciate very highly the peculiar motives which influence the society in this matter, and have been vividly impressed by the reasons of its committee, but have not been able to satisfy myself either the necessity or expediency of the proposed undertaking; preferring, under present circumstances, that the matter should remain as it now stands.

"I am, dear sir, with the best wishes for the prosperity of the society, and a deep sense of its great usefulness to the country, very respectfully, truly yours, M. VAN BUREN."

Chancellor Kent says:—"As I prefer the present designation of my country as the United States of America, which has become indelibly ingrained in the constitution, laws, and history of the United States, to any other that may be thought of, it is unnecessary to enter into any discussion of the subject. My judgment and taste are decidedly averse to any attempt at innovation."

"The Philadelphia Inquirer says:—"The Washington Union pronounces the report that Mr. Blair is to get the mission to Russia as a condition of his sale of the Globe 'a fable.' It formed no part of the contract, says the Union, and it is ridiculous to suppose so.—But if P. B. gets the mission, will the man who said he was to get it, be regarded as speaking a prophecy or from information?"

"We will answer the inquiry contained in the last paragraph in the real Yankee mode of asking another? When in 1826, the election of President came to the House of Representatives, George Kremer said that Mr. Clay was to get the Secretaryship of State as part of the contract to elect Mr. Adams. Now will the editor of the Inquirer answer our question. Should honest George Kremer, who said Mr. Clay was to get the Secretaryship of State, have been regarded as speaking a prophecy or from information?—Keystone.

"INTENDED RESIGNATION OF JUDGE STORY.—It is said, that at the present session of the Circuit Court in Maine, Judge Story will announce his intention of resigning his office as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Death of Hon. Wm. H. Roane.

This distinguished individual, for many years a Representative of Virginia in the Congress of the U. S., died at Tree Hill, near Richmond, on Sunday morning last. The Enquirer furnishes the following brief, though just and merited, tribute to his memory:

A NOBLE SPIRIT FLED!—It is with feelings of the deepest grief that we are called upon to record the death of WILLIAM HENRY ROANE of this country. We know that this melancholy news will fill with pain the hearts of a numerous body of friends, not only in Virginia, but throughout the Union. Blessed with a vigorous mind, with warm and generous feelings, with a keen sense of honor and love for all that was noble and elevated, he has passed through all the stages of his interesting life, with the esteem and affection of all who knew him. He has filled the career of an honorable ambition, with distinguished success. As a member of the House of Delegates of Va., as a Representative of the people in the lower house of Congress, and as Senator of the United States, he has won the highest honors, and has always retained them, untarnished and pure, to the body of his devoted constituents. On repeated occasions, he has been a prominent member of the Electoral College of Virginia—and there is not a single spectator of the thrilling proceedings of the bar the deep sensation produced on that body, by the eloquent and touching remarks of our lamented and venerable friend, selected, as he was, by the Virginia Delegation, to cast the vote of our State. As a father and husband, his kindness and affection were deep and unbounded—as a private citizen, he was beloved and respected by every one—and his death will be a source of sincere regret to our whole community, who loved him for his virtues and noble qualities. He was the son of the late Judge Spencer Roane—one of Virginia's brightest lights, and the grandson of the immortal Patrick Henry.

The Spring Term of the Superior Court of this county, will commence its session on Monday the 19th instant, but the Docket, we believe, will not be called until Thursday, the 23d, when the Quarterly Term for the county, which also commences on Monday, will have finished its session. The trial of Nelson Hooper, charged with the murder of William Brooks, in Morgan county, has been removed here, and will take place during the next sitting of the Court. Hooper is now in the jail of this county, having been brought down on Tuesday last.

OREGON.—The Washington Union says:—"We want peace with great Britain—peace with all the world; but it must be an honorable peace.—We hope that the present administration will continue the negotiation which was unfinished by the last. We trust that they will calmly discuss the subject with the British minister—hear what he has to say—and adjust the differences, if it be possible, compatible with our rights and our honor.—But it must be with a due regard to those categories."

It is confidently stated by Washington correspondents of the New York papers that Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina, has declined accepting the Mission to London, tendered to him by the Executive.

Snow.—Snow fell in Boston on Thursday morning last,—on the Penobscot river there was a snow squall, and snow had fallen to the depth of two inches. On Thursday night there was a slight frost in Boston.

THE PITTSBURG FUND.—The Treasurer of the Fire Fund reports that the amount received to date is \$96,129 67. This is exclusive of the appropriation of \$50,000 by the State.

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL. For the information of the U. S. Journal, of our readers, we give, in a condensed form, the rates of Postage, upon letters, newspapers and pamphlets, as regulated by the new bill, by the last Congress, which goes into operation on the first day of July next:

ON LETTERS. Single letters, or any number of pieces not exceeding half an ounce, 5 cents. If over 300 miles, 10 " For post letter, (not mailed) 2 " For each additional half ounce or part thereof, add single postage thereto.

ON NEWSPAPERS. Newspapers of 1000 square inches or less, sent by editors or publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles, Free Over 30 miles and not exceeding 100 1 cent. Over 100 miles, and out of the State, 1 1/2 " All sizes over 1800 square inches, postage same as pamphlets.

ON PAMPHLETS. Pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, any distance, for one ounce or less, each copy, 2 " Each additional ounce or fractional part thereof, 1 1/2 "

ON CIRCULARS. Quarto post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed, and unsealed, for every sheet, any distance, 2 "

Acquittal of Dr. Snyder. A letter has been received in this town, stating that Dr. SAMUEL C. SNYDER, charged with the murder of Mr. Gibbon, of Southland, Ky., has been tried and acquitted. The papers from the West are silent on the subject, and up to this time nothing concerning the trial has appeared in the papers we have seen.

P. S. Since the above was written, we have seen the Louisville Journal of the 10th, and it states, on the authority of the Nashville Union, that Dr. Snyder has been acquitted.

The Martinsburg Gazette announces, on the authority of the Rev. Mr. Halsey, of Mississippi, that Rev. John Henshaw, formerly of Berkeley county, was drowned recently whilst crossing a small stream in Nuxcomb county, Miss.

We notice that the Richmond Times is soon to be enlarged, and several improvements are promised. Under the management of Mr. Cowardin, it has proved itself one among the ablest, as well as honest, courteous and dignified Whig journals in the country. Mr. Carrington has been lately associated in the editorial department, and sustains a high reputation as a writer.

DROUGHT IN GEORGIA.—A letter from Augusta, says there has been no rain there for seven weeks.

The name of the city of Nauvoo, the Mormon city on the Mississippi, is to be changed to St. Josephs.

Dr. Mitchell of Philadelphia, has reconstructed the famous chess player of Maelzel, and it is to be exhibited.

Gen. Dawson has reached his home in Louisiana from Washington, in such a precarious state of health that he is hourly alternating between this world and the grave.—so says the St. Francisville Chronicle of the 26th ult.

Methodist Convention.

The Southern Methodist Convention, which for the last few months has been the cause of much speculation, and may indeed by its action, have a serious bearing on the perpetuity of the Union, convened at Louisville on the 1st instant. Delegates were present from the conferences of Kentucky, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Mission, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Texas. There were 83-delegates present out of 103 appointed.

Bishops Soule and Andrew were invited to preside over the Convention, and in giving their assent, Bishop Soule arose and delivered a most impressive and solemn address, in which he declared the intention of himself and Bishop Andrew to accept the invitation to preside over the Convention. He declared that after the most patient consideration of the subject, he had come to the conclusion that a division of the Methodist Church in the United States was inevitable.

The following summary of the 7th day's proceedings is furnished by the Louisville Journal: WEDNESDAY, May 7.

Bishop Soule entered and took the chair, at the request of Bishop Andrew. Dr. Pierce addressed the convention at considerable length, alluding to the subject in the opinion of many there should be little speaking before the committee on organization. He referred to the action of the general conference in the case of Bishop Andrew, and said that representatives of the South only continued in their seats there to vote on any thing that might be vital to the interests of the South. He said that this vexed question had become a matter of conscience in the north, and thus annihilated all hope of adjustment. A connection is not endurable now, said the speaker—is it possible to be less so? The sooner the South takes her position, the sooner will the tempest be hushed. From the earliest knowledge he had on this subject, to the latest fact, he asserted unqualifiedly that the agitation of this question had done us more harm than hell with all her legions.

He also said that the people had been humbugged on the action of the general conference on the subject of assenting to the plan of a peaceable separation. This humbuggery consisted in its having been said that the general conference had no authority either from constitutional or statutory law. He said that no church ever provided any law for a protective division; that the only law that could justify a church in dividing into two ecclesiastical jurisdictions was the law of necessity.

This law, he very clearly showed, existed in the present controversy; in that we had reached a point that such legislation as would save the north would ruin the south, and such as would save the south would ruin the north. The speaker remarked that some were under the impression that this convention would organize a new church, essentially different from the old Methodist Episcopal Church, but that if such was the case he knew nothing of it; that if they were to make new articles of faith, he would never consent to any thing of the kind, and that he would be found leaving on the very first boat that he could get on.

Dr. Capers followed Dr. Pierce, and in the language of the report, "set forth, with great earnestness, the absolute, undeniable, irreversible necessity of an independent organization."

The Baltimore Sun of yesterday furnishes the proceedings of the eighth and ninth days. The Convention was still in session, and no final action taken on the main resolutions as to division.

Southern Baptist Convention. A Convention composed of Delegates from the Southern States, belonging to the Baptist Church convened at Augusta, Georgia, on the 8th inst.—There were about 300 Delegates present from the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Kentucky, and the District of Columbia.

Owing to the short notice of the meeting of the convention, the States of Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Florida, were represented only by letters. The Baltimore Sun states that the deliberations and doings of this convention are likely to prove deeply interesting, seeing it has been called with a direct reference to the slavery question in the church; a necessity for doing so having, in the estimation of the Southern portion of that church, arisen. From the S. C. Augusta correspondence of the Charleston (S. C.) papers, it would seem that much deep feeling has been excited on the subject that has brought the convention together. It is to be hoped that wisdom and moderation will guide their counsels.

Tennessee. The canvass in this State is waxing very warm. The election takes place in August. Aaron V. Brown, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Ephraim K. Foster, the Whig candidate, are traversing the State together. They have near sixty appointments published to fill between this time and the election. The discussions seem to be conducted in excellent tone and temper, and are often enlivened with passages of wit and humor. We notice a "sharp encounter" that recently took place in Jackson:

Mr. Brown, who was the last speaker, in concluding his argument, said his great object had been to draw Mr. Foster back to his old Republican principles—"If he failed, all he could say, was, in the language of Scripture, 'Ephraim is joined to his idols, let him alone'—and hoped on the 7th of August, [election day] the people would let him alone."

Mr. Foster retorted that there was another passage of Scripture, in which a certain man by the name of Aaron was mentioned, who, while Moses ascended the mount to receive the law of God, built a golden calf, and worshipped it, and that it was in the language of Scripture, "Ephraim is joined to his idols, let him alone"—and hoped on the 7th of August, [election day] the people would let him alone."

Mr. Brown replied that such was the fact; that Aaron did build a golden calf, but that it was made of gold, whereas, he (Mr. Foster) made his god of Clay.

After the applause which followed this remark of Mr. B.'s had somewhat subsided, Mr. Foster replied that his Clay god was formed in the image of his Creator—that our Creator made Adam of clay, and that it would have been much better had Aaron made his golden calf of clay.

Mr. Brown answered that Mr. Foster's Clay god, like all other false gods, had been overturned.

Mr. Ritchie, on bidding adieu to Virginia, has the following touching language as to the separation:—"On this day forty-one years ago, (9th May 1804,) I appeared before my country as the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer. The same day of the month which brought us together is about to separate us—not in my affairs, not in my principles, but in my person and in the press.—My lot is now cast on a different theatre. The star of my destiny seems to point, at least for a time, in a different direction—but I can never forget Virginia or her principles. Sooner would my right hand forget its cunning; sooner would my heart forget to beat, than I cease to honor the time-honored Commonwealth—to love the soil where my cradle was rocked, and my coffin will be deposited."

We learn that a number of mad dogs have been killed in the neighborhood of Elk Branch during the last week. It would be well for our citizens to be on the look out.

The U. S. Circuit Court for Virginia, commenced its session at Richmond, on Monday—Chief Justice Taney and Judge Halyburton, on the bench.

Tone of the British Press.

The "Philadelphia Inquirer" remarks that the tone of the press, with regard to Oregon, Texas and this country, is less violent than we had reason to expect, considering the recent declarations of Lord Aberdeen and Sir Robert Peel. There are, however, exceptions to this remark. We give an article upon this subject from the Dublin Freeman's Journal:

"The receding of England from the position she had taken about Texas is deeply significant, and history may hereafter use it to mark the point at which the flood of her fortune began to ebb.—America is no ordinary power. Her greatest strength can be put forth upon England's own ocean domain. A quarter of a century ago, when England was supposed capable of annihilating the little marine of America by a single stroke of her arm—and the relative dimensions of their navies justified the supposition—the younger nation seized the knife between her teeth, dashed to meet her enemy on her enemy's own element, and many a spry vein of the monster of the seas crimsoned the deep on which they struggled.

"America is better grown now. Her commercial leaves all rivalry far behind. Great as have been her advances in population and in wealth, her progress in commerce has outstripped even these.—The maritime strength of nations is no longer measured by counting their ships of war, but by sounding the depths of their sources whence their military marine is to be supplied—their commercial marts. England is mightier at sea than France, not because that for every 100 tons of Louis Phillipp's royal navy, Victoria's navy numbers 120—or whatever else may be the proportion of the excess—but because the commercial tonnage of France being but 500,000, that of England amounts 3,000,000. By the same standard, the maritime strength of England and that of the United States may be compared, and they stand thus—England has 3,000,000—America has already 2,000,000! This is the relative position, not of countries whose distance has long maintained a stationary proportion, but of countries, the second placed of whom is gaining upon the first by strides almost incredible. Fifteen years, perhaps—twenty years certainly—will reverse their position in the navy."

"England will not go to war with America on account of Texas, nor on account of Oregon; and scarcely on account of any thing else that the New World contains.

"England will be especially cautious of going to war with America, or dashing herself against the compact constitution of her States, when she reflects that America is a country with whom foreign nations are, standing to become united, while she herself is a country from whom merciless gripe kindred nations struggle to be released.

"England! keep cool—don't go to war. Be content to show your abhorrence of slavery by robbing your people of two annual millions at home, to put them into the pockets of the ex-slave-drivers of the West Indies. Do not exhibit your philanthropy by dashing your brittle empire against the iron-clamped federation of America."

Thanks, says the Washington Union, to the Freeman's Journal for the picture which it draws of our real strength, and our increasing resources. Let us preserve our glorious Union; augment our resources; strengthen our frontiers, both on the seaboard and on the West; enlarge our steam power on a scale somewhat suitable to the augmentation of the maritime nations of Europe, and we may defy a world in arms.

Robert Tyler and Repeal. We clip the following eloquent extract from the Address of Robert Tyler, before the Repeal Association of Philadelphia, delivered on the 5th inst.—

"Rest assured, fellow-citizens, that our country has not yet fulfilled the highest function of its intended existence as a nation, or been crowned with its choicest glory. Neither her Declaration of Independence, nor her principal of Confederacy, nor her triumph of two wars, nor the Constitution of the United States, nor the genius and patriotism for which many of her great sons have been renowned, shall continue her highest claim to the respect and reverence of men, or be most approved of by God. No, I feel that it is her sublime, her divine destiny to give freedom to the world. She shall build up a monument to Liberty, before which the pilgrim of every clime shall bend in adoration, while her broad flag gleaming in the morning and setting sun of distant regions, of every land and of every sea, shall be known as the flag of the Mother of Republics. It is not to be supposed that this end will happen without meeting in its progress with formidable obstacles.—With kings and with nobles, it will be a struggle for their hereditary distinctions, fortunes and influence, and for the maintenance of their orders.—They may now, with the purse in one hand and the sword in the other, be the strongest party.—But have courage! I conscientiously believe what I say, when I declare it as my conviction, that any man who hears my voice to-night, will live to see every chain broken, every dungeon opened, his brother as free as himself, his fatherland as free as his own. And in that day, when the people shall come to know and to feel their irresistible strength, and shall tear down the pillars that have sustained these corrupt and tyrannical systems, which have so long shadowed their hopes and their rights, and they shall fall never to be again reconstructed, on that day when above the groans of tyrants and the sounds of rattling scythes, and breaking thrones, the song of Freedom shall burst forth from the lips of regenerated nations, and the flag of Ireland's ancient sovereignty shall ascend once again into the free air, then let my humble name be uttered by one only tongue, and I shall be content."

THE CANAL.—We learn from the Hagerstown News, that a number of laborers with their horses and carts, passed through that place last week, for the line of canal. They wished to locate themselves with a view of being ready for work.

The Frederick Examiner says:—"Rumor in appointing so early a day as the first of June for the commencement of the work, is doing great injustice to the officers, as it tends the people to expect what cannot be accomplished. If the work shall be commenced during the present season, it will only be in consequence of the unparalleled exertions and activity of those who direct the affairs of the company.

OREGON WHEAT.—There was left with us, says the Frederick Herald, a few heads of Oregon Wheat, which was taken from Bloomfield farm, belonging to Henry R. Smeltzer, Esq., near Middletown, Maryland. Said wheat was in head on the 28th of April. The gentleman who left it stated that it was the natural wheat of Oregon Territory, brought in by a missionary, and presented to the natives of that country, he stated that the natives told him that it had been growing there spontaneously for a great many years.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE FIRE.—On Saturday week a most destructive fire broke out at Damariscotta Bridge Village, in Cumberland county, Me., which destroyed nearly all of the business part of the place on the east side of the river. About thirty-two buildings were burnt. The loss of buildings and other property exclusive of notes and demands is estimated at not far from \$60,000; and there is insurance on buildings and other property at the Rockingham, Gorham, Monmouth, and Thomaston offices for about \$10,000.

Dr. Harvey Lindsey, (a Jerseyman) is elected by the Trustees of the Medical Department of the Columbia College, to the Professorship of Pathology and practice of Medicine, made vacant by the death of Dr. Sewall.

SCARLET FEVER.—New Bedford, Mass., has been scourged with scarlet fever, especially among children. The Baltimore speaks of no less than twenty-five bodies waiting in torment at the same time on one day of last week.

The Great Match Race—Peytoua Victorious.

The New York Tribune gives the following account of the race and the excitement attending it, which took place over the Long Island course, N. Y., on Tuesday last:

"This great contest for superiority in horse-race between the North and the South drew together a larger collection of people than we have ever before seen at the Union Course. From an early hour in the morning until toward noon the streets in the neighborhood of the Ferris were jammed with all kinds of vehicles waiting their turn to cross. Every thing upon wheels, from the showy turnout of the millionaire or the dandy to the wagon of the vender of sport to the Course.

"The largest number of foot passengers went over the South ferry, and took the railroad, but a large number also went over the Fulton ferry.—From good authority we learn that 35,000 persons crossed the South ferry and 20,000 the Fulton ferry, up to 10 o'clock. The railroad company carried in round numbers 30,000 passengers to and from the course at an average of something over 50 cents each, which will make no inconsiderable addition to their weekly income. The company received on the last great race day about \$4,000.

"The course was not in good order, being very dry, and in some parts fetlock-deep with sand and dust. This was more unfavorable to Fashion than to Peytona, the latter being the strongest horse.

"The excitement was great when the horses appeared at the top of the drum, and betting became still more favorable to the Southern horse than when he was stripped. The North had been backing Fashion heavily, but there was now a disposition to hedge, and odds could be had on Peytona. Both horses appeared to be perfectly right, although Peytona had rather the most lively and gamey look.

"The horses got off well together at the first start. Peytona having the inside, which she kept, as well as the lead, and won the first heat by three lengths, amid the shouts of the excited crowd. The betting was now 100 to 50, and even occasionally larger odds on the Southern horse, and few takers.

"When the horses came up for the second heat, they did not appear to have cooled off well, Fashion being apparently the most distressed. After one false start they went off at a slashing pace, Fashion getting the inside.

"During the first three miles the horses ran together with scarcely a perceptible difference between them, and the interest in the race became intense. When they passed the judges' stand on the fourth mile Peytona was scarcely the breadth of an ear behind. Both jockeys were plying spurs and crowding the horses to their utmost speed.—On the last quarter Peytona made a brush and it was evident that her immense stride was doing the business.

"Coming down the straight turn to the judges' stand she gained slightly at every jump and came in (Fashion under whip and spur) winning the heat and race by half a length. The shout that rent the welkin was the signal for the transfer of at least one hundred thousand dollars from the pockets of the North to the pockets of the South.

"Peytona has now won for her owners \$62,000 in purses in six years, never having been beaten. She has probably won much more for them in side bets. Having conquered the victor of twenty three fields, she may be considered the paramount horse on the turf in this country.

"This has been one of the most exciting races the north has ever known, and as Fashion was freely backed until within a few days, by our sporting circles, we suppose Park Row and Vesey street are nearly cleaned out.

"The time, it will be seen, was not very good, the first heat being 74 seconds longer than Fashion's first heat with Boston. The first heat was run in 7:39, and the second in 7:45.

The following is the summary of the whole affair:

| Miles. | First Heat. | Second Heat. |
|--------|-------------|--------------|
| First | 1:54 | 1:58 |
| Second | 1:53 | 1:54 |
| Third | 1:57 | 1:54 |
| Fourth | 1:55 1/2 | 1:53 |
| Total | 7:39 1/2 | 7:45 1/2 |

Switzerland. Religious wars are all the most dreadful, because the most cruel and relentless. The recent civil outbreak and destructive battle in Switzerland, grew out of religious feud between the Protestants and Catholics. The immediate cause it is said was the introduction into Lucerne of seven Jesuit teachers for the schools. The Protestants were the assailants, and they were driven back with great loss. It is feared that the commotion will not stop here, but that it will go on until the Swiss League or Republic is broken up and its members be brought under the dominion of neighboring monarchies, who will interfere under the pretext of establishing peace. The Philadelphia Ledger thus briefly portrays the present discordant condition of the Swiss Cantons:

SWITZERLAND.—The Catholic Cantons of Switzerland differ very much from the Protestant, and the Protestant differ from one another, and this difference exists to a degree perfectly extraordinary. There are single and double Cantons; in some democracy is qualified, in others, it is absolute. The national differences are complicated by religious dissensions. The Protestant faith, which is the predominant; but in particular Cantons, the Catholics are the most influential. The radical or liberal party, entertains a fixed hereditary hate to priests and Jesuits. There are scattered through the country several colleges and school of Jesuits, and more than two hundred monasteries and convents, containing nearly 3000 inmates. Over some of these establishments Austria claims control, and the national hatred to Austria is superadded to the hate of Jesuitism. The Swiss radical considers Jesuitism another name for foreign tyranny, and believes that Catholic supremacy would enslave his country. As the peasantry got armed, and "in peace prepare for war," it takes the slightest extraordinary cause to rouse them to action. The Swiss radicals were the attacking party in the recent contest, as noted in the foreign news. It is in fact a fierce religious war—the most embittered of all kinds—and worthy of the age which witnessed the massacre of the Huguenots. Where it will end, is not known; perhaps a general civil war may follow this partial war.

Lucerne, where the sanguinary contest was waged, is placed between its allies on one side and its adversaries on the other. It is nearly in the centre of Switzerland, and its position appeared to point out this Canton as the natural battle field of the two great parties which divide the confederation.

VIRGINIA EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—From the official notice of the Secretary, it will be seen that the Annual Convention of this Diocese meet on Wednesday, the 21st inst., in Frederickburg. From the locality of Frederickburg, referring it to the great body of Episcopalians in Virginia, the District of Columbia, and a large part of the Southern western portion of Maryland, we look forward both to a full Convention—a large representation of the clergy and laity—and also a large assemblage.—Southern Churchman.

The District Court of the United States adjourned last week. The most important business before the Court was the case of Jones, formerly Postmaster at Claysville, Hampshire county, who was charged with felony in taking money from letters. In consequence of the continued absence of several witnesses for the prosecution, a *nolle prosequi* was entered and the prisoner discharged.

A gentleman who has traversed the southern section of Ohio, states that the prospect for the winter crop was never better. The late rains, which appeared to have extended to three weeks, have dissipated all fears of drought. The early fruit, however, of all kinds appears to be entirely or mainly cut off.—Augusta Democrat.

The Stamp Tax.

This old relic of British legislation, which in times past was so abhorrent as to cause these colonies to rid themselves of the yoke of oppression, was put in operation by the Whig Governor and Whig Legislature of Maryland, on the 10th instant. The Alleganians say that it will be felt by the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the widow and the orphan, each in their turn. For a little piece of paper, large enough to write a note of hand upon, you are obliged to pay from TEN CENTS to SIX DOLLARS, and for enough to write a common bond upon—say quarter of a sheet—such as you can purchase for eighteen cents per ounce, of 24 sheets—you will have to pay from ONE TO FIVE DOLLARS.

WAR FEVER IN THE BRITISH COLONIES.—Alluding to a war for Oregon, the Toronto (Canada) Globe says:—"This is not the age when Loyalty goes by blind superstition; it is guided by discrimination. Nations are not to be ruled with a rod of iron,—but swayed by a wise and liberal policy. Let the Home Government reflect on the position of Canada, should a war unhappily arise between Britain and the United States."

DEATH OF THE HON. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL. The Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, who has for some months past been afflicted with an affection of the heart, died at his residence in Salem, Mass., on Thursday last, at the age of 64 years. Mr. S. was one of the most gifted sons of Massachusetts, having filled various important offices in the State legislature and having been twice elected a member of Congress, in which capacity his influence was great.

DIED RICHTER.—Rev. Sydney Smith, notwithstanding his losses by Pennsylvania stock, died worth a very large sum of money. In his will his wife was appointed executrix, and he left \$30,000 to his son, £10,000 to his wife, and distributed the rest of his property, which amounted to some \$80,000, among his former servants and others.

ELECTRICAL GERMINATION.—The Tribune says:—"We yesterday saw a little plant in a jar about the size of a coffee cup, furnished with the electro-magnetic seeds (copper and zinc) planted beside the roots. In the last 19 hours it had grown three-quarters of an inch."

THE BANK OF ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN.—This institution, as we learn by letters from Detroit, made an assignment on the 1st of May. The cause of its stoppage was the failure of Jesse Smith & Sons, of Cleveland, Ohio, who were the owners of the bank, and whose speculations in canalboats, steamboats, flour mills, produce, real estate, exchange, bank stock, cattle, distilleries, and a hundred other things, extending over the whole Western country, have involved them in great embarrassments. The circulation of the bank was large, and the failure produced very wide distress among the farmers and dealers in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.—[N. Y. Post.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF HAYTI.—MORE TROUBLE.—The Boston Transcript states that by the arrival at the port of the Daniel Francis, from Gonaves, whence she sailed on the 20th ult., intelligence has been received at the Merchant's News Room, that President Guerrier died at St. Marks on the 11th ult. On the 17th Louis Pierret was proclaimed President from the North Cape Hapiten. He is said not to be friendly to the colored people; and it is doubtful whether he will be acknowledged as President in the South part of the Island. Rivers, who had gone back to Jamaica to recover his command, it is said has captured some sixteen boats that were sent out against him. It is stated that he lands, whenever he wishes at the south part of the Island, and that he and his party propose if they succeed to put the country under the protection of the English, and to give foreigners the right of doing business in their own names, and to hold real estate, &c.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.—The contract for rebuilding the Monongahela Bridge, destroyed by the fire at Pittsburg, has been given by Mr. Reebing. It is to be built on the wire suspension plan, and will cost about \$63,000.

A CHIEF OF THE OLD BLOCK.—Henry Clay, Jr., son of "old Harry," who has been spoken of as the Whig candidate for congress in the Louisville district, announces in the Journal that he should much rather not be so honored, but if the Whigs unanimously concur in nominating him, to accept without a matter of duty. "That is, he has no personal objection, but on the contrary, would be glad to see it, without any distinction, and with the consent of the people."—Balt. Argus.

EXTENT OF THE REPUBLIC.—It is becoming an every day remark, and a topic of common conversation, that our Republic will extend, at no very distant day, from the Northern limits of Canada to the Isthmus of Darien. One great Republic, consisting of some hundred

MY COUNTRY.

BY AN AMERICAN. I love my country's pine-clad hills, Her thousand bright and gushing rills, Her smiling and her stormy face, Her rough and rugged rocks that rear Their hoary heads high in the air, In wild fantastic forms.

Variety.

There is truth as well as poetry in the following quartette:

A Woman with a winning face, That with her looks and her words, Though beautiful, is virtuous, As diamonds formed of dew.

The Brooklyn Advertiser has an amusing story of a decided hog in that city. A man assisting a family to move from a house in Concord street, placed a large looking glass on the sidewalk, and entered the house for some other article, intending to be absent but a moment or so. A sow, with a litter of small pigs, came grunting along, and when opposite the glass, stopped. Seeing another sow in the glass, with a small family, her bristles were soon on end, and she in the glass made the same warlike demonstrations. On witnessing this she made one lunge, smashed the glass to atoms, annihilated her antagonist, and then, giving a significant grunt, walked leisurely away.

"Thank you, I can't stay," as the ball said to the gun. "Very well," said the gun—"I can't make much difference, as I am going off too."

The ladies of New York, have resolved to marry no man who does not take the newspaper—and furthermore, they won't allow a fellow to look at them who owns the printer for more than one year's subscription.

Lucy Locket lost her pocket, In a rainy shower; Philip Carrier it ran after it, And found it in an hour.

Campbell, the poet, is interested in the same grave with Dr. Johnson, his coffin being only about two feet from the surface—so valuable is room in the poet's corner of Westminster Abbey.

"I feel too lazy to work," said a loafer, "and I have no time to play; I think I'll go to bed and split the difference."

A lady says, "when your husband shows great anxiety on the subject of the delicacy of your health and the badness of the weather, you may be sure he is planning to go some where, and does not wish to take you with him."

In marriage, prefer the person before wealth, virtue before beauty and the mind before the bonds; then you will have a wife, a friend and a companion.

The Mandarin Lin, having invited our late Minister (Mr. C. Cushing) to dine with him, spread down a dish of which the latter ate largely, taking it for duck. Wishing to know what it might be, he pointed at it, after he had finished his meal, saying to his host interrogatively, "Quack, quack, quack!" The Mandarin with the same telegraphic brevity, shook his head, and replied to the astonished Commissioner, "Bow, wow, wow!"

THE FIRST WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Almost every State in the Union has a county named after the father of his country: Virginia set the example, and Washington county in Virginia, is the oldest county of Washington in the United States, being organized in January 1777.

Good.—The whip papers never thought of censuring Mr. Polk for his stand on the Oregon question until they heard from home; and since Sir Robert Peel has spoken, their tone towards the President is altogether changed. They now speak of the bullying tone of the message.

LARGE FISH.—A rock-fish weighing 77½ pounds was caught off Chester, in the Delaware river, on Tuesday, and carried to Philadelphia.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.—We take what follows from the New York Sun.—O'Connell made a speech before the Dublin Relief Association on the 31st ult., on the occasion of handing in £20 from Staten Island, New York. He said "I want no American aid if it comes across the Atlantic stained with negro blood; and my soul I despise any government which, while it boasts of liberty is guilty of slavery." He continued in a strain of violent denunciation towards this country on the slavery question, and we judge from his language that he is ignorant of the origin of slavery here, and of the jurisdiction of our government, else he would not have represented it as a means of gaining the favor of the English. The latter hypothesis appears the most correct, for, in alluding to President Polk's Message, he made a liberal offer of the services of the Irish nation to bring down the American Eagle. We quote his words:—"The President talks of taking the Oregon territory (hear.) England will go to war with them, but Polk has a whisper from the other side of the Atlantic.—You will go to war with me? Ireland! (cheers.) There is no talk of coalition with the British Government until America began to threaten about Oregon and Texas. We tell them from this spot that they can have us—that the throne of Victoria can be made perfectly secure.—The honor of the British Empire maintained.—and the American Eagle, in its highest pride of flight, be brought down, (cheers.) Let them but give us the Parliament, in College-green, and Oregon shall be theirs and Texas shall be harmless." (Cheers.)

The following are the distances travelled in going to Oregon:—

Table with 2 columns: From Independence to Fort Laramie, 750 Miles; Fort Laramie to Hall, 550; Hall to Wallawalla, 450; Wallawalla to Vancouver, 200.

A chicken with 4 legs, 4 wings, two distinct heads in one, and perfect in all parts, attached to one head of ordinary size, is exhibited in New Haven.

Brass Clocks. A FEW more left, of those very cheap thirty-hour and Big-day Brass Clocks.

Tweed Casimere. FOR Gentlemen's Summer Coats, 6-4 Pickwick Tweeds, a new and beautiful article, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Bonnets and Flowers. NEOPOLITAN BONNETS; A beautiful stock Flowers and Bonnet Trimmings, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Saws.—A few of George Stead & Co.'s celebrated Mill Saws; Spear's best Cast-steel, Rowland's Philadelphia, and Taylor's German Steel Cross-cut Saws—also a large assortment of Panel and Rip Saws, all cheap at THOMAS RAWLINS.

MASONIC. TRILUMNER LODGE, NO. 117, will celebrate the approaching anniversary of St. John the Baptist, at Smithfield, on the 24th of June next, to which they cordially invite all the Lodges, with all the Brethren in good standing, to participate in the festivities of the day. An oration will be delivered by a distinguished Brother. The procession will move from the Hall at 11 o'clock, precisely.

GEO. D. WILTSHIRE, VANCE BELL, S. L. MINGHINE, J. W. GRANTHAM, RICHARD McCLORE, GEORGE MURPHY, JOHN P. SMITH. Com. of Arrangements, Smithfield, April 25, 1845.

GARTER'S HOTEL. WHITE-ROUSE. THE very liberal encouragement which the public has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please.

A new and comfortable hook and horses kept for the accommodation of the public. ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

B. F. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. PRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. Beard's Apothecary store, opposite the Post Office. April 4, 1845.

DR. ALEXANDER offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlestown and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel. Charlestown, April 18, 1845—1f.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845—1f.

PLASTERING. THE season for Plastering having arrived, the undersigned is ready to execute work in his line with all reasonable despatch, and in the best manner. He believes he may refer with confidence to citizens of Jefferson for whom he has done work, as to the faithful and neat style of his finish, and he is determined to increase his efforts to give satisfaction. Whitewashing, in the neatest style, also done upon short notice. JOHN W. GALLAHER. Charlestown March 28, 1845—1f.

Plain and Ornamental Plastering. WILLIAM R. BRENT, formerly of the firm of GALLAHER & BRENT, takes this method of informing the citizens of this place and its vicinity, that he is fully prepared to execute all work in the above business, in the very best style and finish. He flatters himself that his past experience, both here and in the eastern cities, will confer on him a share of public patronage. Thankful for past favors, he would solicit their continuance, and would further say that all work entrusted to him will be ensured.

WM. R. BRENT would inform the citizens of Jefferson county, that he has associated with him a gentleman who is prepared to lay Patent Cement Pipes, for conducting water from Springs, Cisterns, &c. They are recommended very highly by those who have tested their utility. Charges moderate. WM. R. BRENT & Co. Charlestown, May 2, 1845—1f.

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—1f.

THE VALLEY FARMER; DEVOTED TO Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts. SINGLE COPIES, 75 CENTS.—TEN COPIES, \$5.

THE first volume of the VALLEY FARMER will expire in July, and as the Editor feels disposed to continue its publication, although in another form, he would thus early make known his determination to the farmers of Virginia, with the view of eliciting their support. To those who have patronized his work since its commencement, he deems it unnecessary to speak of its merits, but would assure the public that no pains will be spared, to make the forthcoming volume worthy of an extensive patronage. For this purpose, arrangements have been made to secure the services of gentlemen well versed in the science of Agriculture, to aid him in the Editorial department, and from his extensive acquaintance throughout the Union, to contribute to its columns, and be the means of giving tone and interest to the FARMER, and diffusing abroad the light of knowledge among the people. To enable the undersigned, therefore, to fulfill his promises, he trusts that the friends of Agriculture in Virginia will sustain his work, and introduce it in their respective neighborhoods, that all may have access to its pages, and become acquainted with the improvements constantly going on in the field of Agriculture. P. BENTLEY. WINCHESTER, April 25, 1845.

TERMS: THE VALLEY FARMER will be printed monthly, on a fine royal sheet, each number containing 16 pages, at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per annum. Clubs of six or more subscribers will be furnished with the paper at a discount of 25 per cent. No paper will be forwarded until the subscription is paid, nor will the paper be furnished for a less period than one year, always commencing with the volume. POSTMASTERS will act as our Agents, and forward subscriptions as they are received, as early as possible, so that no delay may be occasioned in transmitting the paper.

DOMESTICS, &c. 400 YDS. 7-8 Checks; 300 yds. 3-4 Plaids; 2000 yds. Brown Muslin; 1000 " Bleached do.; 300 " Burials No. 3 and 4; 400 " 4-4 and 7-4 Osnaburgs; Received by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Corner Store, Main street, Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845—1f.

United States Hotel, HARPER'S-FERRY, VIRGINIA. THE undersigned most respectfully informs the public that he has leased the Hotel at Harper's-Ferry, known as the UNITED STATES HOTEL. He has been flattered by the kind testimonials he has received of the satisfaction and approval of his conduct as a Landlord in Charlestown, and bringing to his residence the experience of some years, he believes he will be able to maintain his character among his friends, and to acquire new tributes of approbation from the travelling public. He is determined to keep a good house, and one which will recommend itself. He asks the travellers by the Rail Road as well as all others to give him one call, and if there be any reasonable cause of complaint, of the fare or the manner of his service, a second visit will not be expected. He will endeavor to be polite and courteous, and all in his employ, connected with the Hotel, will be required to practice the same department. Preparations have been made for the accommodation of the visitors—single or in families, and the best of markets will be at the service of his patrons. His bar will be furnished with good WINES and LIQUORS, and his Stable will be attended by one of the best ostlers the State can produce. JOS. F. ABELL. April 11, 1845.

Young Ladies' Boarding School. ANGERONA SEMINARY. THIS School, located in the vicinity of Winchester, and devoted to the instruction of Young Ladies in the higher branches of education, designed more particularly as a Boarding School, will be resumed again, under the care of the subscriber, on the 2nd Monday in September next. The general arrangements of the School will be the same as when formerly under the care of the undersigned, and will embrace a thorough course of instruction in all the branches of an English, Classical and Ornamental Education. Terms.—Per Session of five months, payable one half in advance: For Junior Class, including Board, Lodging, Washing and Tuition, English branches, \$60 00 " Senior Class, do. do. 65 00 " " " " including Languages, 65 00 French \$6; Drawing and Painting \$8; Music, (Piano) \$18. Circulars, giving more particular information, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter. L. EICHELBERGER. Winchester, Dec. 13, 1844—eov.

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. Enquire at THIS OFFICE. February 14, 1845. THIS OFFICE.

FARM FOR SALE. The Best in Jefferson County, Va. THE subscriber offers his old residence at private sale. It is situated 2½ miles South of Shepherdstown, 2½ miles from Duffield'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, or a comfortable two-story Brick Dwelling House, a 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.

There is on the farm a fine, young and THIRTY ORCHARD of the choicest Fruit, some of the trees of which are just beginning to bear, and have been selected with great care. Any person desiring further information as to this farm, terms, &c., can address the subscriber at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va., or call on my son, R. A. Lucas, on the premises. EDWARD LUCAS, Sr. Feb. 28, 1845—1f.

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 31, 1845.

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

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to guard against consumption it is advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, HAND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

A Fresh Supply. THE subscriber has returned from Baltimore with an extensive Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Groceries, &c., which he respectfully invites the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere. THOMAS RAWLINS. April 11.

Bell Metal Kettles, for sale by M. E. CRANE & SADLER. This article is for sale by THOMAS RAWLINS. Warranted Brass Clocks, for sale very cheap by THOMAS RAWLINS. April 25, 1845.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. THE undersigned, having no other ambition 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 taken 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 predecessors, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry.

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-places 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 country, his own unflinching 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., April 1, 1845.

For Hire. SADDLE and Harness Horses.—Also a Barouche and Driver, by G. W. SAPPINGTON. March 31.

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

Cure for Rheumatism. LAMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism. Just prepared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. January 31, 1845.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In his assortment will be found—Gold and Silver Watches in great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains; Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns; Superior Spectacles, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, Personal Glasses; Silver and plated goods of all kinds; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Best quality German Silver Spoons; Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article) Pocket-books and Silk Purse; Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best.) Together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms to suit the times. March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART. N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months. C. G. S.

BAR IRON. JUST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 by 1 1/4 inch to 1 1/2 inch by 2 inch; round, from 3/4 to 1 1/4 inch; band 1 1/2 inch wide to 4 inch; square from 1 to 1 1/4 inch. A large stock of horse iron and nail rods, that cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough iron, all of which I will warrant, and will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit. March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

Scaris and Vestings. A FEW very handsome and fashionable Scaris and Hdkfs, and a few nice rich Satin, Cassimere and Meriselle Vesting. Also Cassimere—beautiful goods for spring—just received. Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

Carpeting, Cheap. VERY extensive assortment of superfine, common, figured and striped Carpeting—also, Rag Carpeting, from good to superior quality—and all at very reduced prices—just received by Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

Bacon Wanted. THE highest price given by E. M. AISQUITTH. April 11.

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—1f.

N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on the ladies bench. Saddle and Harness Manufactory. THE undersigned would take occasion to return thanks to his many kind friends for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for the last few years. With the commencement of the new year he has been enabled to make a change in his business, which will prove alike of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to himself. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness, equal, if not superior, to that of any other manufactory in this section of country. Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, the most approved style of TRAVELING 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—6m.

STONE CUTTING. WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their departed 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 any 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, drafts, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leistersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay. No imposition need be feared, as my prices are uniform. Aug. 28, 1844—1y.

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 that at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief, His virtues will surely abound, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Deal hald when old age shall advance— If so, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE. Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner 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 singing 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.

THE ORIGINAL WORM DESTROYER. WORMS! WORMS!! COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the nursery; it must be a great gratification to the mother to know that there is a certain remedy to be had by applying to our customers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is simple, and the price so low that it is put in the reach of every mother, however poor. Buy none but that which has Comstock & Co's name upon the wrapper. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

Groceries Fruits, &c. N. O. Porto Rico and Havana leaf and lump Sugar; Rio, Leguira and St. Domingo Coffee; Imperial and Young Hyson Tea; N. O. Molasses; Raisins and Lard; Orange, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins; Pepper, Almonds, Ginger; Chocolate, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, per lb. For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.

OIL CLOTH, of superior quality, for sale by Feb. 14. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BALTIMORE CITY. R. J. BAKER, MANUFACTURER OF Chipped and Dye Woods, and dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, &c. 320 MARKET STREET, FOUR DOORS BELOW HOWARD, BALTIMORE. March 21, 1845—1f.

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: Ball's Sarsaparilla—Sands' Sarsaparilla, Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swinin's Patches, Wright's do., Judd's Patent Ointment, Camphor, refined—Rhubarb, root & powdered, Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic, Epsom Salts—Rohr Bromstone, Magnesia, Colicid and Lupp, Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydro-sulphurated, Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles. All of which he is prepared to sell on accommodating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All goods will be warranted fresh and genuine. SOLOMON KING, Druggist, No. 8, South Calvert st. Baltimore, November 15, 1844—1f.

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE, KEEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers. Baltimore, Nov. 23, 1844—6m.

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, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed. In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. TERMS \$1.30 PER DAY. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1y.

JOHN WONDELLY, 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 article in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above. Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—1f.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING Is that I would not give one bottle of Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands forth, valued for the cure of the following diseases, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pupitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising sensation in the throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, or weakness of the Nervous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a Decline, this medicine has no its equal. And when too much calomel or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions. As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from our large auctioneering establishments in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to try on the over-saw. Of course, the minister or lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally benefited. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office. Caution.—All preparations from this valuable tree, except the original Doct. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, are fictitious and counterfeit. Prepared only by Doct. Swayne, whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia. The above valuable Compound Syrup is for sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, No. 10, South street, Baltimore, Md. Oct. 11, 1844—1y. STEPHENSON, Va.

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 discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845—eovly.

Headache Remedy. THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Soph'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 by using it, 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. Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

Groceries. SUGAR House Syrups, (a first rate article,) Coffee, Sugar and Tea, and a general assortment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received by April 29. THOS. RAWLINS.