SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

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37 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

OF ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 centers of each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

37 Distant sub-criptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

NOTICE.

THE customers of the Halltown Mill are no-tified that their Wheat is ground and Flour ready for delivery. I will just add, that the Miller is not bound to stand the inspection after the 1st of June. WM. D. NORTH. May 16, 1845.

To Farmers of Jefferson County.

KIP COLLARS.

THE subscriber has now on hand about 200

KIP COLLARS, made of the very best
material, being of the best Kip and Upper Leather.

Among them may be found a few Scotch Collars,
a new article, and very superior. They will be
offered very low for cash, or on a credit to punctual

TA new supply of TRAVELLING TRUNKS, just manufactured, in the most approved style and of the best materials.

May 16, 1845. JOHN BROOK, Agent.

SIDNEY W. HOAG,

TARLOW, Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va.,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the communty, that he has just returned from New York city, having obtained at the hands of his old friends, fresh and ample instructions in all matters necessary to a fashionable and finished architect of garments. He will receive the American and European Fashions monthly, and will, as business may require, receive private commu-cations as to the mutation of the Fashions.— With these facilities, and a renewed determination to devote his whole attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage from his friends and May 2. 1845-tf.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

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

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—16. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845-tf.

New Spring and Snamer Goods. W E would call the attention of our friends and the public generally, to our stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which is much larger than usual, and will be sold on the most accommoda-CRANE & SADLER. April 25, 1845.

Dress Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, &c. THE subscribers most respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies to their Stock of Goods, comprising some of the most beautiful styles ever offered in this place.

Polks Prints Gingliams, &c.

SHAWLS AND SCARFS. A most splendidid lot of Shawls and Scarfs, con-ting of Baraize and Embroidered Thibets. sisting of Baraize and Embroidered Thibets.—
Also, a full assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Corded
and Grass Skirts, Jackonet, Thread and Swiss
Edgings and Inserting, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Toilet Covers, &c.
April 25, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

Bacon Wanted.

THE highest price given by Annil 11. E. M. AISQUITH.

FOR SALE. A FEMALE SERVANT, who has been accustomed to the duties of the house and kitchen, aged about nineteen years. A purchaser resident of Jefferson county would be preferred.

May 2. BRAYTON DAVENPORT.

For the Ludies.

WE most respectfully ask the attention of the Ladles to our assortment of beautiful Dress Goods. The following are a part:—
Sup. new style real French Berages;

"French Balzarines;
Tarletons, white and colored; New style Lawns;

Berage do.; Organdie do.; Plaid Tarlelaene; White striped do.; Sup. French Berage Shawls; Scaris; White Oriental Satin Berage Shawls; Plaid Berage do.; Piaid Berage do.; With a great variety of other styles. Grass Skirts; Linen Cambric Hdkfs.; Polka Net Caps ; Lisle Lace and Edgings ;

Cambric do. Fans in great variety. May 2. MILLER & TATE. Gloves, Mitte, ac.

WHITE and colored French Kid Gloves;
Lisle Thread do.;
Colored and white Silk do.; Fine Cotton Gloves only 6; Black and colored Silk Mitts only 12; former!

sold at 374;
Prints of every variety and price, from 6} to 28 cents.

MILLER & TATE. Another Supply

Auother Supply

Of Kid Gloves, assorted colors;
Ladies' Hose, all colors;
Plaid Muslin, Cotton Gloves;
Fancy Checks, Dimity Lace Lawns;
Scotch Gingham, White Cambric;
Nankeen, Misses Hose, Spool Cotton, &c.
For sale at unusually low prices, by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1845.

A FEW pieces of best quality Matting and Cor.
May 9.

General Intelligence.

An Indian State.—Pitelyn, the elective chies of the 25,000 civilized Choctaws beyond the Mississippi, will probably visit Washington next winter for the purpose of applying to Congress in behalf of his nation for the admission of the Choctaw country as a territory of the United States, with a delegate to Congress.

NAVAL FORCE OF GREAT BRITTAN.—According to the ufficial returns of the Lords of the Admiralty, the naval force of Great Britain consists of 680 ships-of-war, carrying from one to 120 µmseach. Of this number there are 125 armed steam
vessels, constructed on the most approved principles. This immense fleet employs, in the time
of peace, 23,000 able-bodied seamen, 2,000 stout
lads, and 94 companies of royal marines.

SALT MANUFACTURE.—The proprietors of the powerful stream of water and gas recently discovered near Charleston, Kanawha county, Va., have turned it to good account. They supply from it two large furneces, and manufacture 120 barrels of salt per day.

THE CROPS .- The Frederick Examiner says "The caors.—The Frederick Examiner says:
"The rain of last week has given an additional
tinge to the deep verdure of our lettile farms. The
prospect of a Wheat crop has never been more flat
tering, but we understand that the Rye is generally thin and comparatively unpromising.

LARGE HAUL OF FISH .- The New Haven Courer states that the largest haul of white fish ever taken in that place was last Monday, when fifteen hundred thousand were taken. One million is the largest number ever before taken at once in the harbor, and were taken last year at that place. The net used is three hundred and forty rods long. and yet it was filled to overflowing. So great was the rush of fish in a body from one extreme to the other of the net, that a bystander represents the noise to have been like that of a steamboat—At that rate they are sold, this haul would produce the snug little sum of \$750.

THE FLOATING CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, FOR SEAMEN, NEW YORK .- We find in a New York paper the following description of the floating chapel for seamen recently elected in that city:
'The Young Men's Church Missionary Society of New York, composed of some zealous members of the Episcopal Church, have erected this magnificent edifice. No building in this great metro-polis is more calculated to excite the interest and awaken the gratitude of every christian heart, than this floating chapel. It is a beautiful Gothic edifice, seventy-six by thir-

ty feet, with two turerts, a spire, buttresses, and a bell: all erected on a deck, placed over two boats of eighty tons each, ten feet wide, and seventy

ges every Sunday,—have often been remarked.

The zealous and eloquent Rev'd B. C. C. Parker, is the present able and faithful chaplain."

SAGACITY AND FINELITY OF A LOG .- The Boston, who resided in a house directly in front of the carpenter's shop in which the fire commenced, was awakened about three o'clock, by his dog, who jumped upon his master's bed and began to lick his eyes; on opening them Mr. Huston found FOR DRESSES. the flames bursting from the shop near his room, Balzarine, Baraize, Lace and Polka, Chintzes, and had barely time to save himself and family from the devouring element.

Guano .- The ship Burmah, Capt. Davis, from Ichahoe, with guano, at Portland, Maine, has on board about two hundred tons, most of which is on the very first quality. The Burman, reports that she left 150 sail of vessels, but that Ichaboe, which two or three years ago was covered with guano to the average depth of sixty or seventy feet—the de posits of ages upon ages—was entirely divested of the precious stuff, excepting the scattered particles which people were engaged in sweeping up on the bare rock of which the island is composed.— Skeletons, badies partly ossified, and eggs of the penguins, and a variety of curious petrilactions, were found at the lowest depths of the guano, hav-ing lain there, probably, for thousands of years.

A MEXICAN OUTRAGE .- A correspondent of the A MEXICAN OUTRAGE.—A correspondent of the Washington Union, says:— Mr. Alaxander Atocha, a citizen of the United States, engaged in extensive commercial enterprisor at Mexico, where he has resided for several years a wealthy American merchant, was suddenly ordered to quit the Republic, in the short space of eight days. Mr. Atocha immediately applied to our Minister for protection, and a strong remonstrance was forthwith despatched by him to the Mexican Government. But the allotted period of eight days passed, without a reply, and Mr. Atocha was forced to abandon his dwelling, furnished in the most tasteful and expensive manner, to relinquish tasteful and expensive manner, to relinquish his lucrative commercial business, and, with a large family, to depart from Vera Cruz, whence he sailed for New York; where he has arrived."

Large Printing Establishment.—Among the great printing establishments of the city of New York is the Methodist Book Office. It continually works eight or ten presses, propelled by steam, and employs more than one hundred and tifty workmen. Over one hundred thousand dollars worth of books are appually winted. are annually printed.

YANKEE NOTIONS GOING TO ENGLAND .- The Journal of Commerce says: The Yorkshire takes out 2447 sides and 34 bundles leather, which is now admitted in the ports of Great Britain duty free. Almost every packet since the news of Sir Robert Peel's revision of the tariff, has had small invoices of leather and out the said. invoices of leather, and one or two of the first lots have now been heard from, and brought such profits as to induce much larger shipments. The Yorkshire is freighted with a variety of Yankee notions, and among them, as companions for the leather, we suppose, are ten casks of shee pegs.

Newspaper Debra.—The conduct of some who call themselves honorable, in regard to debts of this description, is infamous. Means are resorted to, for avading their payment, which are shameful. When a man, after regularly receiving the paper for years, pleads that he only intended to take it for one year, and will not pay for a longer time—and when another avails himself of the statue of limitations, in her of a just claim, we feel disposed to gazette these bankrupts in integrity, and expose them to the scorn of honest people. There is no money more hardly earned than the subscriptions to newspapers, and it is a shame for any man who is able, to healtate te discharge his account when demanded.—Releigh Register.

Texas- Fourth of July.

The agreeable intelligence from Texas, which we yesterday deemed of sufficient importance to communicate in an extra, had dispelled the last ray of doubt as to the ultimate triumph of annexation. It is now reduced to the certainty of a fixed fact that Texas will accept the terms of annexation proposed in the resolutions of the American Congress. A few of her citizens, stimulated by British influence, may continue to "kick against the pricks," but their resistance will have to yield before the energy and enthusiasm of the masses. fore the energy and enthusiasm of the masses.—
The only question that now affords room for conjecture, is the precise point of time when the bond of un on shall be finally "signed, sealed and deligned."

we even eschewstar-gazing astrologers, (begging pardon of Mr. Hague.) Neither do we entertain faith in particular days for the accomplishment of certain undertakings, imputing neither good luck to this nor bad luck to that and we would, all else being equal, as readily commence a journey on Friday as on any other day in the calendar. But we have our preference of a day for the final con-summation of this grand national measure. We refer to the coming FORTH OF JULY—the birth-day anniversary of our own glorious republic,—the day which rent asunder the last link that had bound us captive to the car of Great Britain—the day that called into being, from the pen of the im-mortal Jesierson, our unequalled declaration of in-dependence—the political Sabbath of our land, when millions of hearts direct their grateful ori-sons to the Ruler of nations. The Texan Congress convenes, under the special call of President Jones, on the 16th of June. Some deliberation and discussion will necessarily ensue, so that it is not at all improbable that our preference will be gratified, and that the American resolutions will be adopted on that great day. Indeed, we have hints to this effect from a distinguished quarter.

Such an event would invest the fourth of July with additional grandeur. It would add incalcu lably to the eclas of its annual commemoration, and afford another reason for the boom of cannon the merry peal of be ls, for bonfires, processions and rejoicings. The friendly union of two such great republics would be well worthy of the day and the associations which serve to hallow it in our affections. Both republics have achieved their independence by struggling through the mires and swamps, the mountains and precipices of successful revolution. As in the instance of the voluntary union of two willing hearts, previously attracted by reciprocal attachment and the sweet hope of prospective felicity, America has "popped the question" to Texas, whether she will consent to form a common household with her, living and laboring together, as a unit, one and undivisible "for batter or for worse" sharing in indivisible, "for better or for worse," sharing in each other's toils, and inheriting a common desti-ny. America has sought this union in no spirit of eighty tons each, ten feet wide, and seventy feet long. It is moored in the East river, at the foot of Pike street, a few feet from the slip, and is entered by a wide platform, guarded on the sides, and lowered down, so as to extend to the landing at the time of public worship.

This is held twice every Sunday. There is a fine toned organ to lead the sailors in the performance of the claumts, and in singing in the church service. The perfect attention and propriety of behavior, and the devout appearance of the assemblage,—and from the short time sailors are on shore, (usually not more than three weeks) it changes every Sunday,—lave often been remarked. er edge of the pen. She seeks its consummation now, not on the battle field, and in blood, but on parchment, shedding only a few drops of harmless ink. The success of this great measure on the fourth of July will be an event worthy of the era o 1776. It will bring the classic grounds of Bunker Hill and San Jacinto under the same paternal roof. The bones of Warren and his gallant com SAGACITY AND FINELITY OF A LOG.—The Boston Traveller records an instance of canine sagacity which occurred at the fire in Crescent place,

America and Texas will be forever "one and inparable." bidding defiance to the combined powers o' the civilized world, and "treading the same road to freedom and to grandeur." Heaven bless the Union. And may we be able to say, as from the lips of inspiration, and in the mystic spirit of

the holy wedlock between man and woman, "thore whom God liath joined together, let no man put asunder!"— Washington Union.

The Iron Trade of the United States. The Philadelphia Enquirer says there never was a period in the history of the country, when the Iron business was in a more prosperous and healthy condition. This is very fortunate for our citizens, for it will establish this business pon a firm firsting and give to the country this afticle of pure necessity at the lowest prices. Some of our establishments now, are upon a scale ommensurate with those of England. from a leading fron Master, that the Montour Iron establishment at Danville, in this State, is now producing weekly, nine hundred tons of Pig Metal, and about one half of this is converted into Bar Iron, at Wilkesbarre. The Pig Metal is manufactured for less than \$15 per ton, and the finished Bar for \$37. This cartainly affords a remunerating profit, when this Iron is now selling in the Atlantic markets at thirty-five dollars per ton, and \$70 for common Bar Iron. These targe profits, however, must not startle the consumer, for they will soon work their own cure. Competition in this country is always sure and rapid, and follow-ed by low prices. The Montour Comrany are now erecting another immense Furnace and a Rolling Mill, that will manufacture about twelve thousand tons of Railway iron per annum. This Mill will be in operation about the first of August

turing upwards of 100 tons of Railroad fron per week, and expect by August, to double this quan-

Many of the causes existing in England for the high prices of iron, do not exist in this country—for instance, the railway mania and speculation, which is made more of a gambling character than that of ours in 1837—also Iron Houses, &c.—We entertain the opinion, that Iron by the Spring, must decline much in price, for the evidences of increased production around us are very great.

IMPORTANT INVENTION .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald of yesterday, says:—A Mr. Coleman, a brother of the inventor of the Æolian attachment to the piano, has brought of the Æclian attachment to the piano, has brought on here another invention which promises the greatest results. He is exhibiting at the Patent Office the working model of a train of cars upon a railroad up hill and down hill, regardless of the degree of inc ination from the horizon. Breifly on reaching a hill, the action of the locomotive is transferred from the propelling wheels on the outer track to a smaller set of wheels on an inside track, while in the centre, attached to the locomotive is an envithe centre, attached to the locomotive, is an end-less screw: which is adapted to work upon the less screw: which is adapted to work upon the friction rollers, arranged in the centre of the track. The model appears to give very general satisfaction, and if brought into successful operation, will be worth a fortune or two to the inventor, and save millions of money in a werting the necessity of levelling hills and mountains, in all future constructions of railroads. The invention has attracted quite a number of visitors to the Patent Office today. Mr. Robbins is getting out a patent for this second great genius of a Coleman.

"The price of liberty is perpetual vigilance."

as the thief said when keeping an eye for Old

The Welcome Back. The Welcome Back.

Sweet is the hour that brings us home,
Where all will spring to meet us;
Where hands are striving as we come,
To be the first to greet us.
When the world ha, is spent its frowns and wrath,
And care been sorely pressing.
This sweet to turn from our roving path,
And find a fireside blessing.
On joyfully dear is the homeward track,
If we are but sure of a welcome back.

What has we was a dearward to the strip of th

Miscellancous.

A YANKEE IN ENGLAND.

Not many years ago, it happened that a young man from New York visited tondon. His lather being connected with several of the magnates of

the British aristocracy, the young American was introduced to the fashionable circles of the metropolis, where in consequence of his very fine personal appearance, or that his father was reported to be very rich, or that he was a new figure on the stage, he attracted much attention, and because a favorite of the ladge. This was not

came quite a favorite of the ladies. This was not at all relished by the British beaux; but as no very

fair pretext offered as a rebuff, they were compeli-ed to treathim civilly. Thus matters stood when the Hon. M. P. and lady made a party to accom-pany them to their country seat in Cambridge-shire, and the American was among the invited guests. Numerous were the devices to which these devotees of pleasure resorted in order to

What do we reck on a dreary way, Though lonely and benighted.

If we know there are lips to chide our stay, And eyes that will beam love-lighted?

What is the worth of a damond my.

To the glance that flashes plea lire;

When the words that welcome back betray,

We form a hear's chief trea ure!

Oh joyfully dear is our homeward track,

If we are but size of a welcome back.

We have no sympathy with sybils, soothsayers, necromancers, and folks of that description; and

when he ought to know they are not wanted, and the ingenuity of every one was taxed to remember or invent something novel.

The Yankees are proverbially ready of invention, and the American did honor to his character as a man accustomed to freedom of thought. He was frank and gay, and entered into the sports was frank and gay, and entered into the sports and anusements with that unaffected enjoyment which communicated a part of his fresh feelings to the most worn out fashionist of the party. His good nature would have been sneered at by some of the proud cavaliers, had he not been such a capital shot; and he might have been quizzed, had not the ladies, won by his respectful and pleasant civilities, and his constant attentions in drawing rooms and saloons, always showed themselves his rooms and saloons, always showed themselves his friends. But a combination was at last formed among a trio of dandies, strong patrons of the

among a trio of dandies, strong patrons of the Quarterly, to annihilate the American. They proposed to vary the eternal waltzing and piping by the acting of charades and playing at various games, and having interested one of those indetaigable ladies who always carry their point in the scene, it was voted to be the thing.

After some few charades had been disposed of, one gentleman begged leave to propose the game called c owning the waset. This is played by relecting a judge of the game, and three persons, either ladies or gentlemen, who are to contest for the crown by answering successively the various the crown by answering successively the various questions which the rest of the party are at liberty to ask. The one who is declared to have been the readlest and happiest in his answers, receives

Our American, much against his inclination, was chosen among the three candidates. He was aware that his position in the society with which he was mingling, required of him the ability to sus-tain himself. He was, to be sure, treated with distinguished attention by his host and hostess, and generally by the party; but this was a favor to the individual, and not one of the company understood the character of republicans, or appreci-ated the republic. The three worthiest had arranged that their turn for him should fall in succession, and be the last. The first one, a perfect exquisite, and with an air of most ineffable condecendion, put this question:
"If I understood rightly the government of your

country, you acknowledge no distinction of rank consequently you can have no court standard for the manners of a gentleman; will you favor me with information where your best school of politeness is to be found?"

"For your benefit," replied the American, smil-ing calmly, "I would recommend the Falls of Ni-agara; a contemplation of that stupendous wonder teaches humanity to the proudest, and human nothingness to the vainest. It rebukes the trifler, and arouses the most stupid; in short, it lurns men from their idols; and when we acknowledge that God only is Lord, we feer that men are our equals

A true Chri-tian is always polite,"

There was a murmur amongst the aud ence, but whether of applause or censure, the American could not d termine, as he did not choose to betray any anxiety for the result by a scrutiny of the ces which he knew were bent on him.

The second now proposed his question. He had been coveting. His voice bland, but his em-

a monarchy is the wisest, the purest, the best government, which the skill of man ever devised, and that a democracy is utter y barbarous. My countrymen are proverbially fond of argument and will meet on on both these questions, and if you choose, will argue with you to the end of your

The murmur was renewed, but still without any decided expression of the feeling with which has answer had been received. The third then rose from his seat, and with an

ssured voice which seemed to announce a certain : iumph, said: "I require your decision on a delica'e question but the rules of the pastime warrant it and also a cand danswer. You have seen the American and English ladies. Which are the fairest?

The young republican glanced around the circle. It was bright with flashing eyes; and the sweet smiles which wreathed many a lovely lip might have won a less determined patriot from his allegiance. He did not hesitate, though he bowed low to the ladies as he answered:

"The standard of female beauty is, I believe allowed to be the power of exciting admiration, and begetting love in our sex; and, consequently.

The Gyastucus.

actucus; while the other was to be the keeper or showman'-to exhibit the said Gyastucus to the curious spectators, stir him up with a stick, throw him his food, discourse of his history, capture, A nobleman in St. Petersburg owns a serf worth

qualities, &c.

Accordingly advertisement was made at the next village, to the effect that a rare and interesting specimen of animated nature called the Gy-astucus, would that night be exhibited to the enlightened and generous public of that town and vicinity. This animal, it was set forth, was captured on the Disputed Territory, where his species were found roaming in the wilds of the Arostook, on the banks of the Penobscot, and over the circumjacent hills of the Passamaquoddy—more ferocious and terrible than the Gnu, the Hyena, or the Ant-Eater of the African Desert!—Admitinal its transfers. tance 25 cents-children and servants half price.

Curiosity was on tiptoe. Every body crowded the door at the appointed time, where Johnathan the showman gravely received their quarters and dimes and bowed them in. Across the corner of a room was stretched a stout curtain, behind which was stationed JONATHAN THE GYASTU, US. The curtain did not quite reach the ground, and be-neath it the curiosity of the spectator was tempt-ed, by a partial view of four horrible feet, which to less excited fancies would have borne a wonderful sim litude to the feet and hands of a live Yankee, with stripes of coonskin sewed around his wrists and uncles! With pulpitating hearts they saw those feet move and thap about, as the monster shook his chain and uttered his discontent in unearthly growls.

The designated moment for opening the exhibition having arrived, and Jonathan having stowed a goodly amount of the shining spoil

stowed a goodly amount of the shining spoil in the big pockets of his pepper and salt coat, he stepped deliberately up to the curtain for the purpose of commencing the performances.

"Ludies and gentlemen," said he, "the Gyastucus is not only remarkable for the singularity and ferocity of his appearance, but for the terrible tones of his voice. Before raising the curtain I will proceed to stir him up a little with this here stick, just to let you have a specimen of the music with which he makes his native wilds resound when angry, or about to seize and run off with his when angry, or about to seize and run off with his

unsuspected prey."

He accordingly disappeared—the stick was applied upon the Gyastucus—the beast gave a few premonitory grunts, but waxing in warmth, he began to rattle his chain like mad, and roar and grow in the most hideous sort to the unspeakably delightly become of all account. delightful horror of all present. Expectation, mixed with a portion of apprehension, was wrought up to the highest pitch, when just at this juncture Jonathan leaped out with a bound, his eyes starting from their sockets with fear, his limbs trembling in every joint, and terror in all his looks, ex-

claiming—
"Ladies and gentleman—save Yourselves!—

their entire leave of the audience, when the man-ager was favored by a suggestion from the pit-Drive in another hog

ceptors of youth, of either sex, ought however to be again and again admonished of the importance of the task which they have undertaken, and also of its difficulty. It is their duty to be patient with the duil, and steady with the forward—to encourage the timid and redress the insolent—fully to employ the minds of their pupils, without overbur-dening them—to awaken their fear without exciting their dislike-to communicate the stores of knowledge according to the capacity of the The second now proposed his question. He learner, and to enforce obedience by the strictness affected to be a great politician; was mustichied and whiskered like a diplomatist, which station he to be ever on the watch, like a good soldier on his sentinel, in order to check the first dawning of vice, for valuable as knowledge may be, virtue is phasis was very significant.

"Should I visit the United States, what subject with which I am conversant would most interest your people and give me an opportunity of en oving their conversation?"

"You must maintain, as you do at present, that "You must maintain, as you do at present, that a deart goaded with desipation of manners and a heart goaded with deprayity.

> TAILORS DEFENDED -A tailor possesses the qualities of nine men combined in one, as will be guardes of the field and a continues in one, as with be seen by the following observations:
>
> 1st. As an economist, he cuts his coat according to his cloth.
>
> 2d. As a gardener, he is careful of cabbage.

3d. As a sailor, he sheers off, whenever it is prop-

4th. As a play-actor, he often brandishes a bare bodkin.
5th. As a lawyer he attends to many suits. 6th. As an executioner, he provides suspenders

or gallowses for many persons.

7th. As a cook, he is generally furnished with a warin goose.

8th. As a sheriff: officer, he does much at spong-

9th. As a rational and scriptural divine, his great aim is to form good habits, for the benefit of

his allegiance. He did not hesitate, though he bowed low to the ladies as he answered:

"The standard of female beauty is, I believe allowed to be the power of exciting admiration, and begetting love in our sex; and, consequently, those ladies who are most admired, and heloved, and respected by the gentlemen, must be fairest. Now I assert confidently that there is not a nation on earth where woman is so truly beloved, so tenderly cherished, so respectfully treated, as in the republic of the United States. Therefore, the American are the fairest. But (and he again bowed low) if the ladies before whom I now have the honor of expressing my opinion were in my country, we should think them Americans."

The applause was enthusistic; and after the mirth had subsided so as to allow the judge to be heard, he adjudged the crown to the Yankee.

In the ladies as to answered:

OFFICIAL Dignity.—Mr. Gist tells a capital story about a constable in Pennsylvania. He had story about a constable in Pennsylvania. He had served a legal precept of some sort on a particular; friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be fined of his greatly superior in strength, who be friend of his greatly superior in strength, who be fined of his greatly superior in strength, who be fined of his greatly superior in strength, who be fined of his greatly superior in strength, who be fined of his greatly superior in strength, who be fined of his greatly superior in strength, who be fined of his greatly superior in strength, who be fined of his greatly superior in strength, who be fined him pentic

Dr. Ba'rd, in the course of a lecture recent As this formidable animal is undoubtedly 'loose,' delivered in Boston, (a notice of which we find in the Mercantile Journal of that city.) explained the and there is no knowing the amount of mischief he may occasion while roaming at large and disturbing the cogitations of those quiet people who know nothing about him—a statement of the particulars concerning his origin and remarkable escape will no doubt be thankfully received by an anxious public. The story goes, that

A couple of Yankees travelling South, ranshort of funds, and resolved themselves into a committee of ways and means for the purpose of inaking a 'raise.' They determined to take advantage of the passion for shows which possessed our people in those days, when the elephant and rhimocetos, and lions and monkeys were being exhibited all over the country. One of this worthy couple, it was agreed between them, was to personate a rare boast, for which they invented the name of Gyactures; while the other was to be the keeper or taken was a special poston, a notice of which we find in the Mercantile Journal of that city.) explained the difference existing between the seris of Russia, that is the mass of them, are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of these seris—about 1,000,000 bond seris are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of these seris—about 1,000,000 bond seris are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of these seris—about 1,000,000 bond seris are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of these seris—about 1,000,000 bond seris are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of these seris—about 1,000,000 bond seris are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of these seris—about 1,000,000 bond seris are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of these seris—about 1,000,000 bond seris are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of the seris—are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of the seris—are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of the seris—are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of the seris—are bought with the land. There are about 48,000,000 of the seris—are bought with th

them and their owner.

Many seris are wealthy men. One man in infinitely more property than himself, whom he will not free, in order that at the entertainments that he gives, when the serf is obliged to wait on him, he may say that he is waited upon by the richest serf in all Russia. There are no seris in the three Ealtic provinces—none in Finland—the abolition of seridom was commenced there in the time of Alexander and completed by the present Emperor—it took about thirty years to effect it.— The difference between the seris of Russia and

THE WASTED FLOWERS .- On the velvet margin of a rivulet sat a rosy child. Her lap was hiled with flowers and a garland of rosebilds was twined around her neck. Her lace was radiant as the sunshine that fell upon it, and her voice was clear as the bird which warbled at i.er side.

The little stream went singing on and with every gush of its music, the child lifted a flower in its dimpled hand, and with a merry laugh threw it upon its surface. In her glee she forgot that her treasures were growing less, and with the swift motion of childhood, she flung them to the spatkling tide until every bad and blossom had disappeared. Then seeing her loss she sprang to her feet, and bursting into tears called aloud to the stream—"Bring back my flowers!" But the stream—Bring back my nowers; But the stream danced along, regardless of l.er tears; and as it bore the blooming burden away, her words came back in a taunting echo, along its margin.

And, long after amid the waiting of the breezes and the learful bursts of childish grief, was heard the fruitless cry-" Bring back my flowers !"

Merry maiden, who art idly wasting the pre-cious moments so bountifully bestowed upon thee —see in the thoughilers, impulsive child, an em-blem of thyself. Each moment is a perfumed flower. Let its fragrance be dispensed in bles-sings on all around thee, and ascend as sweet incense to its beneficient Giver.

Else, when thou last carelessly flung them from

thee, seest them receding on the switt waters of time, then wilt ery, with the weeping child—
"Bring back my flowers!" And the only answer will be an echo from the past-" Bring me back my flowers."

SHOZMAKING .- Professor Ingraham ti us grapha ically describes the town of Lynn, Massachusetts, the seat of shoemakers and the vast cords.

wainery of the whole Union.

"The very pleasant and thriving town of Lynn is the Paradise of shoemakers!

Its young men, early transferred from the cradle to the last, cut teeth and leather in the same

THE GYASTUCUS IS LOGE!"

Pell mell, hurly burly, fainting, screaming, leaping crowding—the terrified spectators rolled out; while Jonathan and the Gyastucus retired the back way, with all reasonable expedition, and now, for aught we know, are enjoying the rewards of their adventure among the circumjacent hills of the Passamaquoddy.

A Seasonable Suggestion.—A manager of the theatre in Cincinnati recently announced the theatre in Cincinnati recently announced the theatre to be illuminated by gas, manufactured from lard. One evening the chandeliers played a series of fantastic tricks, and were about taking their entire leave of the audience, when the manager of stages of fantastic tricks, and were about taking their entire leave of the audience, when the manager of stages of fantastic tricks, and were about taking their entire leave of the audience, when the manager of stages of fantastic tricks, and were about taking their entire leave of the audience, when the manager of stages of fantastic tricks, and were about taking their entire leave of the audience, when the manager of their children are all the fast of the tast, cut teeth and leather in the same time, and its pretty maidens learn to bind shoes with the introduction of their a, b, abs. Lovers exchange hearts over a kid slipper and swear elements o street doors to their dwellings are "insteps," and a man in an overcoat is "foxed." The fields about the town are patches, and a tellow half reas over is ha'f soled. They never see an oaktree but they directly calculate the number of regs it will, make, and when they behold bees at work they reflect that the only end of wax is waxed end. They look on all cattle and sheep as only leather grow-bing, and believe hogs were only made to produce bristles. Its lap stones would pave Broadway, and lasts it piled together, would make a monument higher than that on Bunker's Hill."

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT HOBOKEN, The Murder and Suicide at Hoboren.—The crowded state of our columns yesterday caused the omission, among other things, of an account of the arrest of Mrs. Pennoyer at Hoboken, charged with having killed her brother, Mr. A. P. Scudder, who died on Sunday morning last, by poisoning him. Suspicion having atisen, his body was examined and found to contain a large quantity of arsenic. She had been musing bin during a fit of illness, and her connection with the horrible deed was proved by the fact, that she was found secreting the watch and other property that had belonged to the deceased. She was examined by Justice Spear, and committed to await the action. Justice Spear, and committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, at the next Oyer and Termi-

ner.

There being no jail at Hoboken, she was confined there by the sheriff temporarily, to be taken off to the county jail as soon as arrangements could be made. On Tuesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the sheriff entered the room where she had been kept the previous night, and through that day, informing her that he intended she should be removed to Newark. He went off, and returning again in about an hour found that she had committed suicide by hanging herself with a committed suicide by hanging herself with a shawl from the stove pipe of the room. The Cor-oner's jury yesterday held an inquest on the body and returned a verdict in conformity with these circumstances.

[Neio York Morning News, May 15.

RHODE ISLAND .- Two hundred years ago Rhodo Rhode Island.—Two hundred years ago Rhode Island was called the "Island of Errors." Sevens ty-seven years ago the sons of Liberty advertised it as a "plague spot" because its majority lavored British toryism rather than American whigism.—In 1789 Washington reluved to pass through it on his visit to New England, because it stiffly refused to come into the Union, and was as much a foreign State as Canada. And to-day, a pertion of its citizens are as alien in principle as a majority were in 1789. It is too bad that Thomas W. Dorr lies in a dangeon for maintaing the great principles that made as a pation.—Boston Post.

A man who had a shrew of a wife got angry on day, and told her if she spoke another crocked won he'd be the death of her. "Why, then, ram's horn you dog, if I die for it." exclaimed she



GIRABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, May 30, 1845.

e England's Friends.

The truth, undeniable and unquestionable, the following paragraph, must be apparent to every one who has marked the course of the Whin party, during the last few years. We feel mortified and abashed that such is the case, yet it is so! No matter how plain the question of right on our part, if a Democratic President be at the helm, the venal and disorganizing presses of the opposition feel called upon to act the part of traitors to their country and her institutions, to do the base work of party. But, thank God, the fountain-head of Power is pure—the PEOPLE, have a higher and a nobler end in view.

"England has friends every where. She has them in this country—friends who stand forth as bravely in vindication of her tarnished fame that to make out a case in her behalf they are obliged to say hard things of their own countrymen. to say hard things of their own countrymen. It is rather singular that men calling themselves Republicans, Whigs, Democratic Whigs, Jeffersonians, and so on, should, when exception is taken to the conduct of England, step forward as her particular advocates, and denounce in severe terms all who do not think her immaculate, and that all the lates of the severe terms. she does is right and proper, and all she lays a claim to is hers without the shadow of a doubt.— A few days ago we had some extracts from the British papers, and laid them before our readers in order that they might see how nearly the Federalists and British are allied in their devotion to her

How it Works.

The operations of a tariff for protection only, is strikingly illustrated by the subjoined article from the Vicksburg Sentinel. The whole farming in terest of this country are to be deprived of the benefits resulting from the use of "Guano," or suffer themselves to be taxed to an enormous extent for the benefit, of possibly, but one manufacturer of "Poudette." The same principle is carried out in all Tariffs, where protection is afforded one interest to the ruin and destruction of the other.

"More! More!!-A new manufacturing in terest has sprung up within a few years which is now raising the accustomed how for "protec-tion." It is the manufacture of Poudette, a valuable species of manure, intended to be sold to our farmers for fertilizing their fields. These fellows that make this article, find that the new manure of Guano is interfering with their sales, and are raising the cry that this abominable product of foreign" sea fowls should not be allowed to come into competition with their domestic article, but should be taxed and kept out. Here is real whiggery and the protective system. mers want manure. A company starts up to manufacture it for them. The farmers can buy a cheaper article from abroad. 'No you don' says whiggery. You must pay to support the do-mestic manufacture, and if you will have Guano you must pay a tax on it.' A raw material which the farmer wishes to use in his business is taxed to the highest point. The raw material the manufacturer uses is left free."

Should Property Vote, or Men?

The U. S. Journal puts this very pertinent question, to the conscience of the candid and intelligent men of all parties-should property govfreeman's qualification, then let the principle be him. sion of fifty acres of land, as in Virginia, fully passing the usual resolutions of thanks to the citqualifies a man to exercise the right of suffrage, | izens of Louisville, with the exception of passing if fifty acres of land gives him one vote, then the a resolution allowing other Conferences to join possession of an hundred acres should give him the Southern Church by sending delegates to the two votes, and so on in the same proportion. If General Convention which will meet in 1846. paying a revenue tax on one horse or one slave, gives him one vote, then paying a tax upon an hundred, should give him ONE HUNDRED votes upon the same principle. We see no way to avoid this conclusion. If the principle is correct at all it is correct to the fullest extent; then let it be fully carried out.

Capital Punishment.

throughout the country. A Convention was recently held in New York, in which many of the ing in view the adoption of measures calling public attention to the matter. Speaking of the proceedings of the Convention in New York, and the of Independence. All for 121 cents. gentlemen who participated, the "Watchman of the South," edited by the Rev. Dr. Plummer, very justly remarks :-

"We give the above as an item of intelligence, with the remark that we think the gentlemen here named might employ their time and influence much better than in attempts to abolish the law of God, given to Noah for the whole-human family. But it men are determined to rejudge the justice of t nations, the friends of truth must even gird on their armor and go to work to defend

The Republican goes too far back, when he says—"Since the decree was proclaimed to Adam, that by the sweat of his brow he should earn his bread, never has mortal men toiled, and sweated, and groaned more lustily, than have the new heads of the nation, in dispensing the spoils and feeding the hungry." He surely has not forgotten the de-cree which was proclaimed by Henry Clay in 1840, that when Whiggery came into power no quarters ild be given to the pleading Democratic officeholders—but that every man of them should be turned adrift, and the spoils dispensed to the hungry office seekers who belonged to his own party. Then indeed did the short-lived heads of the nation, go lustily to work, and never since the world began, did mortal men toil, and sweat, and groan, as did Webster, Granger, Ewing & Co., in the work of dispensing the spoils. SEVENTEEN HUNDRED Democrats were beheaded in one short month, by Granger alone, and so determined was he to do the bidding of his master thoroughly, that he boasted, if he could be allowed to hold on to his boasted, if he could be allowed to hold on to his own head a little longer, more than double that large number would have been victimized for the especial benefit of his Whig friends. The Repub-lican in brushing up his memory, takes very good care to jump over these enormities of his own care to jump over these enormities of his own friends.—Winchester Virginian.

MR. McDurrie .- An extract from a private letter to the Editor of the Augusta Chronicle, says: " ABBEVILLE, May 22.

The Ray and Literary Offering. This is the title of a neat and very in ittle journal just started at Baltimore by H. VAN-DERFORD, jr. It is devoted to literature, science, arts, general intelligence, &c., and published at one dollar per annum, payable in advance.

The Great Race. The race between Peytona and Fashion has been commented upon in various ways, but the following speculations of the Fredericksburg Recorder, are the most sensible and best timed that

we have yet met with:

"THE RACE.—It indicates, according to our notion, an unfortunate state of public mind to see a whole continent turned topsy-turvy, on account of a horse race. The recent excitement in New York, in which the whole Union felt a silent sympathy, was scarcely exceeded by the intense fever of the Presidential contest. It is said that full 100,000 persons, many of them ladies, were spectators of the race. One hundred cars, drawn by nine locomotives, left the New York ferry hourly nine locomotives, left the New York ferry hourly during the first part of the day. The newspapers ran expresses and issued extras with as much assiduity as though the whole English navy had been telegraphed off the Narrows. And what for? Why, the relative provess of the North and South is put upon the issue of a horse race! Instead of a noble emulation, by which even the loser would be a gainer, we have these exhibitions of beastly agility, always profitless and degrading. of beastly agility, always profitless and degrading. The Grecian Gymnasium and the Roman Amphitheatre have an upology, at least in the rudeness of the age—but what shall be said for the modern race course? The practice ought to be discountenanced, at least, that of racing the North against the South. The elements, of discord are numer ous, active, and mischievous enough already."

Bank of the Valley.

The Stockholders of this Institution having made the appointment of Directors on their part, on Wednesday week, the following gentlemen will constitute the Board for the next year: WINCHESTER.

By the Stockholders:—Thomas A. Tidball, A. S. Baldwin, John Miller, Lloyd Logan, Daniel Gold.* By the Executive :- Jacob Baker, Wm. Miller Wm. Stephenson, Alfred Parkins,*

LEESBURG. By the Stockholders :- John Janney, Joshua Pusey, Robert I. Wright, David G. Smith,* Asher W. Gray.* By the Executive:—Henry T. Harrison, Hamilton Rogers, Wm. B. Tyler, Wm. H. Gray.

CHARLESTOWN. By the Stockholders:—Thomas Griggs, John Moler, Jos. E. Lane, Win. F. Alexander, Richard Henderson.*

By the Executive:—Jacob Morgan, Wm. C. Worthington, Gerard D. Moore, David Howell.* RONNEY. By the Stockholders: - David Gibson, John B. White, Wm. Vance, Michael Miller, David Van-

for "protection of By the Executive:—John Brady, John Donal-lette, a valu-son, Thomas Carskaddon, Vause Fox.*

* New Directors.

SOUTHERN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONVENriox. This Convention, which had been in session in Louisville, Ky., sixteen days, adjourned sine die on the 19th inst. Resolutions were adopted previous to adjournment, appointing a committee to prepare and publish a history of the whole controversy which has caused the present division. Letters were addressed to Bishops Soule and Andrews, requesting them to unite with and become regular Constitutional Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, according to the plan of separation. Bishop Soule replied that he felt himselt bound to carry out the official plan of Episcopal invitation, as agreed upon by the Bishops, in New York, until the meeting of the Southern General Conference, when he would hold himself in readiness to accept their call. Bishop Andrew ern, should property alone qualify a man to vote, accepted the invitation at once, pledging himself, should property make the laws in a free country, in humble dependence upon Divine grace, to use Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., has been elector should it be MEN? If property is to be allow- his best efforts to promote the cause of God, in the ed Bishop of the diocese of the Protestant Epicoed to vote, if property is to be the sole test of a interesting and extensive field of labor assigned pal Church of Pennsylvania.

. For the Fourth of July. The Jubilee number of the Pictorial Double Brother Jonathan is out, and we have received a copy from the New York publishers. Among some fifty or sixty fine large National engravings ception at Trenton stands the most prominent .-This great picture occupies half of one of the The abolition of capital punishment, for capital mammoth pages, and is a magnificent specimen of 6 offences, is causing some considerable discussion the art of wood engraving. The contents of the 2 guns; 79 are steam vessels, of various rates paper consist principally of historical incidents, anecdotes, songs, glees and romances of the revodistinguished men of our country participated, hav- lutionary war, and of the last war, notices of remarkable revolutionary characters, &c. It also contains a very beautifully illustrated Declaration

> Gen. Jno. B. Dawson, member, of Congress from Louisiana, whose illness we announced a few days since, is dead.

The Annual Convention of the Episcopa Church of Virginia was largely attended by Clergymen and Lay Delegates from every part of the State. The Convention has adjourned to meet the third Monday of May next in l'etersburg.

LT Several attemps have been made by incendiaries to fire the City of Pittsburg since the late destructive conflagration. It is thought there is a preconcerted effort to burn down the City, if possible. The citizens, as they may well be, are filled with alarm.

IJMr. Fox, late Minister of Great Britain at Washington, has given to the public grounds belonging to the United States his choice collection of roses and plants, valued, it is said, at \$500.

INSPECTORS OF WEST POINT ACADEMY .- The Secretary of War has appointed the following officers to meet at West Point on the first Monday in June to attend the annual examination of the corps of cadets, and make report upon the discipline, instruction, and general condition of the

academy: "Major General Scott, Brigadier General Brooke Brigadier General Gibson, Brigadier General Towson, Col. G. Bomford, Surgeon General Law-son, Major Levi Whiting. Major General Scott will appoint an aid or aids de camp to record the proceedings of the inspectors."

Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State, has been requested to deliver an Annual Address before the American Institute.

The last crop of Louisiana Sugar, -ascertained "ABBEVILLE, May 22.

"I have just heard that Mr. McDuffie was attacked suddenly, on yesterday, with paralysis, and has lost the use of one side, and his speech."

by careful personal inquiry on each plantation,—was 194,846 hogsheads, making a net weight of 104,000,000 pounds. The crop of molasses is estimated at 9,000,000 gallons.

Shall we have War? We think there is no danger of it. Great Britain has too many domestic troubles, to muster energy and power to attack a formidable rival. The bait (says the Richmond Enquirer,) thrown out by Sir Robert Peel to Catholic Ireland in the shape of the Maynooth grant has served only to arouse the Irish blood and to encourage her bold spirits to wring more and more from the unwilling grasp of England! O'Connel, like a tiger, is only infuriated by the few drops of blood which he has tasted, and will "agitate" with new zeal and violence. The concession made by Peel to Irish demands, has raised a storm among the Protestants of England and Scotland, that it will require all his firmness and vigor to resist. A war with the United States would, by stopping the supply of cotton, throw out of employment thousands of operatives, and no one can expect that, disappointed as they would be, they could join heartily in a crusade against a people, who has supplied them with the means of earning their daily bread .-These and other potent causes will throw embar rassments into the movements of British rulers, at the very outset. But the following vigorous passage from an English Journal, the " Non-Conformist," the organ of the dissenters, is full of truth and meaning. Its views cannot escape the keen eye of British Diplomacy. The "fixed facts' herein presented, will prove resistless stumblingblocks in the path of British ambition, and territorial aggrandizement:

"We have Ireland not well affected, and she is one-third of our physical force; but doubtless Sir-Robert, by mounting their priesthood on our shoulders, giving us both Sinbad and his mother to carry, thinks he has quieted them, choked off O'Connell, and satisfied the English by requiring them to carry double, because he has taken the duty off dtri diri, and allowed butter to come in when it I as been tarred and turned into grease, that the people may not eat it. We will not enter into this hallucination, it would lead to too wide a de-parture from our present point—the impolicy, not

to say wickedness, of war with America, for a territory which we could not manage if we had it. "We have a national debt six times the amount of that which our glorious rulers had incurred for olutionary war. It was one hundred and twenty-eight millions in 1775—it is eight hundred millions now; and that people have an organised government, are free from national debt, and only need such a war to induce them to submit to the tuxation necessary to raise largely the munitions taxation necessary to raise largely the munitions of war; and, whatever danger they may be threatened with from our raising their black population against them, they will see will be more than outbalanced by their invasion and excitement of the Canadians. They will discern the absolute necessity of a seal-oard: they see the value of it now. Our seamen, managed by severity and flogging, will not fight with the spirit of old; for the spirit has been changed, and cannot be aroused in the same degree by such means, and the means have not been changed. Tempations will be held out not been changed. Temptations will be held out to our sold ers to desert, and the balance of evil will be largely against us. If successful, what should we gain? A country we could not people should we gain? A country we could not people with the rapidity necessary to maintain it; whilst the Americans have an advancing population suited to the climate, and ready of choice, to struggle with difficulties of settlers. If we would give freedom to commerce, that country would be a good customer as a nation, but as colonists they resources. A war on the subject would involve a waste of blood and of life, to win a millstone; besides that, such a collision would lead to block ades, and blockades produce a European war."

Gov. Chambers, in his message to the Legislature of Iowa, (now in session.) suggests that the question of erecting that territory into a State, which has once been rejected, be again submitted to the people; and he intimates that a majority are now in favor of it.

ELECTED. The Rev. Dr. Alonzo Potter, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belle's Lettres in

The British Navy.

following abstract as to the strength of the British Navy. It is larger, possibly, than it has ever been

"On the first of the present month, (May, 1845.) the British Navy, in commission, amounted to 230 vessels. Of these 4 are rated 120 guns: 1 rated 110 guns; 1 rated 104 guns; 1 rated 92 guns; 1 rated 90 guns; 3 rated 84 guns; 3 rated 80 guns; 4 rated 72 guns; 1 rated 52 guns; 6 rated 42 which embellish its columns, Washington's Re- guns; 4 rated 36 guns; 14 rated 26 guns; 2 rated 24 guns; 1 rated 20 guns; 15 rated 18 guns; 20 rated 16 guns; 6 rated 12 guns; 9 rated 10 guns; 1 rated 8 guns; 1 rated 7 guns, 14 rated 6 guns; 4 rated 4 guns; 4 rated 3 guns; 5 rated vessel; 2 are receiving-ships; 3 are surveying vessels; 1 is fitted up for artillery practice; and 9 are transport ships, yntches, &c.

THE U. S. NAVY .- The Washington Union publishes a list of the Navy of the United States, according to which it consists of 10 ships of the line; 1 razee; 12 first class frigates; 2 second class frigates; 17 sloops of war, (first class; 6 do. do. (2d class;) 8 brigs; 6 schooners; 8 steamers; 4 store-ships.

THE FRENCH ARMY .- The average strength of the French Army for the current year is esti-mated at 310,000, of which 81,698 are mounted troops. 60,000 men, and 13,896 horses are employed in Algeria, the rest on duty at home. The expense of this enormous army amounts to the sum of 319,733,283 francs, or nearly \$54,000,000

The New York Historical Society, have postponed, indefinitely, the proposition to alter the name of our country.

D'Tuesday next is the day fixed on for the trial of NELSON HOOPER, charged with murder. From the ability of counsel that are engaged, and the rare occurrence of trials of this sort in our Courts, a large number will doubtless be present during its but the progress. .

The Butler (Pa.) Democrat announces the d ease of the Hon. John Gilmore, at that place, on

The Rev. P. J. Sparrow has been elected Presi dent of Hampton Sydney College, in Virginia. The New York "Plebeian," an able and well

conducted democratic paper, has been merged into the Morning News." We regret the retirement of Levi D. Slamm, Esq., the fearless and indeatigable editor of the "Plebeian." DEBT OF TEXAS,-The actual public debt of

Texas, the Journal of Commerce says, is between \$12,000,000 and \$13,500,000; the country is extremely prosperous; business good; the products of the earth abundant; and the currency unquestionable, consisting of gold and silver. The Hon. Mr. Bagev, Senator from Alabama, has been detained in Washington since the recent session of Congress, by severe indisposition in his

DREADFUL ACCIDENT

No Race. Great excitement has prevailed in Philadelphia lowing lamentable particulars:

Correspondence of the Baltim PHILADELPHIA, MRy 28th, 31 o'clock.

GENTLEMES:—I have only time to say, that the race between Fashion and reytoma did not the course fell and crushed some 70 or 80 persons.—
The extent of injury not yet ascertained; they are now dragging the bodies from underneath the boards, &c. In haste.

The passengers variously report the number

killed at from eighty to two hundred, amongst whom were a number of ladies. The news had just reached Philadelphia as the boat started, consequently our correspondent was unable to furnish us with further particulars.

The staging is said to have been in three stoies, and contained not less then one thousand persons. The excitement in Philadelphia was great, as so large a number of persons were on the ground from that city.

RUNAWAY SLAVES.—A Grand Battle.—The Hagerstown Torch Light and News publish accounts of a grand battle that came off on Monday morning last, between twelve runaway slaves from Leesburg, Va., and eight citizens of Smithsburg, Md. They were passed on the road to Smiths-burg by Mr. Adam Shank, jr., at 3 o'clock in the morning, and supposing them to be runaways, he alarmed the citizens of Smithsburg, and a party, alarmed the citizens of Smithsburg, and a party, consisting of Mr. Shank, Constable Flora, Joseph Waltemyre, Henry Lydny, Jr., Calvin Shoop, Wim. McCoy, Jos. D. Price and John Daimond, started in pursuit. Upon overtaking the negroes, they were commanied to halt, when they drew them-selves up in battle order, their leader exclaiming to them, "Now, boys, G-d d-n you, fight!"— They were armed with pistols and tomahawks, and immediately commenced an attack upon the whites, felling several of them to the earth at the onset. The whites being unarmed, except with bludgeons, found themselves engaged in rather an unequal and hazardous contest. Repeatedly the negroes were knocked to the earth, but they returned to the contest with redoubled fury, and being all stout and very athletic men, were hard tohandle. Constable Flora was twice knocked down -Price had his arm nearly severed and the bone broken, by a blow from a tomahawk-he also had a pistol snapped in his lace, which very fortunate-ly failed to go off—McCoy had his shoulder dislo-cated from a tomahawk—Shank was several times felled to the earth, and the whole party more or less injured. However, after a desperate contest, the whites succeeded in carrying off one prisoner in an almost hopeless condition, with two pistols and two tomahawks, which were wrested from the hands of the negroes. Another negro, badly wounded, after following his companions a mile or two, gave himself up. We also learn that two more of the gang were arrested near Leitersburg.

Hon. C. Cushing .- We have heard from various sources that this gentleman, is now engaged in preparing a work descriptive of the countries, people, and scenes falling under his observation whilst engaged in his late mission to China. The history of the treaty itself—those thousands of in-cidents and circumstances which would be connected with an event so im, ortant, with a people nected with an event so im, ortant, with a people so advanced in science and art, yet so strange and peculiar in their habits and customs—would, when drawn out by the master hand of Mr. Cushing, be a work of deepest interest to the country. Recent-events have but increased our curiosity to know more of a people who occupy so strange a position in the his ory of the world; a work, therefore, embodying the observations of such a mind as Mr. Cushing's would certainly be one of Cushico's, would certainly be one of surpassing interest. We have seldom read an official correspondence, so far as it has been published, with such pleasure as that connected with the Chinese treaty; and we are assured by those who have had access to the remaining portion, that it is really much more interesting, from the fact that it en-ters more into detail, and gives a better view of those separate and collatoral incidents which arose those separate and constead the separate in the progress of this extraordinary and successful mission. We shall look for this work with

heretofore, and daily increase is being made from tariff are attempting to deceive the producing the apprehension of a collision with our Govern-classes with the flimsy pretext of PROTECTING LA-

protection as the vulture gives to lambs."
Who, that makes the least pretension to common sense and common honesty, will contend that a tariff which nearly doubles the price of all that the Farmer or Mechanic buys, is, for their advantage? Taxing them enormously on every yard of cloth, upon every pound of coffee, tea, and sugar-and this is protecting the laboring classes! Were it not for a high tariff, we could purchase a suit of clothes, which now cost us thirty dollars. for twenty; and other necessaries in almost the same proportion. And for whose exclusive benefit are all these enormous taxes levied? Why for a mere Landful of aristocratic nabobs in one corner of New England! Labor, instead of being protected by a high tariff, its robbed, plundered, and trampled upon by the heartless disciples of Mummon. It is a handful of rich drones, the capital of vealthy men, that are protected by a tariff, not the Farmer and the Mechanic-lederal heresies to the contrary notwithstanding .- U. S. Journal.

SMALL POX IN NEW YORK .- The N. York Sun says that this shocking contagion has been intro-duced into that city by the permission, granted in in the winter, for ships to come up to the city laden with emigrants, and having the small pox on board, and that it rages to a great extent. The board of health has taken prompt measures: appointed a physician for each ward, with orders to remove the sick and provide for their comfort, and noculate a'l who may desire or require it.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM .- The Richmond Enquirer says: "We understand, that on Wednesday night last, a scheme had been laid to set fire to the Richmond Theatre. Some persons passing by about 9 o'clock saw one of the doors open, which excited their curiosity—as there was no performance that night. Upon investigating the matter, some one was heard moving about the boxes; lights were obtained, and a search made, but the depredators hadfled (through a back door, it is supposed.) leaving behind a quantity of combustibles prepared for the match."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- A dead blue-bird was found dead, last week, clinging with its feet to one of the wires of Morse's Electro-Magnetic The body of the bird was examined and no shot wound, or wound of any kind, was discovered sufficient to produce death, which has led us to the belief that the poor thing was killed while, perched upon the wire, sometime during the operation of the telegraph, by a shock of electricity.

'Would you like a late English paper? asked Digby of an intelligent Englishman whom he met in a coffice house. 'No, I thank you,' roplied the in a coffice-louse. No, I thank you, replied the gentleman, I find your Whig papers are about the same thing?—Boston Post.

DEATH AT A WEDDING.—At a wedding feast which took place near London, (C. W.) on the 15th instant, a man of the name of Morris, the step-father of the bride, was shot by one of the parties during, what is termed in that neighbor-lood the chartest

The First of July. shall expect an accession to our subscription list when the new Post office Law goes into operation. for the last week, in consequence of an anticipated With most persons, the postage on newspapers meeting on Wednesday last, over the Camden has been a greater obstacle in subscribing, than Course, of the distinguished racers Fashion and the cost of the paper. This will now be obviated Peytonia. The Baltimore Sun furnishes the following lamentable particulars:

per is published. To our friends in Berkeley, Frederick, Clarke, Loudoun, &c., we make an appeal for aid in extending our list, and for this purpose, we shall in few days present them with a Prospectus for our next volume

The Misses Macomber.

Those of our citizens who are fond of a Concert of "soft and harmonious strains" are referred to the Card of the Misses MACOMBER-which will be found in our advertising columns-who have been received with great eclat wherever they have appeared. They have elicited the warmest adulatory commendations from the several editors up the valley, through which section they have just

The editor of the Augusta Democrat who wa

had the pleasure of being present on both evenings of the performance, and never in our lives have we felt so much like melting under extatic influence, as when the sweet notes of their music fell and died upon the tympanum of our ravished ears." A friend at our elbow who was present at performances in Washington and Fredericksburg, remarks that the Misses MACONDER are well worthy of patrouage, and that their Concert, which consisted of a choice selection of music, elicited

General Jackson.

the warmest applause from the auditory in both

The reports in circulation the early part of the veek, as to the death of Gen. Jackson, prove to be incorrect. He is, however, exceedingly lowthe vital spark is well nigh extinguished. The Union of Tuesday says : "General R. Armstrong our consul to Liverpool, arrived last evening at Washington, direct from Nashville. He was at the Hermitage, in company with Dr. Felix Robertson, on the 15th, 16th and 17th inst. The General's health appeared to be nearly the same as it was when he wrote the President on the 9th, his mind, voice, and senses, all unimpaired."

Correspondence of the National Inteligencer.

NEW YORK, May 21, 1845. An important case was decided yesterday in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Betts—it being an action brought by the United States against G. T. Irving and others, executors of Henry Eckford, deceased, to recover \$150,000. being amount of bond for Mr. Swartwout as col-lector during his term. It was contended that the defalcations of Mr. S. took place after the bond of Mr. Eckford had expired; and, after a patient investigation, the jury decided that there was no default the first five years of Mr. Swartwout's collectorship, and that consequently there was no claim on the sureties. It was furthermore decided that there is due Mr. Ecklord's estate from the United States twenty thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars, for sums expended by Mr. E. for the Government at Sackett's Harbor during the last war.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS .- We learn from the Boons boro' Odd Fellow, that on the 13th inst., Mr. John Myers, residing about three miles from that place, was dangerously injured by the bursting of his gan, the briten screw having passed through his jaw and down his neck, inflicting a wound which it is feared may terminate fatally.—On the 14th inst., And: ew Bartgis, of Boonsboro', lind a hole tore in his arm by the breast chain of a wagon, in consequence of the horses taking fright.—On the 15th, William Loughridge, stone outter, residing near Leitersburg, had his foot so dreadfully crushed as

to require amoutation .- Clipper. DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO AND HAIL STORM. A violent and most destructive tornado and hail storm occurred in DeSoto county Miss., on the in the progress of this extraordinary and successful mission. We shall look for this work with patient anxiety, and anticipate from it a pleasure and instruction in proportion to our sincere regard of the state of for the distinguished author and just appreciation of his acknowledged talents.— Washington Con.

Who is Protected?—The advocates of a high tayiff are attemption to describe the results are so corn, &c., entirely ruined; in some plants tayiff are attemption to describe the results are so to to 200 trees were blown down on a single acre; and not a leaf is left on tree or shrub. Box. There never was a more shallow pretence urged for the adoption of an obnoxious measure; never one so entirely founded on fraud and hypocrisy. A high tariff to protect labor! Yes! "such protection as the vulture gives to lead to the morning, and birds, killed by the hail, were scattered over the ground. The hail stones are represented as baying been, on an average, protection as the vulture gives to lead to the morning and birds, killed by the hail, were scattered over the ground. The hail was near three inches deep on the ground in the morning, and birds, killed by the hail, were scattered over the ground. The hail in some places lay in drifts near three feet high.

PRICE OF NEGROES .- An officer of the U. S. ig Truxton, now on the coast of Africa, writes that a good healthy negro costs there but \$20; and is purchased for powder, toba co, cloth &c. The price of the same negro in Cuba is four hundred

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. -- We are glad to learn, says the Washington Constitution, that the entire stock of the Philadelphia and New York Magnetic-Telegraph Company has been subscribed, the first instalment paid up, and the company organ ized. If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the New Jersey railroad company, the telegraph will be in active operation between the two of Congress. We hope that no obstacles to this desirable result will be interposed by the promptings of a grasping cupidity, which are generally as short-siglited as they are unpatriotic.

FROM TEXAS. -The last advice from Texas according to the Washington Union, "removes every shadow of doubt upon the a ceptance of the terms of our resolutions, and the amexation of Texas to the United States."

he United States,"
A private letter "from a high quarter in Gal A private letter "from a high quarter in Gal-veston," dated May 6, says—"Texas will accept the terms, and that promptly, and she will have, on the 1st Monday in December next, knocking at the door of Congress, two senators and two representatives, with a good constitution in their hands It seems by the following paragraph from the Houston Morning Star (of Texas) that the erection of lighthouses at Galveston and Matagorda is to be posponed until annexation takes place:

"We have been authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to mention that has determined not

to conclude any contract for the erection of the light-house at Galveston or that at Matagorda. He considers it now so certain that the country will soon be annexed to the United States, that he deems it advisable to husband the limited revenue of the country to defray the expenses of the Congress and the Convention that will soon be convened, and he considers the United States, having ample resources, will erect light houses at these points at an earlier period, far better adapted to the wants of navigation than any that could be erected with the appropriations made by our Congress."

To DESTROY FLIES .- A correspondent of the "It is perhaps not generally known that black pepper (not red) is a poison for many insects.—The following simple mixture is the best destroyer of the common house fly: Take equal portions of fine black pepper, fresh ground, and sugar, say anyths of each to cover technique. enough of each to cover a ten cent piece; mot ten and mix well with a spoonful of milk, (a litt cream is better;) keep that in your room and you will keep down your flies. One advantage over other poisons is that it injures nothing else; and another, that the flies seek the air and never die in the house—the windows boing open."

Aftiend, who has recently travelled through a portion of the rich agricultural region of Pennsylvania—York, Lancaster, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Berks, for example—represents it to us as in a highly flourishing and promising condition. Nature is everywhere scattering her gifts from her well-filled cornucopte, with a liberal and profuse hand; and the husbandman has promise of a rich return for his labors. The wheat fields are said to be more exempt from fly than has been the case for many previous seasons, and its ravages, usually so destructive, will be comparatively unfelt. Rye, corn, cats, and grass, also look remarkably well, so that both "man and beast" may rejoice in the prospect that the ingathering of the summer and autumn will result in bountiful supplies for the succeeding winter. As "coming events cast their shadows before," there is no reason to apprehend a famine, whatever calamity may be entailed upon us in the shape of war. From the evils of the former we are spared by the inexhaustible benificence of the Greator, who sendeth down his rain and his sunshine to fertilize our yalleys and beautify our hill-tops. If we should be unhappily subjected to the horrors of the other, the fault and the folly, with their long train of consequences, will rest alone with the belligerent nation that eschews the right and demands the wrong. The great Governor of the Universe, at least, will be exempt from blame, if we, his creatures; do not, at the end of another year, acknowledge ourselves surrounded by all the elements of peace, gladness, and prosperity. To ourselves, and not to Him, will justly attach the responsibility of another condition.—Union. present at their Concert in Staunton, says :- " We

THE NEW POST-OFFICE BALANCE.—The Post-The New Post-Office Balance.—The Post-master General has selected, the U. S. Journal says, from a vast number of models, after patient and careful investigation, the Balance of Messrs. Stephenson, Howard & Davis, of Boston. It is as simple as Fairbank's small balance, very much littent in principle and appearance, and so graduated in principle and appearance, and so graduated in the principle and appearance. ated as to stand unmoved when a half ounce letter is placed upon it, but kicks the beam when a straw is added to it.

ITEMS OF NEWS .- Mr. Fox, late minister of ITEMS OF News.—Mr. Fox, late minister of Great Britain, being about to leave Washington, has presented his large stock of flowers, said to be worth. \$500, to adorn the public grounds belonging to the United States.—The Pennsylvania Telegraph proposes General Scott and the Hon. Alex. Barrow as the Whig candidates for President and Vice President.—The New York True Sun learns, by way of Troy, that a Silk House in New York has failed for \$600,000.—Bishop De Lancey is recovering, and will, it is hoped, be in a condition to be carried home in a few days.—A large number of Russian emigrants will arrive in New York during the sumgrants will arrive in New York during the summer.—Senor Atocha, whose tanishment from Mixico was mentioned a few days since, is said Mixto was mentioned a lew days since, is said to have been very intimate with Santa Anna, and he thus incurred the hostility of the present Executive of that Republic.—J. Fennimore Cooper is about to commence another libel suit against Thurlow Weed.—A magnificent hotel, larger than the Astor, is to be erected in Boston, on Bloomfield street.—Ball. Sun.

The Oregon Fever.

The "Expositor," of the 3d inst., a paper published at Independence, (Mo.) the very extreme part of our border civilization, comes to us in a kind of ecstacy at the throng of emigrants to Oregon now collected at that place. The editor

"Even while we write, we see a long train of wagons coming through our busy streets; they are hailed with shouts from their fellow voyagers, and, to judge from the pleased expression on every face, it "all goes merry as a marriage bell." On looking out at the passing train, we see among the foremost a very comfortable covered wagon, one of the sheets drawn aside, and an extremely one of the sheets drawn aside, and an extremely nice looking lady seated inside very quietly sewing; the bottom of the wagon is carpeted; there are two or three chairs, and at one end there is a bureau, surmounted by a mirror; various articles of ornament and convenience hang around the sides—a perfect prarie boudior. Blessed be woman! Shedding light and happiness where'er is e goes; with her the wild prairie will be a paradise! Blessed be Him who gave us this connecting link between Heaven and man to win us, from our wilder ways: Hold on there; this is getting entirely too sentimental; but we don't care getting entirely too sentimental; but we don't care who laughs, we selt better and happier when we looked on this picture than we may express.— That fine manly fellow riding along by the side of lev are past, and now comes team after ten each drawn by six or eight stont oxen, and such drivers! positively sons of Anak! not one of them less than six feet two in his stockings. Whoo ha! Go it boys! We're in a perfect Oregon fever. Now comes on a stock of every description; children, niggers, horses, mules, cows, oxen, and there seems to be no end to them. From present evidences, we suppose that not less than two or three thousand people are congregating at this point previous to their start upon the broad prairie, which will be on or about the 10th of May."

A German colony is to be established in Ten nessee. About two hundred thousand acres of land have been purchased, and two or three hundred emigrants are daily expected to arrive .-Others will follow from time to time as fast as preparations can be made for their reception.

Manufactures and agriculture will engage the attention of the colony. Their location is in Morgan county. Another company, with similar objects in view, have purchased about sixty thousand acres in Perry county, Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, OHIO:-Truly, says the Louisville Journal, Cincinnati is a wonderful city. In forty-five years her population has increased from five hundred to seventy thousands souls. Forty-five years ago Cincinnati was a village of log-cabins, in the centre of a vast wilderness; now it is a city of immense commercial and manufacturing importance, with a large and enterprising population, noted for devotion to all the arts that adorn society and peculiarize modern civilization. The records of the Old World cannot furnish an instance so wonderful, and so honorable to human enterprize.

FROM MATAMORAS-CHANGE OF FEELING .-The N. O. Picayune of the 17th says the schooner Equity arrived the day previous from Matamoras, whence she sailed on the 8th instant. The ras, whence she sailed on the 8th instant. The war fever to oppose annexation is said to have subsided. In fact, the inhabitants of that city were becoming infected with another description of fever—terrible alarm lest the United States should bombard that port. It is positively asserted that some of the passengers of the Equity came over in consequence of such apprehensions.

[Batt. Sun.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL SCRIP .- We per-CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL SCRIP.—We perceive by the Allegany papers that Mr. John Brant advertises several large tracts of mineral land for sale, which probably embrace his whole estate, and in conclusion says; "the whole or any part of the above property can be had for Chesapeake and Ohio canal scrip at par, at very moderate prices," This manifests strong confidence in the success of the ganal after it is finished to Cumberland, or little in the lands.

Green, the reformed gambler, says that the game of faro is 20 per cent stronger than stealing.

Division of the M. E. Church.—The vote in the New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to rescind the restrictive rule, Episcopal Church, to rescind the restrictive rule, so that the property of the Church may be divided, is lost—the requisite number not having voted in the affirmative. If the delegates of the Southern Conference, assembled in convention at Louisville, should now separate, says the New York Mirror, they could claim none of the joint property of the Church. The law would undoubtedly consider them as separatists. them as separatists.

That remains to be tried, and the courts may possibly decide differently.

It has been, says the Pennsylvanian, the misfortune of most projectors of important improvements, not only to be subjected to the charge of being visionary, but to be forced to contend for years against strong and all-powerful popular prejudices; but the project of Mr. Whitney to construct a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, seems to be an exception to this general rule, and although at first though startling in its character, meets mith a singular degree of favor. Its importance is not only readily acknowledged, but even its entire practicability. We gave place on Monday to an article upon the subject, from the Washington Constitution, and a letter from Mr. Whitney, in which he proposes, during the ensuing summer, partially to survey a portion of the route. Since that we have noticed in the New York Evening Post a letter from Mr. W., under date of April 30th, in which he explains more fully than has heretofore been done, his plan for carrying this vast project into effect. We avail ourselves of the principal facts and calculations of his letter.

In his memorial to Congress, Mr. W., asked for 60 miles in width of the public domain from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, the proceeds and avails of which were to be exclusively applied to building and completing the road. It is estimated that THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

of which were to be exclusively applied to build-ing and completing the road. It is estimated that the cost of constructing the road will not exceed \$20,000 per mile. From Lake Michigan, where he proposes to commence, to the Missouri river. clude about twenty-five millions of acres, the land all being good, and such as would be likely to sell and settle as fast as the road could be built. This 650 miles would cost thirteen millions of dollars; the twenty-five millions of acres at government leaving a surplus of eighteen millions, or what would be sufficient to construct the road for 900 miles beyond the Missouri; the lands some disting a beyond the mountain-fure known to be poor. The le length of the read, with its windings, will ably be 2,400 miles; the lands from the Lake

whole length of the read, with its windings, will probably be 2,400 miles; the lands from the Lake to the Missouri river providing 1550, would leave 850 miles to be provided for out of the poor lands from the Missouri to beyond the mountains, and what good lands there may be between the mountains and the ocean. The estimated cost of the road is fifty millions of dollars; not producing any return until its completion, it will probably require fifteen millions more to keep it in repairs and operation. He than proceeds to review the advanration. He then proceeds to review the advan-tages and the great importance of the route to the commerce of our Atlantic cities and England, with the west coast of South America and Mexi-co, with China, Australia and India. The great saving of time would force commerce through this channel, and the road having an advantage over all others in having no interest on cost of construction to provide for, merchandize could be transported upon it for less than half a cent per ton per mile, costing from Oregon to the Lakes ess than \$12 per ton weight. One ton weight being 2 to 21 tons measurement of Teas, or such merchandise, it would cost less than \$6 for the transportation of one too measurement of Teas from the Pacific to the Lake, and would make a saving of more than six months in time on all the business of both England and the United States with China. The whole distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it is estimated can be traveled

in eight days. He then adds:

The project from first view, though startling,

from examination finds friends and lavor, and is small compared with what we have already done, and compared with population. We are now twenty millions, having doubled in the last 22½ years. We have now in operation more than 5,000 miles of railroad, built in the last lifteen years, besides immense canals, all built from means drawn from the people. In 22½ years more our population will be forty millions, with this road built from its own means, drawn mostly from Europe, will add to, rather than take from, our own people; or in other words, that which is now worthless becomes the most important part of the globe, yielding not only the means which creates and builds up its own importance and value, but spreads its influence and scatters its wealth over our whole country. It appears to me that we now have the power and means (means which cost us nothing and will be exchanged for a valuable consideration, an industrious, productive peop c) of accomplishing this great work -greater further which must change the whole world. We are now one side at the extreme of the globe; build this road, and we are in the centre, with Europe one side and Asia and Africa on the other. You, sir, can see, you can read what must then be our sir, can see, you can read what must then be our courts in New Orleans in which a child is claim. one side and Asia and Africa on the other. You, sir, can see, you can read what must then be our destiny; we can traverse the vast globe in 30 days, and bring all the vast world together as one nation, as one family; and what must be the results?

It will civilize, it will harmonize, it will civilize. It will civilize, it will harmonize, it will christian-ize; it will do more than all mankind before us have done—and where is the man who will not say, let it be done? I believe that this work will bring our vast country so directly together as one family that all sectional jealousies, differences and interests must subside, each State and Section left to express its anythdomestic or internal affilies. in its own way, as was intended when our com-pact was formed. The scale will be so grand, and the interests so diversified, that no one shall predominate. The agricultural, by its extended influen:e, must harmo ize all, and while it seek-net legislative uid, can never require the subjection of any other interest to its own."

ANOTHER BANK BUBBLE BURST .- Considerable sensation has been produced in this section of the State, for a lew days past, caused by the failure of the St. Clair Bank, commonly called 'red end,' issued in Michigan, but endorsed by Jesse Smith, of this State. It is computed that \$20,000 to \$30,000 of this money is held in this county, mostly in the hands of farmers and the laboring classes. The bank closed on the 1st inst. Report says their circulation is, or was, in the neighborhood of \$800,000!!—Nothing whatever is known of the condition of this bank; although its paper, with and without Smith's endorsement, passed freely amongst us up to the moment of its explosion. No one can never be found to take its plosion. No one can now be found to take it at fifty cents on the dollar! Oh the untold and unwritten beauties of the paper money system.-Who, after this would not go in for whiggery and an unlimited, unrestricted banking system, even Affred Kelly's unchained monster? This is but the beginning of the end.
Instead of chartering some NINETY new banks,

with a capital of twenty millions of dollars, and ample powers to swindle the people, would it not have been far more to the credit of the last Legishave been ar more to the credit of the last Legis-lature had they passed some law to protect our citizens against this and other like irresponsible and fraudulent concerns? We think it would, but that would neither have been in accordance with whig principles, nor would it have promised their continuance in power, for bankers, shavers and speculators never work without pay, or at least a reasonable prospect of it.

reasonable prospect of it.

By reason of this failure all Michigan paper is discredited here—both our banks and merchants refusing to take it.—Norwalk (O.) Experiment.

In the North Adams Transcript a story is rela-ted of a fair damsel in that town who found it somewhat difficult to decide between two rival suitors for her hand, and made them both agree to accompany her to the office of the "Squire," where she promised to make her selection, on condition that the rejected suitor should pay the marriage fee, present her with five dollars, and then depart the town for the space of one year. The Transcript says that this bit of a drama was actually performed, and the desolate one left town per

Accepted.—The New York Tribune says:—
"We understand that Dr. Tyng, of Philadelphia,
has accepted the Rectorship of St. George's church
in this city."

Something near.—We understand, says the Pottstown Parifite, that Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., a worthy practitioner at the bar of Lancaster County Court, tately in an important case, received a very delicate compliment to his abilities in the shape of a \$5000 fee.

ciation.

As the present time is peculiarly propitions for the furtherance and success of the great cause of moral reform, particularly, as that monster of misery has been most suddenly stricken down and discountenanced by a great portion of our fellow-citizens, it is to be hoped that this mater will be made manifest by a large and full meeting on Saurday next.

Kabletown, May 30, 1815.

Pickfockets in New York.—Mr. S. W. Smith stopped to admire the pictures and other works of art in Coleman's window, N. Y., and by the time he had done gazing he found his pockets relieved of a plethora, in the shape of a wallet, containing \$111. In the evening, Mr. Wm. Keddy, residing in Grove street, took a ride in an omnibus, and on alighting found his pockets had been delivered safely of his wallet, which contained \$136 in bank bills.

REDRESSING WRONGS .- The Picayune states hat the young man who ran off from Troy with another man's wife, the day he became of age, had another man's wife, the day he became of age, had been arrested in that city, upon a writ issued by the agent of the deserted husband, who claimed \$20,000 to heal the wounds in his domestic peace. The agent, however, adopted the first of Nature's haws, and took care of himself—he got the ver-dant youth to pay him \$5,000 to settle the matter, and he acknowledged the receipt of \$2,000, as compensation for the husband, and pocketed the

A Washington letter says that the President and his family will visit Old Point and the Rip Raps this summer, while the Executive mansion is undergoing repairs.

DESTITUTE.—'I'he passengers of the ship Mersey, from Cork, wrecked on coming into New York on Thursday night, lost all their property and clothes, and were wandering about the streets of New York city, dependent upon the charity of the benevolent and humane. The ship had 270 passengers .- Balt. Sun.

THE MORMONS.—According to a paragraph in the Springfield (III.) Journal of the 15th inst., the Mormons in different parts of the West are generally moving to their city of Nauvoo, carrying with them all the arms they can obain. New mis-chiels are supposed to be brewing.

MURDERING IN JEST-A VERY STRANGE CIR cumstance.—A very singular circumstance, involving a duel and a death, took place at C.ncinnati last Tuesday. An Englishman named Robert Bland kept a tavern in that city. On the afternoon of Tuesday, as we learn from the "Com-mercial," Mr. Bland got to arguing with one Sam-uel Powel on the subject of shooting at a mark and each had been boasting of his skill. From shooting at a mark, the subject turned on duelling, when Bland went behind the bar in his tavern and took up a pair of pistols letting Powell take his choice, signifying that they could determine the point by a trial of skill. As they both went out of the Tavern door, Ar. B. said to Powell, "The pistols are paded." They had agreed it appears to fire at a distance of twenty steps, but after taking their po-sitions, in the manner of duelists, they each walk-ed about two or three paces, wheeled and both fired! The result of this was that Mr. Biand was shot, the ball entering the right side and then passing through the region of the chest to the point of the shoulder blade where it lodged. He lingered till about half past 8 o'clock next morning, when he died, leaving a wife and two children. Both parties in this tragedy we're natives of England, and what led to it was a mystery. During the night following Mr. B. stated that "he had not intended to kill Powell, and was glad he did not .- Phil. Times.

RAISING A SALARY .- The New York True Sun says it is runned that a meeting of the Puscyite clergy in that city has been held, at which it was reoly d to raise \$2500 per annum for the support of Dr. Onderdonk until the General Convention of the Episcopal church meets. A circular was also prepared to the rural clergy, requesting them to be non-committal on the subject of the Doctor's position, for the present.

DISSOLUTION OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST ANTIeral years ago, with its provincial committee to attend to the missionary business, has been dissolved since the decision of the acting board at Boston, not to appoint a slaveholder as a missionary.—

The alledged necessity for its creation is regarded as having ceased.

WHAT CAN IT BE ?- A scheme for forwarding the whole mail, at the rate of sixty miles an hour, the Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, is now in agitation. Experiments are soon to be made, which will demonstrate its entire feasibility. It will be a cheap mode of transporting the mail, and is air prefera-

The testimony adduced on the trial, says a New Orleans paper, is very conflicting. The case was brought up by habeas corpus; the parties were John and Marthy Paul on the one side, and Mrs. Hughes on the other. The Court decided that Mrs. Paul was the mother of the child, in vitue of which decision she took him under her maternal

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET—May 29, 1845.

BEEF CATTLE,—There was a large supply of Beef Cattle in inarket yesterday, for the season, and sales exhibit a slight decline in prices. Of 400 head offered, 270 were disposed of to city butchers at prices ranging from 4 50 to \$6 25, net, per 100 lbs. There were 100 head driven to Philant-lphia, and 3) left over unsold.

HOUS.—There is a smaller supply of live logs in market, and less activity than last week. Holders ask 5 124, and \$5 25 per 100 lbs. Most of the sales have taken place at \$5 124, though some very choice brought \$5 25.

FLOUR—Small sales of Howard street flour have been making at \$4 50, and rather dull. Receipt price 4 374, with small arrivals. City Mills has sold in considerable quantities at 4 50 a \$4 624—Holders are now asking the latter rate. Sales of a few hundred harrels Susquehanna flour, good mixed brands, at 4 50 a \$1624—and a small lot of extra at \$5; holders are firm in asking \$1624 for good mixed brands. Last sales of Rye flour were at \$3 124.

GRAIN.—The demand for wheat has slightly fallen off. Sales of Maryland red at 96 cents a \$1; for good to prime. No. Pennsylvania wheat has reached the market for some days. We quote Maryland white Corn, with small sales, at 36 a 37 cents, and yellow at 40 cents, showing a decline of a trifle. Pennsylvania rye sold at 57 cents, and onts at 26 a 27.

BACON.—Not much doing in Bacon: holders of Western ask for Shoulders 6 a 05 cents; Sides 7 a 71 cents; assorted 7 a 74, and Hams, according to size and quality, from 74 to 84 cents. Baltimore cured is not much in demand, and there is but little in market—the rates asked are, for Shoulders 6 icents; Sides 71 cents; assorted 74, and Hams 9 to 10 cents, south in the sale rate very choice at 10 cents. No. 1 Western Lard. in kegs, is held at a 31 cents, and in blis. at 74 a.8.

FISH.—Sales of Shad. No. 1, at \$8; Herrings are blengt and sale very choice at 10 cents, and in blis. at BALTIMORE MARKET-May 29, 1845.

71 a 8. FISH.—Sales of Shad. No. 1, at \$8; Herrings are plenty, and selling at \$3 25 to 3 50 per harrel.
WHISKEY—Demand limited. Sales of barrels are now being made slowly at 21t cents, and of hogsheads at 20t cents per gallon.

Miscellaneous Notices.

527 The Sacrament of the Lord's supper will, by leave of Divine Providence, he administered in the Presbyterian Church, Harpers-Ferry, Va., on next Sabbath morning, let June, at half past 10 o'clock. Preparatory service will commence on Saturday evening at early candle light.

May 30.

27 The citizens of Harpers-Ferry are invited to attend a Puntic Lecture, to be delivered in the Methodist Episcopal Church at that place, on Wednesday night, June 4th, at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. I. J. MARTIN. Subject: "Education."

May 3J, 1815.

Mass Meeting at Kabletown. There will be a Mass Meeting held at the Kabletown Church, on Saturday the 31st inst, at 3 o'clock, P. M. to take into consideration the expediency of forming society to be called the Kabletown Total Abstinence Accitation.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 20th inst., by the Rev. L. F. Wilson, Mr. John M. Walte, to Miss Isasella McDonald, all of Berkeley county.

At Shelbyville, Ky., on the 18th inst., Mr. Rongar R. Fullton, formerly of Charlestown, in the 43d year of his

age.
At Philladelphia, on the 13th instant, in the 33th year of her age, ELIZA R. TUSTON, only daughter of the late William Tuston, and sister of the Rev. Septimus Tuston, of Washington.
On, Sunday, the 11th inst., at his residence in this county, after a lingering illness, Dr. EDGAR M. GATTON.
At his residence in Berkeley county, on the 23th ult., Mr. WILLIAM ORN, in the 93th year of his age.

Mr. WILLIAM ORR, in the 93th year of his age.

On Thursday the 13th inst., after a short but severe illness, Mrs. Julia A. Vincent, wife of Mr. John Vincent, of Clarke County, in the 42d year of her age.

At Clarksburg, on the 19th instant, in the 36th year of his age, Wilson K. Shinn, Esq., late Senator from the Harrison District.

On Monday morning the 19th inst., John Henry Clay, infant son of John and Elizabeth Strider, aged 8 months, 3 weeks, and 4 days.

MISSES MACOMBER'S CONCERT

At the Court-Room, this Evening, May 30.

Their Second and Last.

THE TWIN SISTERS

MOST respectfully beg leave to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that they will give a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Entertainment, consisting of Sentimental and Temperance Songs, Duetts, Glees, Marches, Quicksteps, &c., under the Direction and Management of Mr. P. PAGE.—One playing the VIOLIN and the other the VIOLONCELLO, LONCELLO, MISS CLARA JANE, VIOLINIST. MISS EMMA LORAIN, VIOLONCELLO.

Accompanying their own Voices.

ADMITTANCE 25 CENTS.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—Concort to commence

By They will visit Harpers-Ferry on to-morrow (Saturday,) and give a concert to the citizens of May 30, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to close up his pre sent business, will sell at public sale, his en

NEW FURNITURE,

On Saturday the 14th day of June next, at his Shop, on the Island Virginius, consisting of the

following articles: Dining and Breakfast Tables; Bureaus, Saigs, Bedsteads; 1 Small Turning Lathe, Work Benches;

A quantity of Plank and Stoff &c. &c.
TERMS.—All sums under \$10, Cash. All sums
over \$10, a credit of ninety days will be given by the purchaser giving note bearing interest from

date, with approved security.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

NELSON FAULKNER,

Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845—ts. [F. P. copy.

Horses For Hire.

THE subscriber has two good and safe Riding Horses, that he will hire out for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable prices. One of them works well in harness, and is perfectly gentle.

JOHN AVIS, Sr. May 30, 1845.

Frederick White Sulphur Springs.

HE Proprietor of this pleasant and desirable situatution, informs the public that it is now open for the reception of company. It is situated most conveniently—in facility of access from the seahoard to mountain air, is excelled by no waterscaboard to mountain air, is excelled by no watering place in the Union, being but one mile distant from Stephenson's Depot, on the Winchester and Baltimore Railroad, where a public conveyance will always meet the cars, ascending, and descending, and five miles from Winchester, which is visited by daily lines of stages from the surrounding country. This watering place has been numerously resorted to by persons laboring under liver affection, and other derangements of secretion, with the hamiest effect. The efficacy of the

Virginia.
Every effort has been made to put this delightful Watering Place upon a footing with the most fashionable watering places of the kind—and every exertion will be used to give satisfaction to all who visit it. ...

rassment of the times, has been induced to lessen the prices for board, to the following scale, to wit: Board and lodging, per month do do do per week per week

do do do per week 9 00
do do do per week for two weeks 8 00
do do do per day 1 50
Children under 12 years of age and servants half
price. BRANCH JORDAN.
Mny 30, 1845—tf.

Corn for Sale. HAVE about 80 or 100 barrels of Corn, which I will sell on a credit of 6 mon hs, or for paper.

HUMPHREY KEYES,

May 30, 1845. Agent for P. H. Hoof.

WANTED.—Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for which the market price will be paid in by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

NDIA-MAPTING.—6-4 and 4-4 Matting, barge supply on hand and for sale; also chean carpeting, by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.
May 30, 1845.

NEAPOLITA & BONNETS.—A few of these splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with splendid Ribands, Flowers, Laces, &c.
May 30.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. SKIRTS.—Mohair, Grass, Linen, Lace, and

Corded Skirts, for sale by May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. SHAWLS AND SUARFS.—Just received, a fresh supply of Berage Scaris, also Berage

and Crape Shawls.
May 30.
J. J. MILLER & WOODS. SHEETING.—Barnsley Sheeting, very super rtor, with 12-4 Cotton Sheeting, for sale, a

May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. CURTAIN GOODS.—Embroidered, figured, striped and barred Curtain Muslins, very cheap and elegant, for sale by May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Lemons and Granges. 100 BOXES Oranges;
Lemons, for sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Main-street, Harpers-Ferry,
May 30, 1845.

Balzarines and Lawns. TUST received, a new stock of Lawns and Bal

zarines—very beautiful—for sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845. CANTON Preserved Ginger; Italian Maccaroni, for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845.

NANKEEN of superior quality, for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent, Harpers-Ferry, May 80, 1845.

SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths, to be used in Chambers.

May 30.

E. M. AISQUITH.

BLANKS, of every description, on hand or printed to order, at THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

The Old Stand Revived.

RANDISON T. LICKLIDER takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the Shop, formerly occupied by his father, where he intends to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., with every other article usually made in his line.

Having just, returned from Baltimore with a stock of materials, purchased at the lowest cash prices, he is prepared to sell work cheaper for

prices, he is prepared to sell work cheaper for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit, than can be had any where in the county. He invites all who are in want of good bargains to give him a call.

G. T. LICKLIDER & CO.

Shepherdstown, May 30, 1845—5w.

SHEEP BELLS.—Bells for Sheep and Cows, for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S. May 30, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE late Partnership of Lucas & Bedinger has been dissolved by mutual consent. All suits and other unsettled business of the late firm will be attended to and closed as speedily as possible. Persons holding receipts for claims which have been collected, are requested to return them, and it is expected that all fees due the firm will be paid or settled

WM. LUCAS, HENRY BEDINGER.

May 23, 1845-3t. HENRY BEDINGER, ATTORNET AT LAW,

Will practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties. May 23, 1815—8t. New and Cheap Goods. HE undersigned has just received and is now

Opening a very handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, which he will sell as low as can be had in the market. His assortment consists in part of the following:

Very super Summer Cloths and Vestings,

Alpacca and Gambroons,
Super Summer and Mourning Prints,
do. Balzarines and Lawns,
__do. Ginghams and Muslins, _do. Ginghams and Musius, Linen Drillings and Linen for coats; Also, Cotton Goods for boy's wear; Domestic Plaids and Checks, Bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats,

Silk do. do. A good assortment of Hosiery, Ludies' Gloves and Mitts, Lace, Edging and Footing;
A good assortment of Hardware, Cutlery and

Queensware of every description; GROCERIES—a good assortment, viz:
Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Chocolate, Rice and Molasses,
Vinegar, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Figs, Feathers, and in fact, almost every article kept in a

country store. He would respectfully ask his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock be-fore making their purchases.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845.

Second Supply. HATS, HATS!—We are now receiving a latest style, viz:

1 case superior pearl colored;

do second quality do.; do fashionable black Silk;

1 do double rim Palm Leaf do.
We say to the gentlemen, if they want a really fashionable and handsome Hat, call at
May 23. MILLER & TATE'S.

SUMMER COATS.—Pick Nick, Tweed and Alpacca Coating—new and beautiful article for gentlemen's summer conts.

May 23.

E. M. AISQUITH. BULL'S EYE.—Bull's eye Brushes for washing windows

May 23. E. M. AISQUITH. COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs.
Rundles' celebrated Cook Book.
May 33.

E. M. AlsQUITH.

BIBLES.—Large supply of large and small Family Bibles, of every quality to \$11.— Also, 2 copies Scott's Bible, with Barnes' Notes on the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Galaon the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Galaon asks the attention of the public to them. tians and Isaiah—just received and for sale by May 23. J. J. MILLER & WOODS, May 23.

Overseers of the Poor. THE annual meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County, will be held in Charlestown, at Carter's Wo'el, on the first Mondry, (2d day) in June next, according to law .-The levy for the present year will then be laid .-All persons having claims will present them at have ever been sold in this section. that time.

JOHN P. BROWN.

Groceries. May 16, 1845.

Tr The Sheriff will be required to settle his De-linquent Lists, and pay over the balance of the Depositum of 1844. The members of the Board are requested to meet at half past ten o'clock.

May 23, 1845.

Regimental Orders. THE Training of the Officers at-

Virginia Militia, will commence on Wednesday the 28th day of the pre-sent month, (May.) in Charlestown, and continue three days.

The Regiment will parade in

Charlestown, on Saturday the 31st.
The line to be formed by 11 o'clock.
The commandants of companies are required to hand in to the adjutant, on the 1st day of the Training, the strength of their respective com-

The commandants of armed companies will make a full report of the number and condition of the arms, &c., that may be in possession of their

companies.
There will be clections held on the day of Regimental parade, to supply all vacancies now remaining in the Regiment.

By Order of the Colonel.

JOSEPH G. PACKET, Adj'l.

55th Regiment Va. Militia.

May 16, 1845.

Attention, Artillery!

YOU are ordered to parade in front of my house on Saturday the 31st of May, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in complete Summer Uniform. A full parade is expected, as business of importance is to be transacted.

J. W. ROWAN, Capt.

May 16, 1845.

American Bonnets in London. A MANUFACTURER of the Neapolitan bon-nets in New York, has received from London an order for fifty Neapolitan bonnets, for the give us a trial?
service of her Majesty and the ladies of her court April 25, 1845

during their visit to Ireland in July noxt.

[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

TBonnets of the same manufacture on hand and for sale by

Charlestown, May 16, 1845.

New Works.

THE Complete Cook, containing plain and practical directions for Cooking and House-keeping, with apwards of Seven Hundred Recipes—price 25 cents.

The Kitchen and Fruit Gardener, a select man-

ual of Kitchen Gardening and Culture of Fruits, with description of many valuable fruits-price 25 The Complete Florist, containing practical in-structions for the management of Green-house plants, Shrubbery, Flower Gardens, &c. Price

May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BOARDING.

PARDING.

THE undersigned having rented the Dwelling part of that large Three-story Brick House, belonging to John G. Wilson, opposite the Araenal Yard, Harpers-Ferry, is desirous of taking ten or fifteen genteel Boarders. The Rooms are large and airy, and he pledges himself to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction, and to make those, who pratonize him comfortable. He would respectfully ask those who wish to get good Board, where they can be retired and quiet, to give him a trial.

THOMAS E. BRANDON.

THOMAS E. BRANDON. Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845—tf.

FOR SALE. . HAVING spare Horses, the subscriber offers for sale an Iron-gray Horse, and also a mare, that makes a tolerable match for harness. Price one hundred and fifty dollars for the pair. Also, two fresh Milch Cows with their Calves will be sold if application be made in the month o June.

JOHN HUMPHREYS.

May 23, 1845—3t.

FOR SALE. A FIRST rate Milch Cow, with her Calf.—
Also, 50 Sheep, most of them Weathers.—
Also, a quantity of GOOD BACON, in Hams, and Shoulders.

Terms—Cash, or wall endorsed negotiable paper.
T. B. BEALL.
Lectown, May 23. 1815.

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby warned not to trade for John Gardner, and now held by Andrew F. Schneidewindt against me, as I have a just off-set in a claim which I hold against Mr. Schneidewindt, as may be seen by reference to the Clerk's Office of the Court. WILLIAM DAWES. May 23, 1845—3t.

TFRESH ARRIVAL.

New and Splendid Stock of Goods.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and customers, that he has just returned from the city of Philadelphia with an additional supply of new and splendid Spring and Summer Goods, which has been purchased at greatly reduced prices, from those purchased in the early part of the Spring. He respectfully invites all persons purchasing goods for cash, to call and examine his large stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell them off at greatly reduced prices. For the proof of his assertion, call and examine.

His Stock of DRY GOODS is very superior

among which he enumerates

Cloths of all colors and qualities, French and English:

Cassimeres-Black and fancy colors, a fine as sortinent of French, British and American;

Vestings—Marseilles, Valencia, Cashinere, Satin, &c., all of the latest styles;

Drillings—white and brown Linen Drills, plaid

fancy Linen; Cotton Drillings of all kind, a large assortment;
Summer Cloths-Ribbed, twilled and plain, drab D'Ete, &c.; &c.;

Linens—4-5 and 2-3 brown Irish, undressed.

Hollands, heavy twilled Linens, Country Linen,
&c., Burlans, &c., &c., &c.—Bleached Irish Linear,

ens, very low. Ladies' Wear.

His stock of goods in this line is very fine, and cannot fail to please the Ladies—among others will be found Balzarines, Berages, Cashmeres, Lawns;

Gingham Berages; Gingham Lawns, and other new styles of the sea son; Ginghams, Prints, of all the latest styles, from 61

cents up; Cambrics, Jaconets; Book, Swiss and Mull Muslins; Lace Muslins of the newest styles; Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Cap and Veil Nets; Shawls of new styles; Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c.

5-4, 4-4 7-8, 3-4 Brown Cotton; Shoes and Hats.

Domestic Goods.

A large assortment of these articles, some ver late styles, and at very low prices. Quens-ware. A handsome assortment at rery low rates. . Hard-ware.

A complete assortment, at prices as low as they

Sugars-Brown at 61 cents upward-Loaf at all prices;
Coffee-Prime at 8 cents and upwards. A gener al assortment at very low prices. He begs the attention of purchasers to his stock of goods in this line, as he is prepared to sell them at very reduced prices.

Iron-ware.—Castings, such as Pots, Kettles, Ovens &c. He has on hand and will continue to keep a very large stock, which he is prepared to sell very cheap. ISRAEL RUSSELL.
Harpers-Ferry, May 16, 1845.—3t.

Just Received,

A SPLENDID assortment of Braid and other Bonnets, at reduced prices. Also-A splendid assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, and other Trimmings, for Ladies' Dresses, such as Gimps, Cords, &c., &c.—all of which the Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine. ISRAEL RUSSELL. Harpers-Ferry, May 16, 1845.

DARSALETTES-A new and beautiful ar May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS: SHEEP SHEARS—for sale low.

May 16. E. M. AISQUITH.

To Teachers, Parents and Others. WE have received and design keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, together with a large supply of Stationery. By an arrangement we have made in Philadelphia, we can supply schools or individuals with any work published in the U. States, at the most moderate terms. We particularly invite teachers to examine our stock.

May 16.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

For Gentlemen's Wear. JUST received, a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Drilling, Gambroon, Linen, Check, &c.; Silk, Satin and Marseilles Vesting; a general assortment of Gloves, Scarfs, Polka-Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., for sale unusually chesp. Will the gentlemen please call and give us a trial? CRANE & SADLER.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. WE have just received a handsome assort-ment of Blue, Black, and Invisible Green

Cloths;
6-4 Tweed Cassimeres, for Coats;
Striped, plaid and fancy do.;
Black do., single and double milled;
Superior Satin Vestings;
Marseilles do., all styles;
A great variety of Brown Linen;
Drillings, Linen, Cotton Cassimere, &c., &c., which we offer at the lowest prices. Call and see.
April 25. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

New Goods, New Goods! THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern markets with a new and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods which for beauty, style, and quality, he challenges not only Harpers-Ferry, but Jefferson county to produce a parallel. His stock now consists as follows, viz:

CLOTHS.

30 pieces of French, English, and American Cloths, nearly all colors and shades, from 3 to 10 dollars per yard;

10 pieces Tweeds and Covington Cloths, smitable for Summer Coats, from 75 cents to 5 dollars

per yard; er yard; 10 pieces do. Summer Cloths, plain and twilled,

from 50 cts to \$2 50 per yard.

CASSIMERES AND DRILLINGS: 70 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, from \$1 to \$4 per yard; 40 pieces of French, English and American Drillings and Gambroons, from 20 cts to \$1 75

VESTINGS AND SATINETS. 65 different patterns of French, English and American Vestings, choice patterns, from 50 cts to 5 dollars; 20 pieces of Satinets, various colors and quali-

ty, from 75 cts to 81 50 per yard.

HATS AND CAPS. A new and splendid assortment, such as Beaver, Cassimere, and other Hats;
A splend d assortment of Cloth and other Caps, neat, fashionable and good.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A general assortment of gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, light, to suit the season; Do. Boys'do., Ladies do., Misses and Children's

Shoes, all good and cheap. READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A large and general assortment of Ready-made Clothing, such as dress and frock Coals, made neat and fashionable, at from 10 to 20 dollars; Tweed and other Sack Coats made and trimmed in a neat and fashionable manner, from 5 to 10 dollars; Linen Coats from 1 75 to 4 dollars; Roundabouts from 75 cts to 2 dollars; Pants from 1 to 10 dollars; Vests from 1 25 to 5 dollars. Also, Shirts, Drawers, Bosoms, Shirt-collars, Scaris. Stocks, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves and Socks—all of which I offer at unprecedented low prices for cash, or to puctual customers on a short credit. The public are invited to call and examine for them-selves, and I feel satisfied that none will go away

dissatisfied or disappointed.

WM. J. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 9, 1845—[F. P. copy.]

O Yes, O Yes, O Yes!

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!! TO be had at JAMES CLOTHIER'S Tailor-ing Shop, for Cash, or on a short credit, to punctual customers:—Having just returned from the Eastern markets, I am now receiving and opening a very superior assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods, suitable to all classes, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of a very superfor quality. Also, a variety of Summer wear, such as Alpac-cas, Gambroons, Drillings, Summer Cloths, Linens, &c., &c., which will enable me to sell at the following rates:—Coats furnished from \$2 50 to \$35; Pants from 1 dollar to 10 dollars; Vests from 75 cents to \$7—so that the poorest need not go naked, and the wealthiest may dress as fine as

they please,
I solicit a call from one and all-both friends and foes-and also from those who care naught for me, nor my prosperity, so that they get goods, Bargains. I say again, come and examine for yourselves—I shall not charge you one cent for

yourselves—I shan in the looking.

I feel it due to a generous people, to return my grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage extended to me in my enterprise to make a living among them, and I hope I shall ever so manage my affairs as to merit a continuance of the same—and remain your obedient servant until death.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

COGNIAC Brandy, Apple Brandy, Sherry, Lisbon, Port and Madeira Wines, Old Ryo Whiskey, Corn do., by the gallon or barrel—al-HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co's.

Liquors.

May 23, 1845. STRAW MATTING, for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. May 23, 1845.

New Style Cassimeres. SOME new styled Fancy Cassimeres expected from Philadelphia this week, by May 23.

MILLER & TATE.

Silks, Berages, Gimps, &c. WE expect to receive from Philadelphia in a few days, some handsome Silks and Berages, new style, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies. MILLER & TATE. May 23, 1845.

HOPS-For sale by May 23. J. H. BEARD.

Spring Goods. THE subscribers are now receiving a large supply of Seasonable Goods.
May 9. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SHAWLS.—Ladies in search of the most bean-tiful Spring Shawls and Scarfs, will find a

good assortment at May 9. E. M. AISQUITH'S. Razer Strops. A FEW left of those inimitable Razor Strops. Beating those of the celebrated Razor-Strops. Man "all hollow."

May 9. E. M. AISQUITH. To House-keepers. PILLOW-CASE Linen, made expressly the right width and very stout. Also, Sheeting Cotton, two yards and three-quarters wide, very heavy and cheap—for sale at May 16. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

· Latest Arrival. THE subscriber is now opening his supplies of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which are, as usual, rich, rare, and beautiful. E. M. AISQUITH.

May 2, 1845. Bonnets, Flowers, &c. N EOPOLITAN Bonnets, superior qualities; English Straw do.; Do. Rutland Braid;

New style French Flowers; Polka, Shaded, and Plaid Ribbons; New style Cap and Cape Trimmings.

May 2. MILLER & TATE. Valuable Books.

JUST received, 1 sett Waverly Novels, bound handsomely;
Byron and Shakespeare, do., do.;
Mrs. Hemans' and Mrs. Sigourney's Poems, do.;
Wandering Jew, all numbers out.
Also.—Toy Books for children, together with a large supply of the light, cheap publications of the day—for sale at city retail prices.
May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

A BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses,
French Embreidered Tarlatius.
May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Vestings, &c,

Embroidered Swiss Robes,

A LARGE supply of Foolscap and Letter Paper just received. A good article of the latter (ruled) for 61 cents.

May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Supplied Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Marginet Received. A good article of the latter (ruled) for 61 cents.

May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

May 9, 1845.

THE OLD BACHELORS.

They are wanderers, ramblers—never at home, Making sure of a welcome wherever they roam, And every one knows that a Bachelor's den Is a room set apart for these singular men—A nook in the clouds, of some five leet by four, Though sometimes by chance it may be rather more With sky light, or no light, ghosts, goblins and gloom, And every where termed the 'the old Bachelor's room. These creatures, they say are not valued at all.

Except when the herd give a 'Bachelor's Ball,' Then dreat in their best.

In their gold broidered vest, It is known as a fact,
That they act with much tact,
And they lisp 'How d'ye do i'
And they smile for a while,
Their fair guests to beguile;
Condescending and bending,
For fear of offending.
Though inert,
They exert,
With their eye,
To be pert,
And they flirt,
And they whisk and they whiz,
And are brisk when they quiz,
For they meet
To be sweet,
And giancing, THE OLD BACHELORS.

And they was a horizontal and are brisk when they had ancing, And are fleet, And prancing, And prancing, On their feet, And principal and sitting with infinite grace. Pironetting and sitting with infinite grace. And jumping, And reining, And numping, And pareing, And sumping, And pareing, And sumping, And seling, And

And humping,
And sumping,
And humping,
But when he grows old
And his sunshine is past,
Three sore years being told,
Brings repensance at last,
He then becomes an old man,
His warmest friend's the warming pan;
He's fidgety, and fretful and weary; in time,
Loves nothing but self, and 'the hour to dine.'
He race and he prates.
And reads the debates:
Despised by the men, and the women he hates.
Then prosing,
And souring,
And poring,
And souring,
And souring,
And boring,
When e er he falls in with the rabbile
His delight is to vapor and grabble.
He's guff,
And musty,
He's guff,
And musty,
And fusty,
He's stell in slippers, with back to the door.
Near freezing,
And mumbling,
And sneezing,
And smering,
And sneezing,
And sminhing,
And sneezing,
And smaking,
And sneezing,
And smaking,
And sneezing,
And sheking,
Oft aching,
And shaking,
And shaking

And ailing.

And greating and mouning.

And greating and mouning.

His selfishness owning.

Grieving and heaving.

Though not is he leaving.

But pelf and ill health.

Himself and his wealth.

He sends for a doctor to cure or to kill.

Who gives him advice; and off-nor and a pill,

Who drops him at it it about making his will.

As frettal antiquity, cannot be mends—

The miserable life of a bachelor's ends.

Nobody inisses him, nobody sighs.

Nobody datkers when a Bachelor dies!

Variety.

SATISFACTION .- A Detr. it correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times writes, that by reading of Mrs. Caudle's curtain lectures he was re-minded of a small yarn. 'An elderly gentleman not far hence was fond of seeking society elsewhere than his wife liked. On one occasion indulging in this propensity, he remained out the greater part of the night. On his return home, the old lady naturally wished to know where he had been and what he had been doing. The old gentleman, hairs groupe hat tunder to industry its large. being somewhat 'under the influence,' listened with great gravity, and after hearing it twice or thrice repeated, mildly and quietly replied, 'Hic, my dear, if any body asks you tell 'em you don't

RETURNING Ir .- Will you have me, Sarah ? said a youth to a modest girl. "No," she replied, "but you may have me if you will John!" De ar girl! she rem nds us of a sweet consin from whom we once stole a kiss. "Now Henry," said she, "do give that back, for mother always thad me not to give any one a kiss." How could we help complying?

AVECDOTE OF JUH; KANLO PH - Pre entire of Infidelity—John Randolph in his best years always gave the weight of his influence to revealed Relig on. But it is well known that about the time when his character was forming, the atheism and materialism avowed by certain leading politicians, were making extensive havor of the principles of young men in many parts of the land. Mr. Rar-dolph (as stated to us by the Rev. Dr. Alexande, o triscity, formerly ar side of has me sec ion of the country.) was once speaking on this subject to a distinguished Southern gentleman, and used this remarkable language: "I believe I should have been swept away by the flood of French infidelity if it had not been for one thing—the remembrance of the time when my of the time when my sainted mother used to make me kneel by her side, take my little hands folded in her's, and cause me to repeat the Lord's prayer."

A person being asked why he had g'ven his daugater in marriage to a man with whom he was at enmity, answered, "I did it out of pure revenge." BREVITY .- A writer of laconics turnishes the

following rule, which we commend to correspondents and other writers to the press. He says: "That writer does most, who gives his readmuch poterty may co-exist."

A newly married co-quie went to mousekeeping not long since at Boston, in Poplar street. At breakfast the next morning, after their entrance, the gentleman said to his lady, "My dear, this is Poplar street and by putting u (you) n it, it becomes popular." "And by putting us in it," promptly replied the lady, "it will become popular."

REUBEN M. WHITNEY died at Washington on Thursdaysast, in the 57th year of his age. Mr. W. was a man of fine to ents and education -en gaged for many years in mercantile pursuits in this city—he was finally crushed in spirit and in fortune, by the aristocracy and mymidons of the Bank of the United States, for daring to testify nown oath, the truth—truth, attacking Mr. Biddle's management of the Bank—truth, at that the Biddle and biddle a time pronounced by Biddle and his Whigs to be perjury, but which subsequent events so plainly confirmed, that full though tardy justice was done Mr. W. in public opinion, while Mr. B. was prostrate among the rains, which a belief of Whitney's statement would have prevented.

Join Quiucy Adams, "the old man malignant," conducted the crusade against Mr. Whitney, and when the whole world acknowledged the injustice done Mr. W., when what he had charged had become an almost admitted fact, this old man was too obstinate (if nothing worse) to retract publicly, the infanmy which his celebrated buffo report had endeavored to fasten upon Mr. Whitney. We hope that the death of an yictim—hunted almost to death by his persecutors—his health broken by these adverse storms of oppression, may hiduce memory. Ere long Mr. A., will be himself called to render his account—we pray that he may receive a more indulgent and incretiful judgment than he seems willing to grant.—Phil. Keystine.

1000 "Bleached do.; Mr. Adams to do this last act of justice to his

CAPITAL PURISHMENT.-At a meeting of the friends of the abolition of capital punishment, held in the city of New York on Friday evening, the following officers of the society were elected for

following officers of the society were the ensuing year.

President. Hon. George M. Dallas, Vice Presidents. The Presidents of all the State Societies, viz: R. Rantoul, jr.. of Boston; Vice Chancellor McCoun, of New York; Professor Patterson, of Philadelphia.

Several eloquent and forcible addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. H. Channing, Mr. Clapp, of Boston, Mc., &c., The subject is beginning to Roston, Mc., &c., The subject is beginning to great attention all over the country.

Corner Solve, April, 18, 1849.

April, 18, 1849.

PRANE & SADLER LARD.—We wish to purchase Lard.

April 4. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

BACON—Most superior quality—hog round, for sale for cash, and cash only, by April 25.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

MASONIC.

TRILUMINER 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 testivities of the day. An oration will be delivered by a distinguished Brother. The procession will move from the Hall at 11 o'clock, precisely. a'clock, precisely.

GEO. D. WILTSHIRE, VANCE BELL, S. L. MINGHINE, J. W. GRANTHAM, RICHARD McCLURE, GEORGE MURPHY, JOHN F. SMITH.

Smithfield. April 25, 1845.

CABTEB'S BOTEL

BEUCH-ATLAW. THE very liberal encourgement 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 back and horses kept

for the accommodation of the public.
ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., }

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, 1815.

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

GEURGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., WILL attend the Superior and Interior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke

Residence - Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va Jan. 10, 1815-tf.

PLASTERING. THE season for Plastering having arrived, the 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 Jellerson for whom he has done work, as to the faithful and neat style of this 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-tf.

NOTICE. IIE subscribers give notice to the farmers of Jefferson, who may wish to purchase Mc-Cormick'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, 1846—tt.

For Gentlemen. BEAUTIFUL stock Cloths, Cassimeres, and

A BEAUTIFUL stock Cloths, Cassime Vestings;
Colored, White and Black Kid Gloves; Super Gum Suspenders; French Satin Cravats: do.; P.a'd Jaconet do. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. May 2.

CHEAP SHOES.—Ladies Kid Slippers 374
Ladies do. do. home-manufacture 624.
May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Hats, &c. THE latest style Beaver and Cass'mere Hats, and a good assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Ladies Kid Sl. ppers, just received and for sale by May 2. CRANE & SADLER.

Bonnets and Flowers.

FASHIONBLE Bonnets, Artificial Flowers, Hair and Straw Gimp, and Bonnet R bbands, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

New Spring Goods. WE are opening a well assorted supply of SPRING GOODS, to which we invite the attention of all who like good bargains.
HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Barages, Batzarines, Lawns, &c. pondents and other writers to: the press. He says: "That writer does most, who gives his reader the most knowledge and takes from him the teat time. In literature, as in finance, much pa, er and much paperty may cu-exist."

Let have received Barages, Lawns, Balzarines, Ginghams, handsomes low priced Prints, Corded Skirts, Fancy Barage Scarfs, Bonnet Ribbons, &c., which we invite the Ladies to

call and examine. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. April 25. 1815.

HATS! HATS!! NEW style Beaver Hats;

Palm Leaf do.
HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. Cassimere do.;

Just Received. 50 DOZ. Ladies Hose, assorted; 200 pieces Calico; 20 pieces printed Lawns;

Sun Shades, colored and Irish Linen, Fans, &c.

ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Brass Clocks. A FEW more left, of those very cheap thirty-hour and Eigh-day Brass Clocks. May 2. CRANE & SADLER.

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

Something New. 2 CASKS dried Matton Hams, as good as Veni-April 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

DOMESTICS, &c. 400 YDS. 7-8 Checks; 300 yds. 3-4 Plaids; 400 " 4-4 and 7-4 Osnaburgs; Received by ADAM YOUNG, Ag't.

United States Hotel,

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA. THE undersigned most respectfully informs the public that he has leased the Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, known as the UNITED STATES HOTEL. He has been flattered by the kind testimonials he has received of the satisfaction testimonials he has received of the satisfaction and approval of his conduct as a Landlord in Charlestonen, 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 Raid Road as well as all others to give him one call, and it there be any reasonable cause of complaint, of the fare or the manner of its 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 deportment. Preparations have been made for the accommodation of visiters—singly or in families, and the best the markets afford will be at the context by the same this recognition. service of his patrons. His bar will be turnished with good WINES and LIQUORS, and his Stable will be attended by one of the best ostlers the State can produce.

JOS. F. ABELL.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Best in Jefferson County, Va.

THE subscriber offers i is old residence at private sale. It is situated 24 miles South of Shepherdstown, 24 miles from Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and immediately on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Charlestown. The farm contains about

300 Acres Prime Lime-stone Land, well situated, and in a better state of cultivation watered, having two or three never-failing springs. There are about Seventy Acres of PRIME TIMBER.

The improvements consist in part, of a comfortable two-story Brick Dwelling House, Brick Smoke-house, Stone Dairy,

a Swisser Barn, 84 feet long, with good stables underneath, sufficient for 26 horses, a CORN-HOUSE WITH GRANERY and WAGON-SHED attached.

LOG DWELLING AND BLACKSMITH-SHOP. belonging to the farm, and situated on the mai

There is on the farm a fine, young and THRIFTY ORCHARD of the choicest Fruit, some of the trees of which are just beginning to bear, and have been selected with great care.

Any person desiring further in ormation 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—tf.

A Large Assortment

gualaw arang Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas;

Spales, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Pitchforks, &c. CONSTANTLY on hand, and for sule by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry. March 21, 1845.

A Fresh Supply. THE subscriber has returned from Baltimore with an extensive Stock of Hardware, Cuttery, Groceries, cfc.,

which he respectfully invites the public to examne helore purchasing el-ewhere.

April 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

SAWS.—A few of George Stead & Co.'s cele-brated Mill-Saws; Spear's best Cast-steel, Rowland's Philadelphia, and Taylor's German steel Cross-cut Saws-also a large assortment o Pannel and Rip Saws, all chenp at April 25. THOMAS RAWLINS'.

WEAK BUNGS and WEAK BREAST when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptims, 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 sable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectual ly by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYR-UP OF HOARHOUND.

Price 50 cents ber bottle. For sale by SETH

S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1814.

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

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. --WARRA TED Brass Clocks, for sale very

V cheap by THOMAS RAWLINS.

Silk Vestings, &c. SILK Vestings—splendid;
Satin Scaris—magnificent;
do Cravats, do.;
Plaid Drilling, (new style;)
Hanovar Slashes;
Romorks Jeans; Roanoke Jeans; Gambroons. For sale by

ADAM YOUNG, Agent, April 4, 1845. Main street, Harpers-Ferri Cyl ros suingtes.

ON hand, a few thousand prime Cypr as Shingles, for sale low.

May 9.

E. M. AISOUTER

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

A bottle will cure them. A hottle will cure them.

Sold veholesale and retail by Constock Co.

21 Cor.land street, New York, and ty

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1815. GLASS, &c.

C LASS, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 18;
C Paint Brushes, Sash Tools;
Large Tubs, Buckets;
Willow Chairs, Baskets;
Whips, Cotton Twine, Candle Wick, Batting, &c.
For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Havener, Farm, April 18, 1845 Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.

Spring Negro Clothing. BURLAPS, Linen, Brown Cotton. Osnahurg and Plaid and Stripe Cottons—for sale low Feb. 14. E. M. AISQUITH. Bounets and Flowers.

N EOPOLITAN BONNETS; A beautiful stock Flowers and Bonnet Trim mings, for sale by
May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned, having no other ambition THE undersigned, having no other ambifion to serve than that of paying his honest debts and those for which he is liable, and supporting himself in an honorable way, begs leave to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has taken charge of his LARGE and very commodious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

son county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as 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 agreable 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 quossite the rest office—and in all re-—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 pre-decessor, and for the undistarbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-

The undersinged 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

eretofore.
The chambers are all large, siry and comfortable

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

The bar shall at all times be supplied with choice Li nors, and, (except upon Sabbath days) may be dealf 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 matable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native conny, his own unremitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountful share of patrouage, with the further assurance, however, that none who favor him with a call shall go away dissarisfied. 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, 1815.

For Hire.

SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Ba-rouche and Driver, by March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON. 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 barness that has been taken poor care of, tak-ing off the crust, and making it perfectly soit 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 Constock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan 17. 1845. Cure for Rheumatism.

AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflam ory Rheamatism. Just prepared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. January 31, 1845. Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the atten-tion of his friends and the public generally, to his line stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In

is 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 beau

tiful patterns;
Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.;
Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perilocal Glasses;
Silver and plated goods of all kinds; Silver Table and Ten Spoons; Be-t quality German Silver Spoons, Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article) Pocket-books and Silk Purses;

Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;)
Together with many other articles too ted ous
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 war-

ranged for twelve mouths. BAR IRON.

JUST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 by 1; inch to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch; by 2 inch; round do, from \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch; band 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch wide to 4 inch; square from 1 to 1; inch. A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, ti at cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons; 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 Linament for Rhenmatism. A l.l. Rheumatic persons have very good reaticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at de-fiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excratiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this prepara-tion. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been la'd 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 useful-Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co. 21 Cortland

street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.. Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Scarfs and Vestings. A FEW very handsome and fashionable Scarfs and Hdkis, and a few pieces rich Satin, Cashmere and Merseilles Vesting. Also Cassimeres beautiful goods for spring, J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

Carpeting, Cheap. VERY extensive assortment of superfine, com-mon, 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.

CARPETING.—Just received, a piece of very handsome 4-4 Carpeting; very cheap. Feb. 28. MILLER & TATE. Spring Monselins. A FEW pieces beautiful new style spring Mouselins and Prints, just received. Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

MACARONI.—Just received and for sale by April 18. KEYES & HEARSLEY.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.



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 Slose-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. No. 1, Miller's Row.

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 sup-ply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly, and our cash prices cannot be heat.

J. McDANIEL. SAMUEL RIDENOUR. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1815-tf. 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 ndvantage to his customers, and beneficial to him-self. 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 THAVELLING 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 trasiness 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

COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

Charlestown. Feb. 7, 1845—fim.

STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully in V forms the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe

MONUMENTS-Box, Column, and plain TOMB SLABS-And Head and Foot STONES

OF EVERY VARIETY. Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated 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.

ITLETTERING nearly executed.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders and

ing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md. orders can be filled without delay.

Level in the county of the cou

Aug. 23. 1844.—1y.

TANCE'S ME'DICATED CANDY FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE NESS.

"It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath, The way then at length has been found For min to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— Feel linde when old age shall advance. It 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 VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD, removing bile, corrrecting disoders of the stomach and bowels, of the stomach and bowels,
castiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a
full limbit, who are subject to Headache,
Giddiness, Drinesiness, 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 proprie-

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

The Original Worm Destroyer. WORMS! WORMS!!

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the musery; it must be a great gratification to the mother to know that there is a certain remedy to be had by applying to our customer. tomers 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.

Groceries Fruits, &c. O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf and lump N. O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf
Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee;
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea;
N. O. Molasses; Bacon and Lard; Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins;
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger;
Chocolate, No. 1, 122 cts. per lb. For sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1846. OH. CLOTH, of superior quality, for sale by Feb 14. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt & Ohio DABE-DOAD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House, No. 47, South street, Baltimore,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, al, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above.

IT Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices.

at factory prices.

Baltimore. Nov. 15, 1844—4f. FOUNTAIN INN. (LATE BELTZHOOVER'S,) LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

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

TAVING 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 besitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this
favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions,
joined to every possible convenience to be found
elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-earned reputation, shall
not only be merited but surpassed.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times,
they have determined to reduce their charges to

they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Terms \$1,25 per DAY. Baltimore. Md.. Nov. 15, 1844—1v. A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the at-tention of Merchants, Apothecaries, and others in Virginia and elsewhere, to his assort-

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz: Bull's Sarsaparilla-Sands' Sarsaparilla, Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered, Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic, Epsom Salts—Roll Brimstone, Magnesia, Calcined and lump,

Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed, Together with a general assortment of Perfu-

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—tf.

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 4, S. Liberty St., BALTIMORE,

Z EEP constantly on hand a large and general Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyc-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-6m. Young Ladies' Boarding School.

ANGEBONA SEMINARY. THIS School, located in the vicinity of Winchester, and devoted to the instruction of Young Ladies in the higher branches of educa-Young Ladies in the higher branches of enuca-tion—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 case of the undersigned, and will embrace a thorough course of instruction in all the branches of an Eng-ish, 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.

(Piano) \$18. Circulars, giving more particular information, urnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter.
L. EICHELBERGER.

Winchester, Dec. 13, 1844 .- eow.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING that I would not give one bottle of Dr. SWAYNE'S Com-

Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Symp of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unrivaled for the cure of the following diseases, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising sensation in the throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, or weakness of the Ner-Asthma, or weakness of the Neryous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent per-sons from falling into a

Decline, this medi-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 As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from one our large auctioneering establisements in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever 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 counterleit. Prepared only by Doct. Swayne, whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

LT The above valuable Compound Syrup is for sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, Oct. 11, 1844—1y. Shepheadstown, Va.

Oct. 11, 1844-1y. SHEPHERDSTOWN, Va. Baim 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.

store the hands and retail by Comstock & Co.,
Sold whole ale and retail by Comstock & Co.,
21 Cordand street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Groceries.

SUGAR House Sirupe, (a first rate article Coffee, Sugar and Tens, and a general assoment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received April 25.

THOS. BAWLINS