



Deboted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Reading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaries.

VOLUME 2.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, JANUARY 16, 1846.

NUMBER 27.

General Intelligence.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, & FRW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.)

VALLEY BANK.) At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-piration of the year. DON'D 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.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

9.7 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manu-script for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARCED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

ARNOLD S. STEPHENS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Trunks, &c.;

IS now receiving and opening in the new House recently erected by Dr. MARMON, on Shenan-doah street, a few doors west of the Pay Office, opposite side, an entire new and extensive stock Gentlemen's, Ladies', Boys', Youth's, Misses and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c., of Philadelphia and Eastern Manufacture, of suof Philadelphia and Eastern Manutacture, of su-perior quality and workmanship, which he can and will sell at prices as low as can be purchased in the Eastern cities. He respectfully invites the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, and surround-ing country, to call and examine his Stock. N. B. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to ex-amine his assortment of beautiful and elegant fin-

ished HATS, of superior quality. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 26, 1845-4t.

J. ATWOOD.

Artist, from Philadelphia, HAS taken Rooms over Crane & Sadler's Store for a short time. Those who are de-sirous of having their Portraits taken, will please make early application. Dec. 12, 1845.

JOHN F. BLESSING, From Baltimore;

PRESENTS his compliments to the appetites of the citizens of Charlestown, and wishing them long continued and oft renewed appetitions, announces his readiness to minister to their cravings for Pound-cake, Confectionary and other deli Ings for Pound-cake, confectionary and other deli-cacies of the seasons, as they "in gradation roll." He may be found located in the Store-room for-merly occepied by the late C. W. Aisquith, where he will, in the very nick of time, furnish all nice-ties required for parties, weddings, &c., prepared so conformable to every palate, that he who has tasted their excellences once, will desire to taste them again, and he who tastes them oftenest will hem best. Charlestown, Dec. 12, 1845.

FRUIT TREES.

MESSRS. G. & J. TATION, of Adams coun-ty, Pa., respectfully announce that, having made engagements to furnish many persous in Jefferson county, Va., with a number of Fruit Trees, are prepared to lurnish to or-der every viriety of Fruit Trees. All orders left with

J. H. Beard, in Charlestown, between now and the 18th of February, will receive prompt atten-tion. The Trees are all warranted to be grafted with the best Fruit—none of them are less than six feet high. The Trees will be delivered at March Court. G. & J. TAYLOR. Nov. 28, 1845—2m.

FROM HAVANA.—By the arrival of the brig "T Street" at New Orleans, on the 2nd instant, from Havana, we are in possession of dates to the 24th ultimo.

the 24th ultimo. The news from Havana is not of considerable importance. The Captain General of the Island has yielded to the desires manifested by the Mu-nicipality of Puerto Principe, that he should visit the capitol of Camagney, and sailed on the 18th ult. in a war steamer for Nuevitas. The message of President Polk is freely com-mented upon by the press of Havana, and very much extolled. One of its minor recommenda-tions touches Spanish colonial shipments, and on this point its earnestness and justice are noted and commended. and commended.

Business was very dull at that time, as the holidays approached, and, as customary, many per-sons were leaving the city to spend their Christ-

sons were leaving the orly we prove that and 124 mass in the country. Old sugars are held at 7 and 84 to 11 and 124 for good to fine, and from 64 to 84 for barwins and yellows, inferior to superfine. Coffee, very scarce, from \$6 to \$7 75 for good to fine.

[Warrenton Flag.

A PREDICTION .- The Marion (Ohio) Eagle of

A PREDICTION.—The Marion (Ohio) Eagle of the 31st December, says:— "A weather-wise friend bids us mark the pre-diction, that during the month of January, a gene-ral thaw will take place attended with higher wa-ters than have been known for years—which will be followed by a socond scinter, of greater severity; a late, wet spring, and an uncommonly fruitial season. We shall see." So far the prediction has been fulfilled-as to the balance of it-nous verrons.

THE NAVY C number and class				
on the 1st day o	l'Octobe	r is sta	ted by the	Secre-
tary as follows :-		ALL ALLA		C. C. C. C.
		ordinar	y. Build'g.	Total.
Ships of the line	. 4	2	5	11
Frightes,	7	4	3	14
Sloops of war,	15	6	2	22
Brigs,	5	ĩ	ō	6
Schooners,	5	1	0	6
Steamers,	6	3	2	11
Store ships,	4 raze	e. 1	0	5
			1.10	
	46	18	12	76

THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATSS .- The entire force enrolled on the 28th of November was as follows :--- Officers, 733 ; non-commissioned officers, 7,883-in all, 8,616 men.

RUIN AND VENGEANCE .- A scene similar to that n which Henrietta Blanchard shot at and wounded a man in New Orleans last spriug, was enacted at Carlene, in Corsica, a month or two since .-A young Italian of some property, named Quili-chint, had seduced a dress-maker, named Angeli-na Francescani, and had promised to marry her, but broke his word and married another. A few days afterwards, Angelina, who had procured a pistol, seeing her seducer, went to him, and after

A Wonderful Invention. The uncertainty that now exists in regard to war, tends to add interest to any thing that could

be made available as an offensive or defensive engine. The following description of a remarkable invention, taken from the New York Herald, will at the present time, be read with interest. If all that is stated respecting it be true, it will indeed be a formidable engine :

be a formidable engine: During the last few months a series of experi-ments have been made with a new invention, orig-inated by Mr. McCarty, a gentleman connected with the Navy Yard at Brooklyn. These experi-ments were ordered by the Government, and wit-nessed by distinguished persons, and were con-sidered by them to be most novel, most original and most startling, in a naval and military point of view. Commodore Stewart, it will be remem-bered, spoke of a project which it would be rosaibered, spoke of a project which it would be possi-ble to defend the whole harbor of New York against the combined fleets of all the powers of the

world. This may appear to be gasconade, but from information which has been communicated to us, we arefully assured that Commodore Stewart's assertion is perfectly correct and literal. The scientific gentleman alluded to, Mr. Mc-

The scientific gentleman alluded to, Mr. Mo-Saturday 3d inst., a lodge of this order was opened in Warrenton, entitled Charity Lodge No. 27, un-der the superintendance of J. Harrison Kelly, of Charlestown, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia; assisted by the Rev. Mr. Raid, P. D. G. M., and R. W. Reid, P. G. W., of Winchester. Several meetings of the Lodge have since been held, and about 25 members duly initiated into the ranks of this mystic association, among them the proprietor of this journal. A number of other names are now before it as can-didates for admission into the order, and there is every indication of a rapid increase. [Warrenton Flag. power exhibited, as well as by the great simplici-ty of the machine. About twelve to twenty pieces of solid timber, were united together, forming one compact body. Against this place of wooden breastwork, Mr. McCarty opened the battery of his piece of ordinance, and, in less than ten min-

his piece of ordinance, and, in fees than ten min-utes, the whole solid breastwork was utterly de-molished and shivered to splinters, by the power-ful and rapid succession of discharges upon it. The simplicity of this invention is one of its most singular features; in which respect it much resembles the anecdote told of Columbus and the from the time when David went forth with sling and stone to combat the proud Goliah. The prinand stone to combat the proud Goliah. The prin-ciple of this new invention is simply a modifica-tion of the principle of the sling, applied to ma-chinery, in connection with a tube or gun, throw-ing out a discharge of balls. The machine is so constructed, that, on putting in at one end the balls to be discharged, a rotary motion is produced by means of a craik, and, by a few rapid revolu-tions, each ball receives a force and momentum equal to that communication by any quantity of equal to that communication by any quantity of gunpowder. When this has been done, a slide starts and allows each ball to escape in succession from the chamber into a tube, when they are thrown to almost any distance, and with unerring

This ingenious invention for which a patent has This ingenious invention for which a patent has been taken out at Washington, and which ought to be purchased, is worth \$500,000—nay, even millions, to the American Government, in the pre-sent crisis of its affairs. By means of such ma-chines, placed in the forts at the Narrows, capa-ble of discharging any number of balls of any calia short conversation, fired. Her victim fell, mor-tally wounded, and died in a few hours. The girl tally wounded, and died in a few hours. The girl torn in pieces and annihilated before they could reach the Battery at New York. When we reflect upon the astonishing revolution in the art of war, which such a species of ordnance is cal-calated to produce, and the means of defence which is is capable of supplying, it is to be expected that the President and Congress will take up this mat-ter, and have an armament prepared on this principle, which, by its cheapness, its efficienc and power as a means of defence, is beyond a that has ever been conceived or seen in the world hitherto. It is a revolution at once. THE MOBTALITY OF MANKIND .- The population of the whole earth has been variously estimated between eight hundred thousand and a millior millions of souls. According to the English Poc-ket Diary, if we fix upon an intermediate number, say 946,080,000, and assign 30 years for the con-tinuance of each generation, we shall find that the "children of men" come into the world and go out of it at the following avarege :---

From the New England Puritan. PASSING AWAY. "His days are as a shadow that passeth away:"-Pas Las.

Passing away 1 "Tis told by the dew drops that sparkle at morn, And when the noon cometh are gone, ever gone, They all in their diamond-like glittering say, "Man's life, like our radiance, is passing away."

Passing away! "Tis written on flowers that bloom at our side, Them wither away in their beauty and pride, Though speechless, they warn us each hour of the day, "Man's life, like our bloom, is fast passing away."

Passing away! "Tis sung by the birds, in each musical note, That borne on the morning alr gaily doth float, They warble while springing "from arbor to spray," Man's life, like our music, is passing away."

Passing away ! 'Tis sighed by the leaves when the chill autumn bree Tears rudely their hold from the wind-shaken trees They whisper alike to the thoughtful and gay, "Man's life, like the autumn leaf, passeth away."

Passing a way ! As we think of the brilliant but ever lost star, Which sparkled for ages in that group afar, There cometh a voice from the bright ones that stay "Man's life, like the Pleiad, is passing away."

Passing away! The dear once we loved in our youth's happy morn, Now gone to that bourne from which none may return Speak gently unto us-ohl list while ye may-"Man's short life is passing, is passing away."

Miscellaneous.

Killed by Fear. Thousands yearly go down to the grave as really the destroyers of their lives, as if they drew a razor across their throats, or hung themselves to their bed posts. They kill themselves by fear. Not contented with their comparatively happy con-dition, they look forward with trembling and fear lest they shall come to want. What fools I and yet it is difficult to convince the scores about us, who are following in the same course to meet the who are following in the same course, to meet the same end, that they are of the number. But we see it in the countenance-hear it in the every day language and notice it in the step.

"The hand doth quake "The hand doth quake And tremble like a leaf of aspen green. And troubled blood through the pale face is seen, As 'twere a running messenger."

Why tremble thus, O man ? There is nothing on earth-or in heaven that should trouble you .-If you continue to keep a clear conscience, as-sist the needy and never cheat the widow or the printer, you have every thing to encourage you. That which looks like a black cloud before you is nothing but the dark picture of a disordered believe all to be right before you, and you will

not have the blue devils to haunt you, or linger in the mud ponds of despondency. You have every thing to encourage you, to cheer the heart and urge you on in the pleasant path of duty and virtue. Believe it, and you will be lifted at once from your toad-stool position of fear and sorrow, to a heaven of joy and blessedness.

"You have many goodly days to see : "You have many goodly days to see : "The liquid drops of tears that you have shed, Shall come again, transformed to orient pearls, Advantaging their loan, with interest Oftimes double game of happines." [PORTLAND BULLETIN.

A Peep at Broadway. All who have ever walked through that great thoroughfare of New York, which is both a "broad" and a long " way" for its thousands of passengers, will have noticed their mixed character, and the varied representation of foreign nations there con-gregated. The N. Y. True Sun, giving a glance at this noted street, makes the following striking memoranda :--

strange discord, he will there find every shade of character as well as feature, every expression of love and hate, hope and despair, happiness and misery, pride and submission. Here side by side jostle total abstinence and reeling intoxication, youthful innocence and heary iniquity, spotless virtue and leprous infamy, broad philanthropy and narrow bigotry, open-handed benevolence and close-fisted avarice, honest men in rags and pickpockets in satin, aldermen and artisans, beauties-and blacklegs, councillors and courtezans, divines and dunces, emperors and executioners, freemen and fools, goddesses and gamblers, heads without hats and hats without heads, impudence and igno-rance, justice and jealousy, knights and knaves, lords and ladies, merchants and mountebanks, necromancers and ninnies, officers and orges, politi-cians and prostitutes, queens and quacks, reverences and reprobates, senators and scullions, tra-ders and thieves, usurers and upstarts, villians and victims, wits and workies, examiners and exiles, yankees and yahoos, zealots and zanys. is multum in parco-every thing in brief-the world in a nutshell-an abridgement of creation."

THE DIVORCED.

THE DIVORCED. Not long since, we happened to step into a Court of Justice in our city, and there amidst a crowd of the curious, the idle, and the scotling, we saw a female, not more than thirty years of age, who, ten years before, had been one of the belles of Philadelphia. But, alas I how changed. What a frightful wreck had the brief period made ! The bloom had departed from hor check, the rose-tint from her lip, the sunty light from her eye, and it was difficult to recognize in the pale, attenua-ted and broken-hearted woman, the object of at-tention and admiration ten years before. The story is a brief one, and as it is not without its moral, we may venture upon a hasty outline. Clara Stevens was, at the age of sixteen, a tall, well formed, graceful and fascinating female.— Her father had died a few years before, and her mother, with three or four children, exerted her-self to the utmost to make a respectable appearself to the utmost to make a respectable appear-ance in the eyes of the world, and thus to afford

childhood the doctrine had been urged upon her, never to marry other than a rich man. She was indulged beyond the means of her widowed mo-ther—she dressed gaily and extravagantly—she mingled in the circles above her in point of affluence, and thus a feeling of pride, and a desire al-ways to move in a high sphere, became elements of her character. Still, year alter year passed by, and no suiter possessing wealth and the other re-quisites, offered his hand and fortune to Clara .--Admirers she had by dozens, and one or two of fors of marriage from young men of merit, indus-try and enterprise. But they were not rich— they did not possess the means adequate to place Clara in the sphere she aimed at; and thus, when her heart warmed towards them, her worldly pride came to her assistance, and she rejected their ad-dresses. This was the state of affairs when Cla-ra reached her twenticth year. At this time, too, ter mothers pecuniary circumstances were in a sad condition, and she found it quite difficult to enable her daughter to appear in society on the same footing as formerly. Clara also was aware of the real state of affairs, and was, therefore, more anxious than ever to settle herself in life by a fortunate marriage. Admirers still throng-ed around her, although they were evidently died around her, although they were evidently or-minishing in number. Among them was a mer-chant, nearly thirty years her senior. But he was reputed to be a man of fortune, and he pro-fessed devoted affection. He was, indeed, utter-ly fascinated for the time; and he profilered his hand and his fortune, and at the same time pledg-hand and his fortune, and at the same time pledghand and his fortune, and at the same time piedg-ing himself to employ his life in an effort to ren-der the fair one happy. Clara listened, and weighed the matter with conflicting feelings.— She did not, she never could, love the suitor, in the proper sense of the word. But he was kind and gentle in his manner, he was evidently warm in his attachment to her, and then, although the capitons and fault finding might take excenthe captious and fault-finding might take excep-tions, the match would, in a pecuniary sense, be a splendid one, and she would be able to live in agnificence.

A merchant's wife ! The thought gratified her the mother aided him, and Clara at last consented. The wedding was a brilliant one-a bride of twenty and a groum of fifty !--the one radiant with youth and beauty, the other already marked with the indications of age. What a contrast ! What a sacrifice ! How unequal a marriage !---These were the exclamations among the observing of the company. And Clara-amid the sounds of revelry and mirth, with the lights blazing, the music ringing, and the words of congratulation uttered by many a friendly voice—was all calm and quiet within ! Did no spirit whis-per "this is hollow, false and mocking ?" Did no shadow fall darkly upon her heart, as if to forebode that the dream was fleeting, vain and deceptive? We cannot answer these questions. But we can well imagine that such a union could not, in all its hopes and expectations, be free from apprehension. Ten years passed by. We saw little and heard little of Clara Stevens that was, and her merchant husband. Ever and anon, however, merchant husband. Ever and anon, however, whispers reached us of a change for the worse in the circumstances of the merchant, of an unquiet home, of unhappy suspicions, of jealousy, dis-trust—and at last the storm burst, of an open rup-ture, produced by violence. In brief, the old man and his young wife were not fitted for each other. The free spirit, the cheerful disposition, the gay soul of the beauty who sacrificed herself for mam-mon, could not be checked, restrained and kept mon, could not be checked, restrained and kept within the narrow limits of one who worshipped when he wooed; butbecause petulent, fretful, suspi-cious and insulting, after he had won. Scene after scene had taken place, calculated to widen the breach between them, and to destroy every feeling of respect or sentiment of esteem. Finals is the sum will was in a moment of malones. ly the young wife was, in a moment of madness of passion or of error, driven from the house of her husband and presence of her children. She could bear it no longer, she appealed to the courts of justice, and asked a divorce. The case was examined, and a divorce granted. The faded beauty thus rescued from the power of her tyrant, beauty thus are was again free; and althoug. suffered somewhat from the injuride of one and had pledged himself to stand by and protect her had pledged himself to stand by and protect her had pledged himself to stand by and protect her had pledged himself to stand by and protect her had pledged himself to stand by and protect her work? Does it follow that you a state to vegetate merely? Certainly nous-work? Does it follow that you a state to vegetate merely? Certainly nous-months a state to vegetate merely? Certainly nous-work? Does it follow that you a state to vegetate merely? Certainly nous-months a state to vegetate merely? Certainly nous-to ble livelihood. So much for the fruits of an une-yer, eavy one can really be happy and hold a proper rank in society. The humble wood saw-yer, eavy sone, is a better member of society than the fop without brains and employment ! Every-one should be employed in fashioning some article of use, or extending the dominion of thonght, in simplifying the means of subsistence, or in scome other way to be beneficial to his follow creatures. How many persons do we see content to live on the top live on ill-mean and books r "They live on illty which overcomes our natural sloth is a bless-ing. The world does not contain a brier or thorn that divine mercy could have spared. We

View from the Pyramids.

The recent work of the Rev. Dr. Durbin, pub-lished by the Harpers, entitled ". Observations in the East," abounds with fine graphic descriptions. The following outline of the view from the top of the great pyramid is sketched with singular beau-

green spot ; far away to the horizon's verge ; in green spot; far away to the horizon's verge; in the south appears the valley of the Nile, like us thread of green earth lying on an ocean of sand, and the pyramids of Abousir, Sakhara, and Dar-four, towering up in succession to the skies; turning northward, your eye rests upon the wide-spread Delta in the distance, and nearer, in the northeast, upon the lone obeliak of Heliopolis.— Immediately before you rise the precipitous heights of Mount Mokattam, crowned with the citadel of Cairo, under which lies the ancient city enveloped in a thin vapor, which just suffices to hide the de-formities of the place, while a thousand domes of graceful proportions-their gilded crescents glitterance in the eyes of the world, and thus to afford an apportunity to her three daughters—Clara be-ing the younger—of forming eligible matrimoni-al engagements. The two elder married in hum-ble file, comparatively speaking, but their unions were based upon esteem, respect and affection; and thus, although they were not at first able to make what is called a figure in the world, their husbands were honest, industrious and reputable men, and the parties lived together cheerful and happily. But Clara was somewhat ambitious, was regarded as the flower of the flock in point of beauty and intelligence, and from her early childhood the doctrine had been urged upon her, never to marry other than a rich man. She was dom, to Greece, to Europe, to America. I felt as a child, born after unnumbered generations, re-turned to the home of his ancestors, and behold t it was all desolate !

An Indian Hanging.

The first Indian that was capitally executed by the Cherokees, under Cherokee laws and by a Cherokee sheriff, was a man named Nat, who was hanged several years ago, about five miles from Van Buren, Arkansas, for the murder of another Indian, who was called Musquito. We have the particulars from an eye witness. The sheriff had caused a gallows to be erected a short distance from the court lodge, but when the culprit was brought to it, he being a very tall man, it was found to be too short for his accommodation, and some other place had to be sought for the execution. The whole band of Indians, with the sheriff and Nat in the midst of them, then betook themselves to the banks of the Arkansas, in search of a proper tree from which to suspend the prisoner: and after a little time, a tall cotton wood was found with a projecting branch far up the trunk, that in the opinion of all was suitable for the purpose.----Nat, now that all things were ready, expressed a wish to bath in the river once more, which he was permitted to do, carefully regarded by the rifles from the shore. He went into the water, frolicked about for some time, swam to and fro with great apparant pleasure—then came to the shore, don-ned his blanket, and stood ready for the last act of the drama. The sherift now told him to climb the tree, which he commenced doing, the officer of the law toiling up after him with the fatal cord.— Nat reached the projecting limb of the tree and was desired by the sheriff to work himself as far out upon it, from the trunk, as he could—which was done, when the sheriff adjusted the noose around his neck, and tied the other end of the rope around the limb. All these preparations were conducted with the utmost coolness, and the most perfect good understanding existed between the sheriff and the Indian. When all the arrangements were completed, the sheriff told Nat that he would elide down the tree to the ground, and make z signal when he, the prisoner, must jump off the limb-to which Nat cheerfully assented. The Shiriff reached the ground, and looking up to the limb upon which sat the poor victim, he should,

N. B.-Catalogues and prices can be seen at J. H. Beard's Drug Store.

FALL AND WINTER WORK.

WE call the attention of our customers and W is can the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of COARSE BOOTS AND SHOES, now on hand. We are also prepared to furnish the following descrip-tions of work at the shortest notice, promptly : Men's and Boy's double and trable soled fine and

do do do do Shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slippers, &c.; Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety.

We are offering the above work cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Corn, Hides and Skins, Pork, elsewhere. J. McDANIEL & CO. Sept. 12, 1845-tf.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars. JUSTO SAWS, Principe, Regalia, Spanish and Half-Spanish Segars ; Scotch, Rappee and Maccabau Snuffs ; Honey Dew, superior Peach Leaf, and other To-bacco, just received and for sale by B. L. THOMAS.

Halltown, Oct. 31, 1845.

SIEVES.—Clover-seed, Cockle, Meal, Sand and Coal Sieves. Also, Wove Wire, for Screens or Fans, to be had cheap at Dec. 19. THOS. RAWLINS'.

Annuals for 1846.

JUST received, some splendid Annuals for 1846, with many new and elegant bound books for Presents, for the approaching holy-days. We would be happy to see the young gentlemen and ladies of our town and vicinity. Dec. 19. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Tobacco, &c. O N hand a full stock Chewing Tobacco from 121 to 75 cents her pound; A large Assortiment of Segars; Spanish Cuttings for smoking, and for sale by Dec. 26. F. DUNNINGTON. Plank and Shingles.

NCH Pine Plank and Cypress Shingles, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH. December 26, 1845. Wanted Immediately,

BOY in a Dry Goods Store. Enquire of the PRINTER. A Enquire of the December 26, 1844.

ORANGES.--1 Box Oranges; 1 do Lemons, just received by Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

SLEIGH BELLS-A few Strans received and for sale low by Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

CANDIES ASSORTED-200 pounds just received and for sale by Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

A XES.—Just received, a lot of Hunt's heavy Axes; heavy Shingling Hatchets, Sheep Bells, &c. THOMAS RAWLINS. Bells, &c. Dec. 19, 1845.

A LMANACS.—Hagerstown Almanacs, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Dec. 26, 1845.

immediately fled, and had not been arrested at last accounts.

SLAVES IN KENTUCKY .- In the Senate of Kentucky a bill has been introduced to modify the law of 1833, prohibiting the importation of slaves into the Commonwealth, so as to permit resident eiti-zens to import slaves for their own use. A bill has also been introduced requiring that slaves, hereafter emancipated, be removed out of the State. State.

DICKINSON COLLEGE, CARLISLE.-We have re-

ceived a catalogue of the number of students in this institution for 1845. We find that the number of students is 147, divided as follows :- Law class, 6; Seniors, 18; Juniors, 23; Sophomores, 28; Freshmen, 32; Grammar school, 40. This institution is under the care of the Methodist Church, North.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILEOAD.—Mr. Darsie presented in the House of Representatives of Ponn-sylvania, on Wednesday, a bill similar to that on the *tapis* last year, granting to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company the right to locate their road through the western part of that State to Pitts-burg. It was laid on the table, and will be refer-red to the appropriate standing committee as soon as the committees are announced by the Speaker.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA TELEGRAPH. -The wires are all up on this line, and the tele-graph will be in operation this week from end to end. The line has been tested for 70 or 80 miles.

PRESENT TO EX-PRESIDENT TYLER .- Mr. Tyler has received from Mrs. Sarah A. Warton and other ladies of Brazoria county, Texas, a silver pitcher, with the arms of the United States on one side, and those of Texas on the other, elegantly chased; and in front the following in-scription, (within a circular wreath of oak and olive suspended from an eagle's beak):

by the Ladies of Brazoria County, Texas,

Ex-PRESIDENT TYLES, As a small token of their gratitude for the benefits conferred upon the country by procuring its anneration to the United States." Mr. Tyler accepts the gift in a very neat and vell written letter.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP .- There is strong desire existing with one of the parties to the Oregon co-partnership, to effect a dissolution thereof according to the original articles of asso-ciation, says the Albany Argus, and the Philadel-phia Keystone proposes the following as the ad-vortisement: phia Keystone vertisement :

vertisement: "Noricz.—The partnership heretofore existing between John Bull and Brother Jonathan in the occupation of the Oregon Territory, will be dis-solved twelve months from date, and the business of the territory will be henceforth conducted by Brother Jonathan solely on his own account."

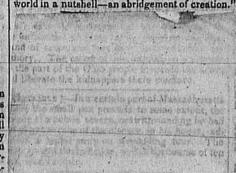
To BORROWERS.—We have seen it suggested by a cotemporary that at the close of the year all borrowed articles should be returned. A regular overhauling should be made; a sort of domestic "account of stock" taken, and if anything should be found belonging to others, it should be at once returned. This suggestion is worthy of impor-tant consideration.

Every Moment	
" Minute	60
" Hour	3,600
" Day, 24 hours	86,400
" Week, 7 days	604,800
" Month, 30 days	2,592,000
" Year, 365 days	82,536,000
" Generation, 80 years	946,080,000
It thus appears that every st	roke of a pendul
ushers a human being into exi	stence, and hera
the departure of another to the	at vast bourne fr
whence no traveller returns.	It would be w
that all should nonder and con	agider the cortain

inat all should ponder and consider the certainty of the latter great event, and set their houses in order as becometh good members of society, hav-ing the interest of their parents, children or rela-tions at heart, by endeavoring, while they have the opportunity, to study their welfare by assuring their lives.

GET MARRIED .- An European Philosopher has GET MARRIED.—An European Philosopher has furnished the world with some very interesting statistics, showing the benefit of married life—he says among unmarried men, at the ages of from thirty to forty-five, the average number of deaths are only eighteen. For forty-one bachelors who attain the age of forty, there are seventy-eight married men who do the same. As age advan-ces, the difference becomes more striking. At sixty there are only twenty-two unmarried men alive, for ninety-eight who have been married.— At seventy, there are eleven bachelors to twenty-seven married men ; and at eighty, there are nine married men to three single ones. Nearly the seven married men; and at eighty, there are nine married men to three single ones. Nearly the same rule holds good in relation to the female sex. Married women at the age of thirty, taken one with another, may expect to live thirty years longer; while for the unmarried, the expectation of life is only about thirty years. Of those who attain the age of forty-five, there are seventy-two married women for fifty-two single ladles. These data are the result of actual facts, by observing the difference of longevity between the married and the unmarried.

MARRIAGE.—It hath less of beauty, but more of safety than the single life; it hath more care, but less danger; it is more merry and more sad; is fuller of sorrows and fuller of joys; it lies under more burthens, but is supported by all the strengths of love and charity, and those burthens are delight-ful.



"I ME .- We try to deceive ourselves as to the shortness of time, and so we divide and measure it in large portions—years and centuries. The succession of minutes seems like the swift following of waves in a brook, and a year or an age is like a vast sea, the motion of which escapes our notice. In large cities we tend to forget the shortness of life in its multiplicity; for every man seems to protect his neighbour, just as in an army—we think only of those who survive, not of those who

have fallen.

THE BIBLE.—This is the ladder whereby men may *climb to heaven*. And yet we need not ran-sack the Indies to enrich ourselves with it, nor venture shipwreck to bring it home. We need not sell lands and houses to purchase it, nor run the hazard of sword and fire to secure it. It is a the hazard of sword and fire to secure it. It is a thing always to be had, always within call, ever at hand, and very portable—no burden in a journey no load in a voyage. We may carry it wherever we go; when at home or abroad, and even in the stillness of night, we may dwell upon it with holy contemplation, as did the ancient patriarch in his dream of angels ascending and descending.

Every person has more or less influence. The greater the talent, the larger the wealth, the high-er the office, the wider will be the influence. Re-member this, and so live that your good deeds and daily example may lead to truth and virtue.

thorn that divine mercy could have spared. We are happier with the starility which we can over-come by industry, than we could be with sponta-neous and unbounded profusion. The body and the mind are improved by the toils that fatigues them : then toil is a thousand times awarded by the pleasure which it bestows. Its enjoyments are peculiar, no wealth can pur-chase them, no indolence can tasts them. They flow only from the exertions which they repay.

"What are you writing such a thundering big band for, Pat?" "Why you see my grandmoth-ar's dafe, and I'm writin' a loud lottes to hor."

"Now Nat, you red devil, jump!" And jump Nat did, and after a few struggles, hung a mass of lifeless clay, to the infinite wonderment of his red brethren, who had never before been regaled with the sight of an execution of that kind

HUMAN MISERY .- How painful to the heart of every human being must be the pictures of crime and shame and suffering which are daily occur-ring around us. What heart but must bleed at the agony which has followed through life and tortured in the hour of deall the poor wretch whom the Editor of the Boston Bee makes the following sad notice of :

THE END OF THE WICKED .- A girl of the town, named Catherine Dingham, about 26 years of age, a native of England, died in New York the other day, under circumstances of pecu-liar misery and destitution, brought on by her own frailty and guilt. She was found in the basement of a rum shop, into which she had managed to creep while in the agonies of death. It appears she had been driven from her boarding ho cause of her poverty and intemperance, and when the owner of the cellar entered it for the same purpose, (viz: to eject her into the street) she was found to be a corpse. What food for melan-choly reflection and terrible warning might not the history of her life present? How different her entree into life from her exit? What hopes destroyed, what heavts broken, and gray hairs bowed down with sorrow and shame by her reck-less indulgence of oriminal passion and depraved appetite-the sure reward of which, her miserable end but too fearfully depicts. May her fate be not without its warning to others.

Do Something .- We are decidedly of opinion that the most miserable situation a man can be placed in, is when he has nothing to do. The idle man is a sponge upon the world, and a curse to his fellow creatures. Every man that remains idle, or gets his living without work, is adding to the misery of the world, is really injuring the happiness of the human family, and should be held responsible for it. What would our fate be if we were all to become idlers? Who would make our

the product of other hands, they are, in fact, fitthe better than bare faced rouges. "They live on ill-gotten spoils—go on tick—lie and cheat, rather that follow a pursuit which would render them useful to themselves and mankind generally.— None can be happy without employment—mental or physical. The idler becomes a fit candidate for the penitentiary or gallows."—Cincinnati Post.

PRAYER.—Prayer is the peace of our spirit, the stillness of our thoughts, the evenness of our re-collection, the seat of meditation, the rest of our cares, and the calm of our tempest; prayer is the issue of a quiet mind, of untroubled thoughts, it is the daughter of charity and the sister of meck-1065

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1846. The Senate did not sit to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Mr. Burt, from the military committee reported a bill making ap-propriations for the construction of certain defen-sive works in the United States. The following are the items of the bill :

are the items of the bill : For the commencement of batteries and works at Sollers' Point Flats, below Baltimore, \$30,000. For the commencement of a fort at the entrance to Comberland Sound, Mobile Bay, Alabama, 820,000.

The bill was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole. Mr. Holmes, from the naval committee reported

a bill to regulate the appointment and prot of officers of the marine revenue service.

Mr. McConnell complained that the journal did not contain his notice yesterday of a bill to give every white man, who will work it, 640 acres of I for five years. The journal was amended grour accordingly. Mr. McDowell introduced a long resolution call-

ing on the committee on naval alfairs to procure and report a list of all the vessels above 200 tons in the United States, the price at which they could be purchased, and the propriety of making arrange-ments to avail ourselves of such vessels for the defence of the country in case of need.

The House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the committee on foreign affairs, giving the Oregon notice to Great Britain. Mr. R. M. T. Hunter having the floor, made an

eloquent and flowary speech against giving the notice. He showed that if we should go to war with England about Oregon, we could never get it until we had destroyed every vestige of British power on every land and on every sea.

Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana, followed. When he concluded, the committee rose

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1846.

SENATE.-Mr. Westcott apprised the Senate that, by an act of the Florida Legislature, the name of Mr. Levy has been changed to David Levy

Yulee. Mr. Fairfield, from the Naval committee, reportthe increase of our naval force. It provides for the construction of ten steam vessels of war, viz : three frigates, five sloops, and two smaller ves-

sels. The President is also authorized by the bill to have put in commission all vessels now on the stocks, whenever he shall deem it proper, and to purchase the proper naval stores. It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. Levy offered a resolution, which was adopt-

ed, instructing the committee on Naval affairs to report on the latest improvements in war steamers, and also relative to the condition of the de-

ers, and also relative to the condition of the de-fences on the Gulf of Mexico. The joint resolutions of Mr. Allen, giving the Oregon notice, was taken up, and, by a vote of 32 to 18, postponed till the 10th of February.— The resolutions of Mr. Hanegan were also post-poned till that day. Mr. Benton' reported a bill to abolish the duty

on salt.

After the disposal of several local matters, the Senate went into an Executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- This being the regular day for petitions, Mr. Adams took the floor and unloaded his ammunition drawer. He presented several large bundles of memorials against slavery and Texas. At a quarter past one, the House went into com-

mittee of the whole and resumed the considera-tion of the joint resolution from the committee on

foreign affairs giving the Oregon notice. Mr. Toombs, of New York, having the floor, said he had endeavored to obtain information on this important subject from every practicable source. There were but two questions in the whole controversy-one was "what are our rights," and the other "whether this is the proper time to be-gin the assertion of our rights." He went on to say that ten thousand British cannon floating on the seas, ought not in the least to influence American statesmen in the course they ought to pursue. His opinion was that owing to our blunder in the negotiation, we had, as it were, been brought into a defile. Our only course was then to adopt a course of masterly inactivity. In his judgment our title is not clear to 51d-40m. He was in favor of giving the notice as a peaceful measure

but leaving it to the President as to the time, as a measure guaranteed to us by the treaty. ble, for future considention, an amendment to the resolution, to the effect, "that the President be authorised at such time as he may deem proper, to open a negotiation with the British government for the purpose of terminating the joint occupation of Oregon." Mr. Hamlin said he was not to be diverted from his position by the cry of " war." The object of those who raised the cry was not only to raise a panic here, but a panic in the country, which was to re-act upon Congress. Such a cry as this tended more to produce war than any other There was no cause of war, and the giv-and unquestionable rights by such a stale cry, how long, he asked, would it be before every nation would be, as it were, invited to insult and oppress us? It was, in his opinion, one of the highest duties of the American government to afford protection to its citizens wherever they might be found Was it true that in the 19th century the cry of an American citizen should not receive as much at tention as that of a Roman citizen in days of old? But had our government discharged this duty ?-No; for our citizens in Oregon had been dragged from their firesides, and made amenable to the tribunals of a Bittish province. It was time this should stop. His motto was " notice now at this time, and protection to American citizens wherever they are to be found.'

A resolution was also adopted directing an in-quiry into the expediency of erecting a national armory on the Western waters. Resolutions were likewise introduced directing

an inquiry into the expediency of altering the structure of the Hall of the House, also to consider the propriety of reporting a bill to diminish the influence of the patronage of the Executive of the

United States. A very stormy scene took place upon a resolu-tion providing that the extra copies of Frement's report relative to Oregon, printed for the use of the members at the last session, be distributed

About twenty members wished to talk at once.— After an ineffectual attempt to lay the whole mat-ter on the table, the resolution was agreed to. Resolutions were offered and laid over, declar-ing that the principle of rotation in office is a glo-rious one, and that no office holder ought to re-main in office more than eight years. A rosolution was also offered and laid over, call-ing on the President to state, if not incompatible with the public interest, whether negotiation rela-tive to Oregon has been entirely suspended. A great number of other resolutions of all lengths, sorts and sizes, was also presented and laid over.

orts and sizes, was also presented and laid over. The committee on ways and means were in-structed to report on the expediency of authorizing

a new coinage of one dollar gold pieces. A resolution was offered and laid over, requir-ing a statement of the date of appointment of all the clerks now in the Departments, with a view to carrying out the provisions of a previous resolu-tion, relative to " rotation in office." At a late hour the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1846.

SENATE .- Mr. Allen, in pursuance of notico siven yesterday, asked leave to introduce his joint esolution declaratory of the course which the United States ought to pursue, and the principles by which it ought to be governed relative to the in-terference of foreign powers with the independent

governments of America. Mr. Calhoune expressed his astonishment-that the Senator, who is chairman of the committee on foreign relations, to which all such matters ought to be first referred, should, on his own responsibility, and without consulting a single mem-ber of the committee, think proper to introduce such a resolution. He, Mr. C., thought that the very fact of the movement originating without any consultation with the committee, a sufficient rea-

ournal had been read, the House went into com-

nittee of the whole, for the purpose of resuming the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the committe on foreign affairs, giving the

Oregon notice to Great Britain. The question was delated throughout the en-tire day, by Messrs. Stanton, Gordon, Brinkerhoof and Wentworth, all of whom, save Mr. Gordon, expressed themselves in favor of giving notice that the "joint occupancy" should cease. Mr. Chip-man also participated in the debate, and when he concluded the committee rose.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 8TH, 1846. SENATE .- Mr. Rogers reported a bill authorisng a separate election in each of the counties of ioun and Buckingham-Passed.

Mr. Gallaher reported the bill incorporating the Clarke Female Academy-Passed. The Speaker announced the following as the

Committee to visit the University, viz: Messrs. Wallace, Gallaher, Witcher, Taylor and Piper.

motion of Mr. Bondurant, the Senate ad-On ourned.

House of Delegates .- The Speaker announced the following as the Committee to examine into the condition and government of the University of Virginia, viz:

Messrs. Alexander, Broadus, Tate, Toler, Scott, Neal and Pendleton. Messrs. Toler and Scott were at their request

excused from serving on said committees in consideration of their pressing engagements. A petition was presented by Mr. Boak, of citi

zens of Darkesville, in the county of Berkeley, for the incorporation of thetrustees of said town.

SATURDAY, January 10th, 1846.

divorcing John H. Batte from his wife, Margaret clusive control of our unquestionable rights, be-

Spirit-of Jefferson.



GIRABLIEST-OWST : Friday Morning, January 16, 1816.

CONGRESS .-- OREGON.

Six weeks of the present session of Congress has passed away, and we regret to say that but little has, as yet, been done. Too much of the time of the House has been taken up in personal altercations between members. They should recollect that they are wasting the people's money, and pursuing a course well calculated to bring disgrace upon an American Congress.

We have no hesitation in saying that we be lieve, that if members would attend properly to their duties, and let the inconsistencies and the faults of others alone, these personal difficulties would not arise. And we do hope that in future; the floor of the House of Representatives will not be made the theatre of quarreling and snarling between members. If their own private sense of dignity and self-respect is not sufficient to restrain them, a proper regard for our national character should.

We have, however, read, with a great deal of interest, the debates upon the subject of giving, or advising the President to give, the twelve month's notice to England to terminate, what is usually called, the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory. But we are truly grieved to see that so many of our Southern friends are opposed to giving this notice, at least for the present. These admit too, consultation with the committee, a sufficient rea-son of itself of denying leave. Mr. Allen made some remarks to the efficient that he was endeavoring to carry out the views of the Executive and Mr. Calhoun again remonstated against a movement of this kind being made on Mr. A's individual capacity. House of REFRESENTATINES.—As soon as the iournal had hear read the House weat inte comay, prove, that our title to the territory is clear notice, it being the power of the treaty making branch of the government, and that war might be

the result of such notice. As to the first point, let it be remembered that the Oregon has been the subject of negotiation between this government and Great Britain for upwards of a quarter of a century, and that it is no nearer settled now than when the question was first opened. And besides, if the argument be a good one, the hands of Congress would be forever tied upon the subject of our foreign relations ; but this we contend is not the doctrine of our republican institutions. The people, through their representatives, have the

right to express their views upon all subjects, whether foreign or domestic, in which their prosperity, interest, or national character is the least involved, for without this right, the voice of the people could not be heard beyond the boundaries of our country, and not even beyond the narrow limits of a Congressional District. It is only necessary to refer those who assert and rely upon the second proposition, to the provisions of the convention now existing between us and England, to prove, conclusively, that Congress have the power to interfere in the matter of giving the notic ;. It is provided that the government shall give the notice,-and the Congress, composed of the Senate and House of Representatives, is certainly a part, and a very important part too, of the government of the United States. But it is said, also, that if the notice is given, war will be the conse-

quence. Even admitting that such a result would tollow, are we such dastards as to shrink from the performance of an act that has for its object the SENATE .- On motion of Mr. Wallace, the bill promotion of justice, and the securing of the excause the probability of a war is seen in the attaining of the object? We would say to those who use this argument, you do injustice to the feelings and chivalrous spirit of America. But we believe, with Mr. Bowlin of Missouri, that the giving of this notice, will afford to Great Britain no cause of hostility, and that war will not Act establishing the county of Whetsel out of grow out of it. We will only act in accordance the Northern end of the county of Tyler;" and with the express stimulations of the treaty and surely, this can give offence to no one. And we believe, moreover, that to dissolve this quasi partnership, will have the effect to hasten the adjustment of the question by negotiation, because, Enggland has at present, all of this territory, and every privilege in it, that she desires. Her policy is therefore, to baffle and thwart every attempt at furate took up the bill concerning proceedings at rules the " negotiation upon the subject. But as soon in the Superior Courts. Mr. Wallace offered an amendment to the about to this personaled point designment. It amendment to the about to this personaled point designment. It amendment is the about to this personaled point designment. the notice, then will it he her colling to seenre by

State Convention. In the House of Delegates, on Monday, Mr. It would make a philosopher langh, to witness Leftwich, from the select committee on the subject, reported a bill for taking the sense of the people on the call of a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, and for other purposes. people on the call of a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, and for other purposes. The Oregon question. Their weapons of attack And Mr. L. also presented a report from the mi-are as varied as the elements which compose their

nority of the committee. The bill provides for party. One portion of the Whig writers charge organizing a Convention on the basis of the pre- the President with a desire for war, in order to organizing a Convention on the basis of the present House of Delegates, with 134 members, to ride upon the storm into another term. Another be chosen as the delegates are now chosen. The minority report objects to this organization, and insists upon the white basis as the only true representative principle. The bill and minority report Army Appropriations. From the Hon. Henry Bedinger, we have re-ceived Document 49, being a Report by Mr. Mc-

secure a lasting peace. We know (says the Richmond Enquirer) that

Shifts of the Whig Press.

Kay, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending 30th June, 1847 .--Among the appropriations recommended, we are gratified to notice the following, of immediate indistinguished Republicans, we are still of the decided opinion, that the " notice" will be an essen-For manufacture of Arms at the National Ar-nories, three hundred thousand dollars; For repairs and improvements, and now machitial peace-measure. It will show to England that we are in earnest in our desire to settle this vexed For repairs and improvements, and now machi-nery, at Springfield armory, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; For repairs and improvements, and new ma-chinery, at Harpers-Ferry armory, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and six-ty-one dollars; For arsenals, one hundred and fifty-seven thou-rend fine hundred and ningth three dollars question. As long as we continue this " joint ochensions of difficulty will constantly spring up .-It is a sort of "entangling alliance," ill-defined and of impracticable conditions. Until we draw the broad line between the American and British territories, the complex difficulties will increase, as the Hudson's Bay Company (a second East India

institutions. It is contrary to human experience. that the two principles of Republicanism and Mon-We give the Bill entire ; and as it is a matter of archy should grow up together in harmony and deep interest, our readers will of course give it a peace. When numbers justify it, a dreadful conflict must ensue, and one or the other be merged

> For this reason, we are in favor of giving the "notice" at once. We look upon it as full of peace for ourselves, at present, and for the Oregon settlers in all future time. The "notice" does not necessarily draw the sword of battle. On the contrary, it will be the signal for negotiation and for settlement. It will show that the time has arrived, when it is fatal to keep this an open question, and that, for the interest of all parties, it should be

settled forever. The National Press.

This is the title of a new weekly paper about to be issued in New York, by one of the late Editors of the Mirror, Gen. Geo. P. Morris, under whose auspices and those of his friend Willis, it reflected its first bright beams.

No one is better adapted to the task he has un rience, talent," and a frankness which finds its way to every heart.

The National Press will be published every Saturday, at the low price of two dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars.

Condition of the Bank of the Valley, in Virginia.

H. M. BRENT, Cashier, has furnished the Governor with the following, as the state of the BANK OF THE VALLEY, IN VIRGINIA, including its Offices of Discount and Deposite, October 1st, 1844, properly attested by the President and Directors :-\$317,622 83 Specie, Notes of Banks incorporated by the State,

Due from other Banks, Notes discounted, Inland bills discounted, Bond accompt, Stock purchased to secure a debt, Real Estate,

\$8,374 77 10,378 60 Bad debts, Doubtful debts,

49,010 09

\$2,449,953 76

\$52,500 00'

From a Washington Correspondent. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 12th, 1846. MR. EDITOR :-- I propose to occupy a small your paper, in giving an account of maters and things in general in this busy Metropolis, now that the holydays are over, and the working days are commenced. The Massachusetts resoutions, proposing a modification of the Naturaliation laws, have at last found a reference, which will do them justice,-not, however, without havng elicited many able speeches, filled with interest, from the fact that many new members aslected this question, upon which to put forth their maiden strength, amongst whom was the Hon. Henry Bedinger, of the Jefferson District. Mr. Bedinger went into Congress with the reputation of a speaker, and this circumstance secured for him, when he arose in the House, respectful silence and attention-his voice was clear and distinct, his manner calm and entirely self-possessed, and his speech was clear, able and eloquent; the best proof of which consists in the fact, that from the time he commenced till he finished, the most perfect silence reigned. The members of his own party crowded round him, as well as many of the opposition, and several of the most distinguished nen in the House congratulated him upon his entire success. It was indeed a successful opening, and the writer of this felt proud of his Congress man .- proud of the attention he commanded, and

happy that the Native American party had received such an able and eloquent thrust from the Representative of the 10th Congressional District .--I have been thus minute in writing of Mr. Bedinger's speech, because the Alexandria Gazette some few days since contained a communication, from the pen of some one of its many Editors. written in a captious and fault-finding spirit, intended as a criticism, but falling far below in character, the dignity of a critic. This communication was based upon the miserable report in the "Union" of Mr. B.'s speech, when every one of common sense, but more especially the five hundred who heard it, know, that the reporters had utterly failed to give even his ideas, much less his language. How can we judge of a man's argument in print, when even his ideas are not correctly given, or of his eloquence, when his language is not correctly reported ? yea, of a speech which occupied an hour in its delivery, and yet is reported in half a column ! Knowing these facts, wo can judge of the justness and fairness of the article in the Alexandria Gazette. It is most remarkable, that whilst Alexandria is continually asking favors of the majority in Congress, some loafing letter writer through her paper, is continually abusing

them. No wonder Congress grants all her requests.

Oregon continues to be the all-exciting subject, and the halls of Congress are crowded daily by the lovers of war as well as the lovers of peace ; dertaken, than Gen. Morris. He has taste, expe- but the general impression seems to be that the vexed question of title will be settled without war. The debate on the question of giving notice to Great Britain has been a very exciting one ; members of both parties differing with their political brethren as to the propriety of giving notice at this time. We should therefore be prepared most cheerfully to admit that there may be the most honest difference of opinion, and there should be, consequently, the most tolerant and liberal feeling towards brethren who differ from each other. I believe it is generally admitted that there is an ascertained majority in the Lower House in favor of giving Great Britain immediate notice, but the Senate is thought doubtful upon this question,that the influence of Mr. Calhoun will defeat it there. Mr. Adams' course has filled the Whigs with consternation, and they have hardly as yet recovered their senses, or decided upon their means of attack. Mr. Rhett, of S. C., made a very able speech in opposition to giving notice, and gave Mr. King, of N. Y., a pretty severe drubbing about certain "rumors," having reference to Mr. Calhoun,

\$1,079,000 00 all which I presume you have seen in print. Mr. Rhett of course follows Mr. Calhoun, upon this question, as well as many other distinguished members of the Democratic party. They believing, among other reasons of opposition to this notice, at this time, that it will cause war and defeat our 1,035,133 50 object in reference to Oregon. 21,003 50 27,001 79 57,630 63 And indeed, if this question can be settled by negotiation, or in any other way honorable to the 227,653 71 2,530 54 United States, why should it not be done ? Should \$2,449,958 76 war, with its ten thousand horrors, be brought upon us, if there is an honorable path which leads to peace? CURTIUS. Commodore Moore, of Texas. We learn from the Houston Telegraph that Com. Moore, charged with being a defaulter, at-tended for trial at Washington County, where he ascertained that no suit had been instituted against him. It appears from vouchers, found at Austin, him. It appears from vouchers, found at Austin, that the Commodore's innocence is conclusively established, and he has expended a large amount of his own money over and above the money placed in his charge for disbursement. Consequently, instead of him being a defaulter, the government is a defaulter to him.-Free Press. \$2,403,391 29 \$1,079,000 00 THE MORE, THE MERRIER !- In yesterday's 27.830 236,350,10 \$2,403,391 29 H. M. BRENT, Cashier. The final report of the committee appointed by the Council of Pittsburg to distribute the Re-lief Fund, has been presented to that body and ac-cepted. The Committee state that they had re-ceived from the Treasurer of the Relief Fund \$161947.97 adudted 1.210 claims for losses by \$161,347 27, adjudged 1,310 claims for losses by fire, and issued checks to the amount of \$160,617, leaving a balance of \$630 37 in Banks; that the Treasurer has on hand about \$9,348, and recom-mend the distribution thereof; that a balance of the 0.000 for the second the se \$20,000 of the appropriation of 50,000 from the State, had not been received, &c. Accompany-ing the report is a list of the names of those who had received from the fund .- Nat. Int.

The Last Chance. Mr. ATWOOD, Artist, has been detained by the numerous calls from our citizens, much longer than he had at first anticipated. Previous engagements, however; require that he should leave in a week or two, at farthest, and those who may wish to procure a correct Portrait, executed in the most finished style, would do well to make immediate

application. Small Por.

careful reading.

were ordered to be printed.

erest to our fellow-citizens :

a certain extent, in some of the neighboring Countics. In Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. numbers are falling victims to its dreadful ravages. Under these circumstances, we feel it our curity of the whole community, demand that those owe their children, will surely prompt an applica-

tion of so simple a remedy, to avert so frightful a disease.

"The Western Continent," Is the name of a new weekly paper devoted to Literature, &c., and published in the city of Baltimore, which we have just received. It is edited by PARK BENJAMIN, Esq., who informs the pub-

ic that he will be assisted in his editorial labore by "W. T. Thompson, Esq., of Augusta, Georgia, the very amusing and delectable author of ' Major Jones' Courtship,' and ' The Chronicles of Pineville,' books, the mere mention of which, must call to mind many a hearty laugh."

The great celebrity of these two gentlemen, as writers of high intellectual and literary attainments, will not permit a doubt as to the excellency of their paper.

The subscription price is \$2 year.

New York-Gov. Wright's Message.

The New York Legislature convened on the 6th inst. In the House, Wm. E. Crain, Dem., was In notes of \$100 each, In notes of \$100 each,

We learn that this disease is now prevalent to

duty to again urge upon our citizens the necessity of vaccination. Our own safety, and the sewho have not as yet been vaccinated, should have it done immediately. With parents, the duty they

sand five hundred and ninety-three dollars. The Convention Bill. Through the attention of Mr. Towner, we have eceived the Bill reported by Mr. Leftwich, from Select Committee, authorizing a vote of the peoole to be taken as to the call of a Convention for altering or amending the Constitution of the State.

in its powerful rival.

the singular shifts resorted to by the Whig journals and letter-writers, to break the moral force section of the Whige aver, that Mr. Polk is for peace, and the same selfish motives are assigned. Their views are so conflicting that Mr. Polk need have no fear of the mortality of their blows. He has spoken in frank and manly language to Congress. He has suggested measures, which in his view, are eminently important to protect our fel-low-citizens in Oregon, to settle the question and

on this question of "notice" to England, there is a great difference of opinion among our own friends. With all due regard for some of the most cupancy or convention," jarring claims and appre giant monopoly) shall expand its influence, and as the swelling tide of our own citizens shall transplant to the Pacific American enterprise and free

Chase next obtained the floor, and on his Mr.

An only of the committee rose. On motion of Mr. Douglass, the bill providing for the organization of the Oregon Territory was taken from the committee of the whole, and re-committee to the committee on territories, with a view to some slight amendments. The House, then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1846.

SENATE. - After the disposal of some unimpor-tant business, on motion of Mr. Allen the commit-tee on foreign relations were discharged from further consideration of all memorials asking Con-gress to recognize the independence of the Colony of Liberia.

Notice was given by Mr. Bagay, of a bill to amend the constitution relating to the election of President and Vice President. Mr. Turney introduced a bill for a national ar-

Mr. Allen gave notice of a joint resolution de-claratory of the principles by which this country will be governed with regard to the interference of foreign powers with the independent govern-ment of America.

A number of documents from the Washington Monument Society were presented and referred

Monument Society were presented and reterred to the District Committee. Several private and local bills having been pass-ed over informally, the Senate held a short exe-cutive session and then adjourned. HOUSE or REPRESENTATIVES.—The morning

hour was occupied by the reception of reports from committees, and the adoption of various resolu tions of inquiry. Mr. Holmes, from the naval committe, reported

a bill providing for the purchase of the patent right to Mix's manger stopper for vessels of war. It appropriates \$5,000 for the benefit of the widow, in whom the right is now vested. A resolution was adopted directing an inquiry

into the expediency of erecting various marine hospitals in different parts of the Union.

ras taken up Mr. McMullen having been called to the Chair, Mr. Speaker Scott explained the bill as being one of extreme aggravation, and it passed unanimously.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES .- A communication was received from the Senate, which was read as follows: The Senate have passed the bills entitled " An

"An act prohibiting persons interested in the pro-fits of the office of Sheriff, from practising as At-torneys in the county in which they shall be so interested"-with amendments." 'The amend-ments were concurred in by the House, without opposition.

MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1846.

SENATE .- On motion of Mr. Wallace, the Sen-

section, which was adopted, and the amendment of Mr. Rogers then came up, after debate between Mesars. Wallace, Rogers, Thompson of A., Caper-ton, Stringer, McMullen, Willey, Gallaber and Garrett. Mr. Wallace offered a substitute, embracing

Mr. Wallace offered a substitute, embracing the amendment of Mr. Rogers, which was adopted Mr. Stringer moved to make the bill to take ef-fect from the 1st July next. Negatived. Mr. Rogers proposed the 1st of May.—Adopte ed. The bill passed. The bill incorporating Taylor's Hotel, town of Winchester was taken up. Mr. Gallaher explained and advocated the pass-sage of the bill

sage of the bill. Mr. McMullen was opposed to it. Messre. Crawford and Rogers also advocated

in amendment, was then taken up. Mr. Woolfolk opposed the bill. Mr. Gallaher explained it, and then moved to

ay it on the table ; which motion was carried. On motion of Mr. Spark, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1846.

House of DELEGATES .-- A petition was present-ed by Mr. Edgington, of citizens of Berkeley county, against the incorporation of the town of Darkesville, in said county. A resolution was offered by Mr. Turper, that

the committee on Courts of Justice inquire into the expediency of so changing the provisions of the law in relation to bail in civil cases, as to require that a captas ad satisfaciendum shall issue to the county in which the defendant resides, he-fore the plaintiff shall be entitled to seive facias against the bail. The bill to incorporate the Richmond and Ohio

Railroad Company, being the order of the day, was taken up by Mr. Lyons. The amendments of Mr. Garnett, which pro-posed to strike out the 11th, 13th and 1 ith sections. relating to the subscription on the part of the Board of Public Works to two-fifths of the capital

Board of Public Works to two-fitting of the capital stock of said company, were under consideration. Mr. Cox moved to lay the bill on the table in consequence of the absence of Mr. Garnett. This motion led to a long and animated debate, but the House refused to lay on the table, and the day was taken up in discussing the different pro-visions of the bill.

the state of the second second and the second

dam to have been given more on account of the special favor of our government, than on account

would no longer hesitate to extend our laws and jurisdiction over that territory.

The second second

As to the basis upon which the question should be negotiated, we can only say, that, having been long since satisfied of our "clear and unquestionable title to the whole of Oregon," we would not concede one inch to any claim set up by Great Britain. But, by way of a compromise, and for the sake of a liberal spirit, we would consent to a boundary on the 49th degree of North latitude, but not one hair's breadth South of that latitude should the line be. And if a citizen of the United States has settled North of that line, then should the line be sufficiently north to include him, unless he would consent to change his allegiance, for we hold that we have no right to cede away an inhabited territory without the consent of the inhab-

itants. TT DAVID TOD, was nominated last week as

the Democrafic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

Speaker. The Lieutenant Governor is ca officio, President of the Senate. Gov. Wright's message occupies nine columns of the Albany Argus. In alluding to the Anti-Rent troubles, he proposes to remedy the evils, by a change of the tenure from leasehold to fee-simple estates-[with the consent of the landlords]-the abolition, prospectively, of the distress for rent-and the removal of existing inequalities of taxation in favor of the landlords of leasehold estates.

The canal debt is \$17,216,11957. The actual al reduction in the debt for the two years ending with the present fiscal year will be \$4,069,090 .-"Results like these," says the Governor, " will rapidly relieve the canal revenues from the consuming demand for interest, which has so long nearly absorbed their whole net proceeds." The revennes of all the canals for the last fiscal year (ending 10th September) have exceeded those of 1814 by the sum of \$25,884 38, but the expenses exceed those of that year by \$140,169 96; so that the surplus of revenue over the expenditures is 3111 185 58 less than the same surplus of the previews year. The canal tolls for the last fiscal year

were 312,305 56 less than for the year 1814. But the tolls upon the canals for the last season of paviention have exceeded those of any previous year being \$2,646,453 78, against \$2,446,372 52 for 1814.

President on the Oregon question, and of the ofin of the 49th parallel as the extreme limit of reasonable concession.

T is is the title of a new paper, devoted to And tal and Moral culture," just issued at Richmond, by H. MEEKS & Co. Mr. M. Was one of rmer editors of the Baltimore Ray, and sustwins a high reputation as an able, and energetic of any right on the part of England. Then we | writer, and we welcome him most heartily to the Old Dominion. It would appear from the first No. of the "Omnibus" that its chief design will be to arouse, enlighten and encourage the people, on the great subject of education. This philanthropic design will, of itself, entitle the paper to a kind reception among the great mass of our fellow-cit-

> THE CANAL .- A friend who passed along nearly the whole length of the unfinished portions of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal a few days since, (says the Cumberland Alleganian) informs us that there are about six hundred hands at work on the several sections, and it was expected that this force would be rapidly increased as the season advanced.

Rev. Ond Fellows.—The Rev. Mr. Milburn, the blind but eloquent chaplain to the House of Ropresentatives, has been initiated as an Odd Fel-low. Rev. Mr. Tustin, the distinguished chap-lain to the Senate, is also a member of the fra-ternity.—Balt. Sun:

20 518,640 00' 10 5 2 173,565 00 130,152 00 14,678 00 18,773 00 ĩ

Due to other Banks, Discount, Gontingent Aund, Deposit money, In transitu between Bank and Branches,

State of the BANK OF THE VALLEY, IN VIRGINIA, inclu-ding its Offices of Discount and Deposite, October 1st, 1815: 11 ----Specie, Notes of Banks incorported by the State, \$279.691 65 64,062 67 30,171 02 Due from other Banks, Notes discounted, Inland bills discounted, Bond accompt, Stock purchased to secure a dobt, Real Estate, In transitu between Bank and Branches, Bad debts, Doubtful debts, 10,448 90 1,649,961 83 77,577 87 18,481 32 15,000 00

Capital Stock, Notes in circulation In notes of \$100 each, \$15,900 00 128,275 00 500,890 00 " 50 " " 20 " " _10 _" 159,415 00 133,567 50 7,570 00 11,159 00 46 ...

Due to other Banks, Discount, Contingent fund, Deposit money,

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Legislature of this State met on Tuesday week ; when DANIEL L. SHER-wood (Dem.) was elected President of the Se-nate, and FINDLEY PATTERSON (Dem.) of Armstrong county, Speaker of the House of Delegates

The Governor's Message, as we learn from the United States Gazette, shows the balance in the State Treasury to be \$625,000, which, with what may certainly be calculated on, will meet the in-terest due in February, which will be paid. The public debt is \$40,086,392, the annual in-terest the public debt is \$40,086,392, the samual in-

terest on which is \$2,023,996-a sum less than the receipts; but the postponement of a certain class of payments; enables the State to meet the principal demands.

GEORGIA ELECTION .--- We learn, says the Sa-

vannah Republican of Friday last, by a passenger who arrived in the cars, that George W. Townes (Dem.) has been elected to Congress by about 400 majority, to fill the vacancy in the 3d Con-gressional District, occasioned by the resignation of Washington Poe, Esq., Whig. THE SMALL Pox .- In New York, last week

the number of deaths from small pox was 13-in Philadelphia, 19, and in Baltimore 6. Balti-more is evidently getting rid of this troublesome dis-ease faster than either Philadelphia or New York. The whole number of deaths in New York last week was 192, which is considered moderate for this season of the year.

ALBERT J. TIRBELL .- This man, in a letter to the Picayune, denies the statement that he had at-tempted to commit suicide, or had to be watched

tempted to commit suicide, or had to be watched to prevent him from so doing. He says: "I know my innocence of the charge for which I am arrested, andfeel sconcious (in spite of the singularity of my conduct in changing my name and leaving my home about the time this tragedy took place) of an acquittal by a jury of my coun-trymen, and until that time arrives, and the evi-dence pro and con is heard, I think that common humanity demands a suspension of public opin-ion."

Albert M. Gilliam, late United States consul at California, is of the opinion, that the government of California must soon fall into the hands of the San Francisco, either to New Orleans or some point on Red river, might be made to great advan-tage. Anglo-Saxon race, and that a railroad direct from d river, might se the

The Governor approves of the course of the The Richmond Omnibus.

izens.

Reported January 9, 1846. Whereas it is represented to the general assem-bly, that a portion of the good people of this com-monwealth are desirous of amending the constitu-tion of this state, and this assembly feel it their duty to ascertain the wishes of the people thereon; and whereas in submitting this important question to the people, it is proper that they, should be in-formed in what manner the proposed convention is to be organized:

is to be organized: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be the duty of the officers authorized to conduct elections with-in this commonwealth, at the time and places of in this commonwealth, at checking for delegates to in this commonwealth, at the time and places of holding their respective elections for delegates to the general assembly, in the month of April next, to open separate polls for the purpose of taking the sense of the people upon the question, whe-ther they desire a convention or not. The polls to be opened shall contain two columns, one for the names of those who vote in the affirmative, the other for the names of those who vote in the nerother for the names of those who vote in the neg-ative, and shall be headed thus : " Shall there be a convention to amend the constitution of this commonwealth :"

"CONVENTION." | "NO CONVENTION." The officers conducting the elections shall take

The officers conducting the elections shall take the vote on the question aloresaid of every person qualified, according to the existing laws of this commonwealth, to vote for delegates to the gene-ral assembly, who shall come forward during such election to give his vote, and shall cause the names of all those who vote in the affirmative to be written in the first column under the word "Con-vention," and the names af all those who vote in the negative to be written in the second column "No Convention " No person the words shall be permitted to vote on the question aforesaid, who is not entitled to vote for delegates to the general assembly under existing laws of this comnonwealth, nor shall any one be permitted to vote in any county, city, town or borough, who shall previously have voted upon the same question in another.

It shall be the duty of the officers before they commence taking the polla provided for in this act, to take and subscribe, before some justice of the to take and subscribe, before some justice of the peace of their county, the following oath or affir-mation: "We A, B, $\varsigma_{c.}$, do solemnly swear, (or affirm.) that in conducing the poll for and against a concention, we will to the best of our skill and judgment, admit all persons to vote entitled to do so, and reject all not so entitled, and that as far as depends on us we will make a just, true, and fair setum of the setuit acconcention we have a fair the setuit acconcention the the setuit acconcention the setuit the setuit the setuit the setuit the setuit the setuit the God." And the justice of the peace before whom the said oath or affirmation shall be taken and subscribed, shall return the same duly attested to the clerks of the courts of their several counties, cities, towns and boroughs, to be by the said clerks matters of internal improvement-chiefly the edu-

ties, towns and broken in the sections, at the pla-illed and preserved. The officers conducting the elections, at the pla-ical papers, &c. Some of the papers have been discussing a shall appoint writers who ces of helding the same, shall appoint where any shall make oath, or affirm ition, before some jus-shall make oath, or affirm ition, before some jus-tice of the peace, that they will take the polls faith-singe in the government, under the name of a revolution, and we find from a perusal of such es-says on that subject as we see, that some are in says on that subject as we see, that some are in fully and impartially, and they shall deliver to them poll books prepared in the manner prescribed by this act, and after the names of all the electors this act, and after the names of all the electors who will give their votes shall have been entered they shall conclude the polls; whereupon, the said officers conducting the elections shall cortify at the foot thereof, the correctness of the said polls, and foot thereof, the correctness of the said polls. and forthwith deliver the same to the clerks of their counties, cities, towns or boroughs, as the fects they recognize, case may be, to be by them safely kept and preserv-

ed in their said offices. It shall be the duty of the several clerks aforesaid, to whom the said polls shall be delivered, within ten days after the reception thereof, to transmit by mail to the executive of this common-

wealth, duly certified copies thereof. It shall be the duty of the said executive to ascertain the result as exhibited by the copies of the said polls, on or before the first day of June next, and within five days thereafter to declare the same by proclamation. If, upon ascertaining the said result, a majority of the whole number of votes shall be found to have been cast in favor of the convention, the said proclamation shall be published in such newspapers in the different sections of this commonwealth, as in the opinion of the executive shall be best calculated to diffuse general information thereof to the good people of this commonwealth, and the publication shall be repeated at least once in every week until the last

said convention, should the same be required : Be it further enacted, That the persons quali-

A BILL. For taking the Sense of the People for the Call of a Convention for Amending the Constitution of this State, and for other purposes.

and the elections under such write shall be con-ducted in all respects as the elections herein provided for. It shall be the duty of the presiding officer of the said convention, to certify a copy of the con-stitution as the same shall be amended to the ge-neral assembly, in order that provision may be made by law for submitting the same to the good people of this commonwealth, and for organizing the government under the amended constitution in case it be approved and ratified.

The expenses incurred in providing the poll books required by this act for the several counties of this commonwealth, and in procuring writers to keep the same, shall be borne by the said counties respectively, and it shall be lawful for the county courts to defray the same by levy, in the same manner that existing charges upon their counties are now defraved. are now defrayed. This act shall be in force from the passing

thereof.

Important from Mexico.

AN EXPECTED REVOLUTION .- The New York Express says that a counter revolution was to be successful in the city of Mexico, which, on the 5th or 6th of December, would overthrow the Herrera government, a ruling principle of which would be war with the United States. We deem this news of high importance, because there is but little doubt that Great Britain will improve the counter revolution to strengthen her interest in. if not to form an alliance with Mexico, and so de-feat the intended designs of Mr. Slidell upon Cali-fornia, if not as to the Rio Grande boundary. So Mr. Slidell, who was daily expected in the city of Mexico on the 4th ult., will find, when he arrives, the government that signified to him a welcome displaced, and another government established in its stead, inimical to the United States, and in fa-

vor of declaring war! The Express adds the following : But private letters of the highest authority, dated in the city of Mexico the 4th December, say,— *** We are momentarily waiting a revolution, which will take place before to morrow or next day.— Gen. Paredes is at the head." It will be a com-plete overthrow, it is said, of the present government. Gen. Paredes will demand three things-first, that war shall be declared against the United States ;

Our Mexican papers present the most striking contrast to our expectations, for they are not only almost silent, and perfectly moderate in every thing relating to the state of the country and relations to our own, but they are almost filled with

favor of a convention or constituent congress to basis," whose origin they know; and whose de-"We desire federation," says the editors, " and

that Mexico may take that form of government which she has always wanted. We detest any other form of constitution than such as shall emanate from the sovereignty of the people; and we are therefore opposed to the revolutionary projects of certain men, to whom the ruin of the country is indifferent."

"Do the reformers desire that the organic basis be destroyed, and substituted by the desired form of government? We also desire it, and there is o one who does not; but for this a constituent congress is not necessary, nor even convenient. Who has decreed to the existing Chambers the power to reform the basis, and to give the republic a new constitution? They can do it all, and we ought to hope for it all, without recurring to measures, which, besides being unlawful, could never serve for the establishment of true liberty." These and similar expressions seem to indicate the probability, of the news by private channels, that a general revolution was on the eve of occur-

day of July next. In order to the forming and assembling of the ring; and it so, we cannot but hope for the sake Be it further enacted, That the persons quali-fied according to law to vote for members of the general assembly within each county, city, town, borough and election district, entitled to represen-tation as now established by law, shall assemble tt their enacted places appointed by law for mining the integration of the papers to secure public tranquility du-ing the change of affairs may have been success-ful. Mexico, with all the faults of her people, has set good examples in some cases, and on certain subjects, particularly in preserving or regaining to their enacted in the same bereform to exercise the subjects and the papers to secure public tranquility du-ing the change of affairs may have been success-ful. Mexico, with all the faults of her people, has set good examples in some cases, and on certain subjects, particularly in preserving or regaining means? Build more forts—acquire more control

From the Washington Union. THE "NOTICE" TO GREAT BRITAIN. THE "NOTICE" TO GREAT BRITAIN. In what we have heretofore written upon this subject, we have kept steadily in view the pence-fall adjustment of the Oregon controvesy. We have advocated the proposed notice, as demanded by the new posture of our tille to the territory, of our interests in it, and of our negotiations con-cerning it. 'We have insisted, further, that so long as the joint occupancy under the convention is suffered to exist, British policy has no motive to adjust the question, inasmuch as by her own ex-press and formally recorded acknowledgment, England elaims no more than such a right of joint occupation, and needs no more at present to acoccupation, and needs no more al present to ac-complish all that she now seeks to accomplish in

complish all that she now seeks to accomplish in that region. So long as the joint occupation stands, therefore, England has no immediate and pressing interest in the settlement of the question. She has now all that she asks for. Indeed, under this same joint occupation, England, by act of Parliament in 1821, extended the jurisdiction of her courts in Canada, over the whole Oregon re-gion. Section 6th of that act provides "that the courts of Upper Canada shall have the same civil jurisdiction in all respects whatsoever within the Indian territories, and other parts of America not within the limits of the Canadas or of any civil go-rernment of the United States, as the said courts have within the limits of the Canadas; and fur-ther, that every wrong and injury to the pergon or ther, that every wrong and injury to the person or to the property, real or personal, commtted within the said parts of America, shall be cognizable and

the said parts of America, shall be cognizable and tried in the same manner, and subject to the same consequences in all respects, as it the same had been committed within the province of Upper Can-ada, anything in any act or acts of Parliament, or grant, or charter, to the contrary notwith-standing." These words are wide ; but they are not all .-These words are wide; but, they are not all.— The 8th section of the same act provides "that, in case any person or persons whatsoever, residing or being within such parts of America," shall re-fuse to obey or resist any process of the said courts, such person or persons shall be committed to custody in order to be conveyed to Upper Cana-da. Other sections of the same act make full pro-vision for the sections of the same act make full pro-

vision for the establishment of courts, the appoint-ment of commissioners and of justices the peace, and indeed for all the machinery of government within the "said parts of America." And through-out the whole act, there is not a solitary word ex-cepting American citizens in Oregon to day from out all of these appoints. any and all of these provisions. The only proviso in the act which refers, by way of such exception to such American citizens, is contained in the 4th section, and enacts that nothing in the act shall be construed to give the Hudson Bay Company an exclusive right to trade in those parts of America "to the projudice or exclusion of American citizens engaged in such trade." This is the only exception of American citizens. It leaves the other sections we have quoted in full force. They are in full force now; and under them, any Ame-

rican citizen now in Oregon may, by the British luce, be carried to-day to Canada to be tried there for any alledged offence. This is the state of the law in Oregon under what we hear called "joint occupation." This state of law is attended by occupation.⁵² This state of law is attended by the establishmentol some thirty British forts there -one of them on the site of Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia-one of them (Fort Vancouvre) on that river, about one hundred and eighty miles from its mouth-and one of them (Fort Umqua) nearly two hundred miles south of the Columbia. Is it to be wondered at that, while such a "joint occupation" as this continues England does not settle the question ? What, let us ask, could she gain, in the present state of things, by coming to a settlement ? Notice to terminate this state of

things must be given before a settlement of the question, by negotiation, can be hoped for. Still, it is said the notice is a war measureat least, a measure looking directly to war as its result. Is this really so? Certainly, the notice itself is not a "casus belli." Even the "Times" fully admits that. It is, then, at worst only a preliminary peaceful step. But does it go directly to produce war? Be it observed, after notice is given, we are still free as ever to pursue any policy we may elect. We may negotiate—we may rely on the operation, in our favor, of a wise and masterly inactivity—we may place part of the territory or all of it, under a Territorial government. After notice, we may be no nearcr war than we are now.

But, again : every year of "joint occupation." as it is termed, complicates the question between the two nations, and makes it harder of adjustment. The interest-the stake-of each nation in the territory becomes larger every year. We of humanity, that the exertions thus apparently made by the papers to secure public tranquitly du-ring the change of affairs may have been success-

us to no precipitate measure of hostility-inas" much as it terminates a state of common settlemuch as it terminates a state of common settle-ment anomalous, unprecedented, and likely at any moment to break out into war in Oregon—inas-much as it urges a settlement before the British claim shall grow yet more rigid with age, and be-fore the British stake in Oregon shall grow yet more important than it now is—and inasmuch as it strengthens our government to negoliate to an honorable adjustment, under the pressure of an al-ternative which England cannot but look upon as most stern and serious, not to say dreadful-for these reasons, we say, we recard the "notice" for these reasons, we say, we regard the "notice" in the present state of the question as the only practicable peace measure—the sheet-anchor of the rightful and honorable peace of the land.

Desparate Encounter of Ruffians.

Truly the Police of Philadelphia have a rough ime of it with the numerous bands of organized ruffians with which Southwark seems to be infested. The Eagle gives the following account of an arrest made on Saturday night :---

of an arrest made on Saturday flight :---"On Saturday night at a late hour, officers Kelley, Farrell and Berry, of the Southwark po-lice, went in pursuit of a man named William Mc-Mullin, against whom five or six warrants had been issued for breaches of the peace. The offi-cers took different directions, and while Kelley was proceeding along Plumb street, near 4th, he met McMullin and took him by the arm, who im-mediately drew a dirk and stabbed the officer, but not seriously. A young man named Carson ran to the assistance of Kelley, who had the leaders and veins of one of his wrists severed by the dirk in the hands of McMullin. A young man rešiding in the vicinity, jumped out of a second story window of his dwelling, on hearing Kelley's volce, to help him. In the meantime, the other officers came up and took the prisoner in charge. He came up and took the prisoner in charge. Ho was taken before Alderman McKinley, and committed. About thirty of the friends of McMullin obtaining information of the arrest, followed the officers down to the prison. Fearing that a rescue of the prisoner would be attempted, officer Towell held a loaded pistol to his head and Ureat-

ened to shoot him, if such an attempt was made Several persons who had aided the officers, got into the prison, except one who was fallen upon by the crowd and severely beaten. The officers came out and took him under their protection, and on their way, the crowd of desparadoes again came upon them, when the wounded man point-ed out to the officers the most active of the party. When Towell deliberately walked up to him and knocked him down. He was arrested, and on be-ing taken before the Alderman gave his name as Minken. He was also committed, as well as a young man named Beers; all of the prisoners had dirks upon them, and maces of the most murder-

ous and formidable character." STERMBOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE The Shark, Captain Whon, in the act of taking a ship in tow off the Balize at New Orleans on the 3d instant, burst her boilers, killing John Whon, brother of the Captain, and scalding the first engineer, James M'Keu, so severely, that little or no hope was entertained of his recove-ry The pilot, Shall, and several of the firemen ere very badly scalded. Captain Whon escaped

unhurt. Since writing the above, says the Jeffersonian, we learned that one of the firemen, scalded by the explosion, died off the Balize, and that the first engineer, M'Keu, cannot possibly survive.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY AT NEW YORK .- The N. York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says :--- The festivities last night, in commemorasays:—The testivities last night, in commemora-tion of the Battle of New Orleans, went off with great spirit and harmony. At Castle Garden the assembly consisted of about 6,000, and at Tam-many Hall of probably 2.000. The spectacle at each place was truly magnificent, the arrange-ments elaborate and in good taste, the ladies beautiful and graceful, and the men gallant and in high spirits. No untoward accident nor unfor-tunale courted to detract from the

tunate contra lemps occurred to detract from the universal hilarity that prevailed.

A NEW DISPOSITION OF MEXICO .- The New Orleans Picayune of the 30th ult. says :-- "Our intelligent Havana correspondent, in one of his recent letters, mentions the prevalence of divers rumors in that city, and singles out the following as worthy of a place in print. He says that the story is, that Isabella the Second of Spain, the girlish queen whose eccentricities have been fre-quently noticed in the papers, is to marry a prince of the house of Saxe Coburg, while her sister, the *Infanta*, is to be given to the Duke de Mont-pensieur, one of Louis Phillippe's sons. A French fleet and army, in conjunction with what force— land and sea—that Spain can raise, backed by an English fleet that is to see that nothing wrong is

The Markets

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jeffarson," by Wir. LIAN RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

General Produce Dealer, Baltimore: BALTIMONE, WEDNEEDAT NIGHT, January 14, 1840. DEAR SIR :--Our Flour market, since my last, has been dull, with a decline. Sales on Friday and Saturday at \$2 25, with the privilege of laying free of storage for six weeke, equal to about \$0 181. On Monday the recipts were large, and dealers showed a good deal of Anxlety to make sales, and before the close of the day about 1600 bbls were sold at \$0 121. Yestorday about 2000 bbls were sold, when purchasts withdrew without it could be had at \$9, so we stand. If elders are offering to rell at \$5 124, and buyers are offering \$5. No change in Wheat; the prices paid same as last weekr, notwithstanding the decline in flour. Yellow and white Gorn has declined; 62 a 64 cents is the price-Oats 43 ets; Rye 70 cts; Flazzed \$1 25; White Beans §1 15; Cloverneed \$6 25 to \$6 50. Live Hogs have improved-Sales at \$5 50 to \$5 621.

lovemeed 06 25 to \$6.50. Live Hogs have improved—Sales at \$5.50 to \$5.621. laughtered Hogs \$5.371 to \$5.50. CATTLE—Average tale on Monday, \$2.621, which is

whiskey is down-94 cents in hhds and 25 in bbls.

BASKENRIDGE, N. J., Oct. 10, 1815. MA. SETH W. FOWLE, Boston :

Ma. SETH W. FOWLE, Beston: Dear Sir:--I perceive by all the newspapers, that you are the General Agent of that very useful and highly pop-ular Medicine called Wistar's Balanm of Wild Churry.--Allow me to inform you, sir, that I have used that medi-cine in my family with decided success. Last fall my wife was quite sick-had a very bad cough. I consulted a physician who visited her and prescribed some medi-cine, which did not remove her cough. At last he ordered Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERKY. I immediately procured a both of your access in the laster. Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I immediately procured a bottle of your agent in this place, Mr. Daniel Doty; sho took it, and it cured her cough en-tirely. During the winter 1 had a fever myself, which left me very weak and feeble—I had a severe cough which troubled me some time; I had recourse to your lialeam again, and found it highly beneficial; I was obliged, however, to take two bottles bafore I was entire-ly well. All who have bail Colds, severe Couglis, or dis-ensed Lungs, I woold advise to try DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY at onee. Signed DAVID AYEIRS I am personally acquainted with Mr. Ayers, and be-lieve his statement to be true, and entiled to the confi-dence of the public. Signed by REVT OSCAR HARRIS, Pastor of the 1st Presbytorian Church at Baskenridge.

Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church at . Dr A fresh supply of the Genuine Balsam, received and for sale by JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown.

MANBERED

On the 29th ult, by the Rev. George Reed, Mr. ELIAR ATHY to Miss ALINDA RUTTER, all of Frederick county. ATHY to Miss ALINDA RUTTER, all of Frederick county. On the 23d ult., by the Rev. Jno. Ogilvia, Mr. JEsse O'REAR, of Clarke county, to Miss VIROINIA A., daugh-ter of Mr. Armstead Uiterback, Esq., of Frederick co. On the 11th instant, by the Rev. Richard T. Brown, Mr. LEROY GREAT to Miss ELIZADETH WILTSHIRE, all of this county.

Mr. LEROY GARRY to Miss ELIZABETH WILTSHIRE, all of this county. At Uniontown, Pa., on the 20th ult., by the Rev. W. Owen, Mr. GEORGE, W. COX, of Harpers-Ferry, Va., to Miss SARAH A. WATT, of the above place. On the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. HAANISON LONGENBEAM to Miss MARTHA A. DAVIS, all of Clarke county. On the 6th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Longmore, Mr. STEPHEN PARMER of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss MARTHA P. PRIOE, of Manyunk, Philadelphia county, Pa. On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Plunket, Mr. Jorny FRIEE, of Jefferson county, to Miss MARY GROVE, of Martinsburg.

Martinsburg. On the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. F. Green, Mr. DAVID E. OAR, of Philadelphia, (formerly of Berkeley county, to Miss ELFRIDA D. PORTER, of North Middletown, Ky

DIED, On Saturday night last, at the residence of her son, Mr. Scorge Isler, Mrs. Sanah Islan, relict of the late Mr. Henry Isler of this town, at the advanced age of 81 years. On Friday the 9th instant, at the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Helen Jones, in Mecklenburg co., Va., at an advanced age, Mrs. LUCY D. JONES, late of this town.

Miscellancous Notices.

87 A Quarterly Meeting for Jefferson Circuit will be held in Smithfield, commencing Saturday, 24th January. Rev. Journ Sarru and other Ministers are expected to be present. Jan. 16, 1845.

AGENCY. V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Balti nore and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE; N. W. corner Third and Chesnuit streets, PHILADELPHIA ; Tribune Buildings, NEW YORK, and No. 12 State street, Bos-TON, is the agent in those cities for the "SFIRIT OF JEFFERSON." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

A LIST OF LETTERS R EMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, on the 31st December, 1845, which if not taken out before the 31st of March, 1846, will be returned to the General Post Office as AB Little John W Adams G E M Moore Benjamin Andrews H V Baugher Joseph 3 Miller Jacob Macloy Miss Byrne Patrick McAbee Zachariah Brown Mr Mulen Hezekiah Ball A M Morison Wm B Martin J J McPherson Mr Balch Levis P W **Buckles** Lettis Beckham F 7 Manning Jos S Bateman Joseph McConnel James Malleory Thos T McCoppin Harvy Miorry Michal Barlon S L Briscoe Geo W Brown Mary Ann Broak Miss M Monaghan Frederick Brannan John Malony William Bennett George W NO Norris William Brown J B Virginia Lodge, No. Buddy H Bender George 0. 0. F. Baker Corbin P Pierca John Crockett Isaver Pierce Luris B Chapman William H Cochrane Jno F Pratt & Brother E Potts J J Price Rev John F Cobb Mr Crumpton S Peacher Geo W Perduo Mentor Donohue Hugh R Dearing Shelton Rockenbaugh Miss M E Roeder A Rogers Andrew J Reed Thomas Deiner Joseph Davies David Edwards Armory Roher David C Engle Jas P Engle William Rolfe Geo W Smith Samuel Fisher Thomas Strider William Foghner Thomas Strother Jas F Strayer Finley Solomon Theodore Steiner John C Francis Eliza Mrs Grim T A Shurter Jacob Grillet Alexander Grum William Tayland Richard Thomas William Thicker William II Thompson Cary Hughes Thomas Hess Joseph Hurdle Elizabeth Mrs Turner Miss Emma V W. Veach John Haliday William Hall Isaiah

PUBLIC SALE.

AGENTS.

It may be well enough to remind our friends the following gentlemen have kindly consented to a Agents for our paper, and will forward money for scriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to a that can be procured. The present is a favorable for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid It may be well en

WM. J. STEPHENS, Perpers-Ferry ;

WM. J. STEFFIENS, Septem-Ferry; Join G. Wilson, do. Solonon Staley, Shepherdstown; II. B. Millick, Elk Branch; Join Cook, Zion Chuch; WM. Ronzhous or Joins Hess, Union School House; George E. Moone, Old Furnace; Join II. Smith of J. R. REDMAN, Smithfield; EDVIN A. REILY, Summit Point; DOLFHLY DREW of S. HEFFLEROWER, Kabletown; JACOB ISLER of J. M. NICKLIN, Berryville; WM. TimBERLARE, Dr. J. J. JANKY, or J. O. COYLE, recetory, Frederick County;

WM. THERELAKE, D. J. JANNEY, or J. O. COVLE, Fuccetown, Frederick County; Col. Van Harmers, Bath, Morgan County; John H. LYKENS, Martineburg; GEOROF W. E. ADFIELD, Snickerwille; J. P. MEGRATH, Philomont, Loudoun county; WM. A. STERHENSON, O"DORVIE, Fanquier county; SILAS MARMADUKE, Hillsberough, Loudoun county; GARREL JORDAN, LURAY, Page County.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to Richard D. Doran; will please come forward and settle their accounts, either by note or cash, as it is necessary, from the indulgence heretofore given, that the ac-counts of the past and former years should be closed. I hope those knowing themselves indebt-ed will call and settle, otherwise I shall be under the necessity of placing their accounts in other

the necessity of placing their accounts in other hands for collection. I also beg leave to inform my friends that I have on hand a beautiful assortment of GOODS, of every variety, which will be sold as usual, at small profits, either for cash or upon the credit for-merly given. MICHAEL DORAN, Agent for R. D. Doran Jor R. D. Doran. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 16, 1846-31.

NOTICE: WILL be in Charlestown on Monday the 18th, (Court day.) I wish to purchase 2,000 Bushels of Wheat.

for which I will pay the highest cash price.---Those having Wheat for sale will please bring samples of it.

samples of it. I have for sale 50,000 feet Pine Plank, from 1 to 2 inches, seasoned. Also, 50,000 Hoop Poles, and 1,000 Flour Barrels. WILLIAM HARMISON.

Jan. 16, 1846.

Great Bargains. .

BEING desirous to reduce our Stock of Goods before laying in our supply for the spring, we are induced to offer our entire stock, at very re-duced prices. We invite all to examine, as we are determined to sell to all who wish to buy, on such terms as will give satisfaction. Jan. 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

\$5,000 WANTED. THE advertiser wishes to get on loan, for three or five years, \$5,000. Security will be given by mortgage or deed of trust, on 500 acrea of highly improved valuable Jefferson county Land, free of all incumbrances. Interest will be paid semi-annually. Persons wishing to make such a loan, will ad-dress a letter to II., Charlestown Post Office, at as

early a day as possible. January 9, 1846.

LOST:

BETWEEN Harpers-Ferry and Charlestown, December 20th, a black SILK VELVET RETICULE, containing a pocket-handkerchief and two Ladies' Visiting Card Cases, with black ground work. One had on it a Chinese Land-ecape, inlaid with Pearl. The other was richly d, a bunch of Roses and other flowers on oth sides.

The finder will be liberally rewarded for leaving it at the Office of the "Spirit of Jefferson." January 9, 1846.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

WILL be offered for sale, before the door of Wills be offered for sale, before the door of the Court-house of Jefferson County, on MONDAY the 19th day of January, (Court day,) the Negroes belonging to the estate of the late John Griggs, Sr., deceased. Among them aro Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, of different ages. They are all very likely and valuable. Any per-tor designs of under the sale will be a sale of the sale of son desirous of purchasing will have an opportu-nity of seeing and examining the Negroes by call-ing on Mr. Wm. H. Griggs, Charlestown. TERMS—Six months credit, bond and approv-ed security. R. WILLIAMS, Jan. 2, 1846. Adm'r of John Griggs, Sr.

A Valuable Jefferson Farm

at their respective places appointed by law for holding elections for members of the general as-

sembly, on the several court days of each county city, town or borough in the month of August next, and then and there vote for as many discreet and proper persons as members of the said as members of the house of delegates.

in each county, city, town and borough, shall con-duct the said election ; and the same shall be held in like manner, and each elector shall be entitled to the like privilege from arrest; and the persons holding the said election, and the writers whom they may appoint to keep the polls, shall take and subscribe the like oath or affirmation; and the justices before whom the same, may be made, shall make the like return of the cirtificates thereshall make the like return of the circuit action of and the persons chosen shall be declared elect-of; and the persons chosen shall be declared elect-ed in like manner and receive the like return as accounts were looked for with great interest. Balt. Sun of Wednesday.

is prescribed by law in cases of elections of mem-bers of the general assembly. The persons conducting the said election shall, immediately upon the conclusion thereof, deliver to the clerks of their respective county and con

poration courts, the original poll books to be by them filed and preserved. If any person shall refuse or fail to perform any duty required of him by this act, upon conviction thereof by indictment or information, he shall be merced in a sum not exceeding five hundred dol-

amerced in a sum not exceeding five hundred doi-lars in the discretion of a jury. The persons who shall be elected in pursuance is of the provisions of this act, shall on the first Monday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, meet and assemble at the capitol in the City of Richmond, in general convention, to consider, discuss and propose a new constitution, or alterations and amendments to the existing constitution of this commonwealth. commonwealth.

The said convention shall be the judge of its own privileges and elections, and the members thereof shall have, possess and enjoy, in the most full and ample manner, all and every privilege and privileges which members elected to and at-tending on the general assembly are entitled to; and moreover shall be allowed the same pay for trameling to attending on and returning from travelling to, attending on, and returning from, the said convention, as is now allowed to the members of the general assemby for travelling to, attending on, and returning from the same. And the said convention shall be and is hereby empowered to appoint such officers, and to make them such reasonable allowances for their serthem such reasonable allowances of the several vices as it shall deem proper, which several allowances shall be audited by the auditor of pub-lic accounts, and paid by the treasurer of this

commonwealth. In case of any contested election to the conven-tion, the same shall be governed in all things by the rules now prescribed by law in contested elec-tions to the house of delegates. The executive of this commonwealth shall have power to award writs of election to supply any vacancies which may happen in the convention, by the death, removal, resignation, or other inca-pacity of any members elected to serve therein, according to the provisions of this act, previously to the meeting of the said convention, but if

IMFORTANT FROM MEXICO .- By the U. S. ship St. Mary's, which arrived at Pensacola on the 2d inst., in ten days from Vera Cruz, we learn (through the Pensacola Gazette) of the refusal of convention, as such county, city, town, borough or election district is now by law entitled to choose as Minister from the United States. Mr. S.,

however, has not returned in the St. Mary's, nor The persons appointed and authorized by law to superintend and hold elections in the month of April next, for members of the general assembly tain, a circumstance of which Mexico would not

hesitate to take advantage. On the other hand, the Pensacola Democrat, which says that Mr. Slidell, "was not well received," ascribes the conduct of the Mexican Government to the impending revolutions by which it is embarrassed. The Mobile-Herald of the 7th instant, received

last night, states that nothing further had been received there from Pensacola, and that further

Later from Texas.

By the McKim, at New Orleans, which left Galveston on the evening of the 1st of January, we have late papers from that city. We find in them nothing of special interest. John Rice Jones, an old and respectable citizen

of Texas, and formerly Postmaster General of the Republic, died recently at his residence in Fayte county.

Hon. Timothy Pilsbury has been nominated at several public meetings as a candidate for Con-gress. Governor Runcels, formerly of Missis-sippi, and Volney E. Howard, of the same State recently, are also named as among the candi-dates for the post of representative to Congress. There had, at Galveston, between the 27th and 30th December, been six arrivals from sea-two of them from Europe. Wood, owing to its scarcity, was selling at six and eight dollars per cord.

EXTENSIVE AND DARING ROBBERY.—The of-fice of E. R. Hooper, Esq., Attorney at Law, at Cambridge, Md., was entered on Sunday night week, by some persons, and robbed of upwards of week, by some persons, and robbed of upwards of \$1,350 in cash. The thief or thieves effected teir entrance through the back window, and after forcing all the drawers found the duplicate key of his iron safe, in which the money was deposit-ed, and with this unlocked the safe and took therefrom the above sum, leaving but five dollars in silver, which was deposited in another part of the Such a loss, says the Cambridge Chronicle, falls with a crushing weight upon a young man just entering upon the arcua of life, and what adds to the force of the blow is the fact, that the money, with the exception of one hundred dollars, belong-ed to Mr. H.'s clients, and must be replaced.

GREAT CHESS MATCH OVER.—The great chess match was finally closed yesterday, Mr. Stanley winning it by beating the last two games. It may be recollected that the match was for \$500, the person who beat the first fifteen games to be de-clared winner. At the closing yesterday the score stood Stanley, 15; Rousseau, 8; drawn, 8. We do not learn that much money, besides the origi-nal stakes, way be upon the match. [New Orleans Picayure, Dec. 27.]

means ? Build more forts-acquire more control

over the Indians-send more men there? Is she not already doing it? Let the borderers on both sides come to blows, will not the flames of war involve both the countries ? Every day may add to the fuel, instead of lessening it. The ulcer may fester more and more. Will this course of procedure make it the easier to settle peacefully? Moreover, every day of "joint occupation" gives new confidence to the claim of England.— Why, as early as 1824, only six years alter the date of the convention, England told us for the

first time that our claim to Oregon "interfered with the rights of Great Britain derived from use, with the rights of Great Britain aertea from use, occupancy and settlement." The joint occupancy or common commercial settlement of the region, had not been agreed to by us six years before England pleaded her "right arising under it," though one of its stipulations is that it shall in no way affect the question of title. Will its con-tinuance, then include Kanghon hereafter to inuance, then, incline England hereafter to

Will she give way to us more easily, or compro-mise with us more reasonably, after she has been mise with us more reasonably, after she has been planted on the soil ten or twenty years longer, and fixed herself in *fifty* or a *hundred* strongholds instead of *thirty*? No. Let us be sure of it, if no-tice given now will bring war—if England is re-solved to persist against us to that result, then much more will that result follow when the notice shall be given hereafter. Every year, as it passes, must confirm England in her purpose of holding the land, which every year makes more valuable to her, and to which her claim grows in her eyes

more plausible at least, if not better, by every ad-ditional year of its age. If we are to settle the question without war or longer surrender than any American dreams of, now is the time.

American dreams of, now is the time. Again, to those who urge that the "notice" will bring war, we reply, "is there no danger of war in joint occupation?" Is that anomalous and unprecedented state of things expected to con-tinue much longer without breaking the peace? There is we suppose no doubt that we shall ex-There is, we suppose, no doubt that we shall ex-tend our laws to Oregon without delay. What have we then there? Two antagonistical popu-lations and jurisdictions, claiming to hold the soil in common, and these populations made up of the hardy sinews and fiery spirits of adventurous frontier life. So situated and so constituted, if they keep the peace when they draw near each other in numbers, it will be little short of miracu-lous. In such a state of things, the alarm of war in Oregon may startle us at any moment, while we are seeking to settle the question peaceably and without the "notice." Yet between these two conditions we must choose. The alternative is "notice," according to the convention or "joint occupation," as we have said, while the country fills up on both sides. In this view, we go for the notice. It gives a good hope of peace. In the continuance of joint occupancy, as the question now stands, there is no such hope at all.

done, will escort the latter couple to America, and place them, nolens volens, on the throne of Mexi-co. In the ineantime, continues our corrrespondent, the Baron de Cyprey, is to wait at Havana the march of events, while three French frigates Butler Ferdinand Byrne Patrick are stationed there perhaps to place him in triumph once more at the head of the corps diploma-

tique in Mexico. Nover. There is a ten pin alley fitted up on he ice in St. Louis. The surface of the ice is the alley, and a couple of posts are sunk through, and a sheet of strong canvass stretched between them to stop the balls, just before which the pins are set.

COUNTERFEITERS INDICTED .- The U. States grand jury, at Springfield, Ill., have found indictments against sundry counterfeiters in Nauvoo and vicinity, among which is one against Edwin Bonny, who arrested the Davenport murderers.— He has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars.

OHIO AND VIRGINIA:—A letter from Richmond (Va.) says:—"A requisition has been made by the authorities of Parkersburg, for three hundred stand of arms, and they have been sent from the armory. The cause of this requisition is a threat armory. The cause of this requisition is a threat on the part of the Ohio people to invade the town, and liberate the kidnappers there confined.

HORRIBLE !- In a certain part of Massachusetts where the small pox prevails to some extent, the keeper of a public tavern, notwithstanding he had a malignant case of the discuse in his house, admitted a bridal party on a wedding tour. The bride caught the infection, and in the course of ten The days was a corpse.

INDIANA .- Letters from the capitol of this State say that there is a bill before the Legislature which it is believed will pass, the provisions of which Falconer Nelson Francis Eliza Ma constitute a first and important step towards the restoration of her credit as a State.

SIDE BUILDING .-- During the year ending 30th Grad William William June, 1845, there were built in the United States Gondy John 1,038 vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 145,-018 tons. The increase of new tonnage in 1845, over that of 1844, is 42,480.

UNCHRISTIANLY .- The Pittsburg Journal says that a young man lying dangerously ill of small pox, in that city, called for a spiritual comforter, and not a Christian minister in the place would visit him.

Yesterday, the Contested Election from the Williamsburg District was settled, and the seat, occupied by Mr. Howard, assigned to L. J. Bow-den, Esq, by two votes. It was, we have no doubt a righteous decision, and we welcome back our able friend, Bowden, to his legitimate place in the House of Delegates.—Rich. Enq.

JUDGE GABLAND .- A New Orleans correspondent of the Charleston Courier states that Judge Garland is about to return from Havana, whither he fled, and stand trial on the charge of forgery brought against him.

RETROCESSION OF ALEXANDRIA .- The Alexandria Gazette says that the common council of that town has passed resolutions, unanimously, in favor of a retrocession of the town of Alexandria to Virginia. 北京市市

Wiginton Mrs Wilt George Wholahan Miss Sarah Halden Welrich ... Harris Thomas G Harding Elizabeth Willis Mr Washington Lewis Wier Hannah Matilda Hutchins Francis Hall Sarah Wright Daniel Jordan John L Wilson Madisonia Wolfereberger Miss Su-Iordan John ohnstone Jefferson williams Samuel Jonson Nancy Mrs K L Kemp William Willey Wingate JOHN G. WILSON, P. M. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 9, 1846.

Clover Seed. FOR sale 80 Bushels Clover Seed, free from all kinds of felth. - WM. S. LOCK. January 9, 1846.

Flour. FOR sale 20 Barrels Extra Flour. Jan. 9. WM. S. LOCK. Jan. 9.

BY virtue of the provisions of the last will and testament of the late William Worthing-ton, deceased, now of record in the Clerk's Office of the county court of Jefferson, Virginiathe undersigned, as the acting and surviving ex-ceutor, will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door of Jefferson County, on Monday the 16th day of February mext, (being court day.)

That Valuable Farm,

Situated in the said county, now occupied by the family of the late Leonard Y. Davis, dec'd, and

Containing about 250 Acres, Of first quality Jefferson Land.

The attention of persons wishing to purchase in Jefferson, is called to this farm, as being one offering peculiar inducements. It is situated in an excellent neighborhood, about half a mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and about four miles from Charlestown, the county seat. It is in a good state of cultivation and unusually productive.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will doubt-less examine for thenselves—and for further in-formation as to the title which is now indisputa-ble, they can refer to Andrew Hunter, Esq., in charlestown, or the undersigned, near Rockville, Montgomery county, Md. If desired, it will be sold in parcels to suit pur-

chasers, and should any person wish to purchase at private sale, before the day above mentioned, he can do so by application to the undersign-

The Terins of Sale will be-One-third of the trust on the premises.

Possession given immediately upon compliance

with the terms of sale. Z. H. WORTHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1845-ts. Surviving Ex'r, dc.

Carroll's Western Exchange



WINTER ARRANGEMENT. FOR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cars, I have determined to have OYS-TERS and other DELICACIES of the season, where Ladies and Gentlemen will only have to ray for ushat they get. I am prepared to diae fifty persons daily. My situation is the most eligible and con-venient on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. I

venient on the Baltimore and Onto Latronage. hope to receive a share of the public patronage. E. H. CARROLL. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 9, 1846. P. S. The public generally are invited to give me a call. E. H. C.

Gentlemen's Water Proof Boots. A FEW pairs of double soled and double up-pers seawed BOOTS, warranted Water Proof, E. M. AISQUITH. Nov. 21.

The humorist.

TO ME SWATEHEART. You're a brolh of a creature, In form and in fature— It's myself that now lill's yo the same ; And sure, be me troth, I'll not be very would, If you'll plaize me by changing your name. What a swate little wife As a partner for life, and As a partner for life, and My darlint, 'it's you might be living ; And I'm just the boy, To wish you much joy, Whin your heart it's to mo you'll be giving. I'm half dead-botheration ! With sal construction, With sal construction, Of your filting it is that I'm spaking ; So plaize to be thinking, With your winking and bilaking, It's me own honest heart you're breaking. The davil a hapar ; Will I stand for a caper-'Twould kill me to find you decaiving ; By me soyl, and I'd die, And that same is no lie. Before I'd be kilt with me graiving.

Then spake but the word, Mo nate little bird, That you're niver another's but mine; And straight to the praist, It's meself that'll haste To make you me SWATE VALENTINE.

THE SENSATION OF DRUNKENNESS .- The N. Orleans Picayune contains the "confessions" of a man who was "never drunk but once," and never "means to be so again." In describing the sen-sation he says "the street seemed to be very steep and lifted my feet at every step as if I was getting up stairs. Several cart wheels were making revolutions in my brains, and I at one time fancied my head was a large turning establishment, the lathes of which I was keeping in motion with my feet. I couldn't conceive what was the reason the town had turned into such an enormous hill : and what made it worse was, that it seemed all the time to be growing higher and threatened to pitch over on me. Stop, stop, said I, and I'll head this old hill yet, or at least, it shan't head me. I turned round to go down and get at the bottom ; tell me! if the town did'nt turn right round with me, heading me all the time, and presenting the high bluff in front of me. Well, sure enough, the ground flew up and struck me on the forehead : and as soon as the stars cleared away, I commenced climbing with my hands and knees. The next thing I saw was a big brick house coming fall split around a corner and I believe it run right over me, for I don't remember any more.'

A WESTERN JUDGE.—A paper published some where out West gives the following report of a Judge's sentence lately passed on a criminal.— Brumly was doubtless a "hard case," but what kind of a " case" the Judge is, our readers may determine :

an unredeemed villian-you haint a single redeemin' trait in your character-your wife and fami-ly wish we had sent you to the penitentiary.---This is the fifth time I're had you up before me to and prayed over you long enough, you scoundrell! Just go home and take one glimps at your family; and be off in short order; don't let us ever family; and be off in short order; don't let us ever you again. The grand jury have found two other indictments against you, but I'll dis charge you on your own recognisance, and if I ketch you in this neck of woods to-morrow morning at day-light, I'll sock you right square in jail and hump you off to Jeffersonville in little less than no time-you infamous' scoundrel ! If I ever ketch you crooking your finger at man or woman or child-white man or nigger-TU sock you right square into the jug. Stand up, you scoundrel ! while I pass sentence on you !"

An old lady, resident of a neighboring place, kept a large family of turkeys, perhaps sixty. She like a great many other people, thought a great deal of her turkeys, consequently valued them very highly. Opposite her door was a "West India Goods Store."—The man who kept it, one day emptied his casks of cherries, intending to replace them with new. This old lady, being economical, thought it a great pity to have all these cherries wasted, and in order to have them saved, she would just drive her turkies over and let them eat them. In the course of the day the old lady thought she would look after them and see that they were in no mischief. She approached the yard, and lo, in one corner laid her turkics in one huge pile, dead. "Yes, they were 'stone dead." What was to be done? Surely the old matron could not lose the fea

thers ! She must pick them ! She called her daughters and picked them, intending to have them bu-ried in the morning. Morning came, and behold there were her turkeys stalking about the yard

NEW STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON,

attommer at law,

JOHN BLAIR HOGE,

ATTOBATET AT LAW, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia,

N. CARROEL MASON.

ATTOBSTET AT LAW, PRACTISES in the Courts of Clarke, War-ren, Jefferson and Loudoun counties.

A. J. O'BANNON,

ATTORNET AT LAUP,

THE AVING settled permanently in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will continue to prac-tice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

rick and Clarke counties. And having devoted his undivided attention fo

A CARD.

WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON

HI AVING associated themselves in the Prac-tice of the Law, will attend the Superior

and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas

The Senior Partner in the above Card would

he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the

practice of his profession, which the duties of pub-

rights and interests of his clients. He can gener-

ally be found, when not elsewhere professionally

EAGLE HOTEL WINCHESTER.

Loudoun street, about the Centre of the Town.

This Hotel has recently been fitted up with

every thing necessary to render the travelling public comfortable. I have engaged Mr. Jacob

Reamer, formerly of Taylor's Hotel, as superin-

tendent, and who, from his long experience, will keep a good house, and one which will recommend

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK 逛 9 元 四 九,

WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFEESON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

GARTER'S NOTEL.

THATE-MOUSE.

THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-

L lic has extended to this Establishment indu

ces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to

deserve and receive a continuation of that patron-

age, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor

A new and comfortable hack and horses kept

April 11, 1845.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

expense will be spared in his efforts to please.

for the accommodation of the public. ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va.,)

Winchester, Dec. 19, 1845-\$2.

October 24, 1845.

JOSIAH MASSIE.

engaged, at his office in Charlestown.

August 29, 1845-tf.

Oct. 24, 1845-3m.

which he may be entrusted. Office over E. P. Miller's Store.

Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845-tf.

Sept. 19, 1845-3m.

rick, and Clarke.

& Bedinger.

Nov. 28, 1845.

Nov. 7, 1845-3m.

R ESPECTFULLY offers his professional ser-vices to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. THE undersigned having purchased the Stock of Goods of WILLIAM R. SERVERS, in Berry-ville, with the view of transacting the mercantile business, are now receiving a very extensive assortment of

New and Seasonable Goods, which we pledge ourselves to sell low for CASH, or on the usual credit to responsible buyers.— The following Goods comprise a part of our WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan, &c. stock, namely

stock, namely :
Blue, blue-black, black, brown, dalia and invisible green, West of England, French and American BROAD CLOTHS;
6-4 plain and figured BEAVER CLOTHS of all colors; 6-4 PILOT, very superior; 6-4 Gold-mixed do.; Canada Cloth, a new article.

CASSIMERES-6-4 French Cassimeres, plain and figured, new style ; 7-8 do., superior ; 7-8 Gold-mixed do.; 7-8 blue and black do.; SATTINETTS-A large assortment, all colors

VESTINGS .--- A magnificent assortment of new and elegant styles Silk, Sattin, Cashmere, black and figured Velvets, Medium and low

black and figured Velvets, Medium and low priced Vestings. A large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves;
Hosiery.—Long and Half Hose of all descriptions; Gum Braces, black and fig'd Satin and Bombazine S'TOCKS; also, black Grose de Rhine and Italian Cravats; Fancy Hdkfs., Linen Cambric do.; some very superior black Satin and fancey. Searfs; some very superior black Satin and fancey. Searfs; some very superior black Satin and fancey. the last eight years to the practice of law, he feels prepared to attend efficiently to any business with cy.Scarls; some very pretty black and blue-black Italian Crapes; SHAWLS, the richest and most splendid assortment of the season. Some new styles CASHMERE DE COSSE,-anong which will be found the celebrated and magnifi cent De Maintemon Pampadour, De Cardoville styles, now all the vbgue; Crape De Lanes, of a very rich style, shaded colors; Rep Cashmeres and Mouseline de Laines, being of the celebrated manufacture of Paturle, Lupin, Seiber & Co., comprising new and costly styles on extra superfine Cloths; also, a general assortment of Ombra Monseline de Laines; black and blue-black Silks; Bombazines; new style 6-4 Cloaking for Ladies; Calicoes, 250 pieces, from 6} cents up. RIBBONS.—A large assortment; say to his friends and to the public generally, that Ladics Silk Tassels, Silk and Cotton Bindings Oil Silk, Silk Sewings, Patent Thread; Spool Cotton, Cotton Ball, Laps; lic life, for the last few years, have compelled him to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only necessa-ry for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the ins, Needles, &c.; Edgings and Insertions; White Goods of all descriptions; Fhannels of all colors ; Linseys, &c. &c. Also, a general assortment of Domestics. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Oups, Stationery, Hardware

Queensware, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs. Groceries .- All kinds of Groceries very

heap and no mistake, and indeed a great variet of other articles, making our stock very large and complete, all of which have been selected with THIS long established House the Proprietor is determined shall be inferior to none, and begreat care. We pledge ourselves that no pains shall be spared to please all who may favor us ing the entire owner of the establishment, and with a call. We therefore respectfully invite you to examine our stock. BOTELER & JOHNSON. having the means of supplying his table from his

Berryville, Va., Oct. 31, 1845-3m.

Diamond Pointed Pens.

FEW of those splendid Diamond pointed Pens, entirely a new article, at ov. 7. CHAS. G. STEWART'S. Nov. 7.

Lard Lamps.

MY Stock of Lard Lamps is now complete-I have them from 50 cents to \$10. Also extra Globes, Chimneys, Wicks and Paper Shades Nov 14. C. G. STEWART.

Watches, Jewelery, &c. THE subscriber has just returned from Phila-

did stock of Watches, Jewelery and Fancy Goods, all of which have been selected with care, and can be sold as low as same qualities can be had elsewhere. C. G. STEWART. Nov. 7, 1845.

The only certain remedy for the cure of

Pulmonary Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis and Sore Throat, Asthina, Chronic Catarrh, Spiting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Croup, Weak Nerves and Nervous Tremors, Palpitation of the Heart; also Liver Complaint and Affections of the Kidneys.

Fall the diseases incident to our climate there is none so universa, and at the same time so in

Cash for Negroes THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call be-fore selling, as he will pay the very highest cash

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar insburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usual-ly at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promp ttended to. WILLIAM CROW. ttended to. WILI Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845.

New Goods and Great Bargains!

THE undersigned has just received from the Eastern markets, an additional supply of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS in his line, which, with his previous stock on hand, makes his assortment full and complete.----Among his assortment may be found-Dress Gloths, from \$2 to \$12 per yard ; Cassimeres from 75 cts to \$4 per yard ; Vestings, from 50 cts to \$10 per pattern ; Sattinetts, from 50 cts to \$1 50 per yard; Also, Scarfs, Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs., Gloves, Bo-

soms, Suspenders, Socks, &c. Also, a variety of Domestics, Prints, Cashmercs, Mouslin de Laines, Crape Delaines, Alpaccas, Flannels, &c., very cheap and choice patterns. Also, a large and extensive assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,

such as Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Coatees, Sack Coats, Over Coats, Cloaks, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers. Coats from \$3 to \$20; Pants from \$1 50 to \$10; Vests from \$1 50 to \$5; Shirts rom 50 cts to \$2 50; and in short, nearly every thing usually kept in . Merchant Tailor and Ready-made Clothing Establishment. The public are invited to call and examine for

themselves previous to purchasing elsewhere, as I pledge myself to sell greater bargains than can be sold in the county. Call and see—price and buy. WILLIAM J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 12, 1845.-[F. P. copy.

N. B.—Among my Cloths may be found a splendid article of Black French Cloth, suitable for Ladies' Cloaks, full six quarters wide. Price \$2 811. W. J. S. This Way for Bargains!

A JAMES CLOTHIER'S MERCHANT, TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, Gentlemen of all tastes may be pleased. He has Choice Assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Also, Sattinetts, of a superior quality and very cheap.

The Goods that I now offer, have been selected with the greatest possible care, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. They consist in part, of Blue, Black and Invisible Cloths,-French, English and American ; Beaver Tweeds-a prime article for Over-Coats,

at a low price ; Plain Black, Ribbed and Cross-barred Cassimeres Very fine French Cassimeres;

Plain Black Satin, plain and figured Velvet and Merino Vestings; A variety of Plaid Lining for Coats and Cloaks. In short, every inducement will be given those who are in want of Clothes, to buy of me, if they can be induced by low prices and Fashionable Goods. JAMES CLOTHIER.

Oct. 10, 1845. Drugs, Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs. THE undersigned is now receiving and open-ing one of the best selected assortments of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c. &c. ever of-

cred in this market. They are all fresh, and have been select-. ed with great care. A call from

IT Physicians Prescriptions out up as usual, with accuray and attention. JOHN H. BEARD.

To the Owners of Horses.

THE undersigned would give notice to Farmers and others of Jefferson, Clarke, and the adjoining counties, that he will give his attention exclusively to the cure of those dangerous diseases file horse, the Fistula and Pole Evil. He has in his possession certificates from several gentle-men of Charlestown, who have seen a complete cure effected by his mode of treatment. His charges are ten dollars for curing either of the above diseases, and if there is no cure he will ask no pay.

Furniture, Furniture!

Cabinet-Making Establishment.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Mill Creek and its vicinity, hat he has just commenced in this place the

Cabinet-Making Business, In all its various branches. He has now on hand, and will manufacture to order at the shortest notice, every description of

FURNITURE,

which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in ex change, all kinds of country produce at market

prices. He would also give notice that he has provid-ed himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, (Wal-nut Cherry or Mahogany.) and convey them promptly to any part of the County, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. A call from the public is most respectfully so-licited, as by long experience in business and a desire to please, the undersigned believes he can give general satisfaction. give general satisfaction.

SAMUEL SNOOK. Mill Creek, Berkeley Co., Va., Oct. 24, 1845-3m N. B.—To his old friends in Jefferson, he begs leave to say that he will be yet pleased to furnish them with any thing in his line. His wagon will deliver, regularly, Furniture at Smithfield, Charles-town and Harpers-Ferry. So look out, you that want good Furniture at a low price. S. S.

DR. STRAITH

HAS been appointed by Madame BETTS, of Philadelphia, sole agent for the sale of her Uterine Supporters, for the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Loudoun, Clarke and Frederick. Certificates of the benefit derived from this instrument, and the opinions of Professors Jackson, Mutter, Wm. Harriss and others, will be shown on appli cation at my office. Members of the Professio prescribing its use, will be supplied at once. Charlestown, Dec. 12, 1845.

A GOOD assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., received and for sale low by Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. BRITISH LUSTRE—For cleaning Stoves, Coal Grates, &c., for sale low at Dec. 19. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Balm of Columbia --- For the Hair. **P**ERSONS 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 from dandruff, and smoo h and glossy. Its great-est virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to re-store the hair on the heads of those who have been ald for years. Sold whole ale and retail by Constock & Co.

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

Jan. 17, 1845-eowly. Air Tight Stoves,

FOR sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. Jan. 2, 1845.

Holiday Presents.

JUST received from Philadelphia, a large sup-ply of new and interesting books for holiday Presents, embrecing a great variety. Parents children and others, are very respectfully invited to call and examine them; they will be sold low. Dec. 19. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BIBLES — Large and small Bibles, plainly and elegantly bound, Scott's Commentaries, Barnes' Notes, Prayer books elegantly bound, Presbyterian Psalms and Hymns do do With many other religious works on hand and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

December 19, 1845. Hew's Linament for Rheumatism.

 $\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{I}\mathsf{L}}$ Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defance. We wonder that people will suffer a mo-ment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a cortain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfeits. Sold wholesale by COMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortland

Batimore Advertisements.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,

No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.

No. 8, Light St., Baltimore. TO their friends in the Valley of Virginia, they would say that they may still be found at their old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in their line. For the sale of their very celebrated **Patent Glass Pad Trusses**, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844,) in the Valley coun-ties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men, who have given these Truss-es a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility. TMr. Beard will forward orders for any arti-cle in our line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of Instruments manufactured at their establishment, and the prices of the same. C. C. REINHARDT & CO. Baltimore, December 26, 1845-6m.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, Charles Street, near Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE,

MESSRS. HOPKINS & FIELD having leased the above establishment, are now ready to receive visitors, and respectfully solicit

The bouse has undergone a thorough repair, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with their support. A. M. HOPKINS, Late of Sanduran's

Late of Sanderson's. WM. FIELD, Late of Bucks County, Pa.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-1y.

COULSON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM EMACK.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 4, S. Liberty st., Baltimore, K EEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyc-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-6m.

JOSEPH SIMMS & SONS' BALTIMORE STOVE & SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORI,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

S. E. CORNER OF LUMBARD AND LIGHT STREETS. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-\$6*

OBER & MCCONKEY, Wholesale Druggists,

No. 6 North Charles street, BALTIMORE, R ESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Druggists, Country Morchants and Physicians, to their stock of.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.,

aid in principally for Cash, which they offer at a Both partners being regularly educated to the business, pay special attention to the selection and forwarding of their articles. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-\$5.

J. B. KELLER,

Publisher, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Lithographic Prints, Toy Books, Almanacs, Song Books,

Plays, School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, etc., etc.

NO. 226 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CHARLES, BALTIMORE, MD.

LL the CHEAP PUBLICATIONS regularly re-A ceived. Mahogany Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manufactured to order. Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845-\$5."

HAYWARD, FOX & CO.;

PROPRIETORS OF THE MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS;

those in want is respectfully solicited. HEALTH! HEALTH! HEALTH! Oct. 3, 1845.

Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha.

featherless enough, (as may be supposed) crying out "quit, quit," feeling no doubt mortified that their drunken fit had been the means of losing their coats. Poor things if they had said "quit before they had begun, they would not have been in this " bad fix."

We would advise all young men who are in the ed ; and to those who do not, let every young lady say " quit."-Baltimore Sun.

A Tough ONE .- We see an account, in the last Montgomery (Ala.) Journal, of a tremen-duous eagle recently killed in that neighborhood. Geese, pigs, kids, and even sheep, were his common prey, but it was not until he attempted to car-ry off a negro child that the effort was made to kill him, which resulted successfully. So terri-fied, indeed, were the neighbors, that a reward of 50 dollars was offered to any one who would take him. The weight of the eagle is put down at sixty-seven pounds, and he is said to have measured eight feet three inches from one point of the wing to the other. The story is told with all seriousness.

THINGS LIKELY TO HAPPEN .--- 1. When a man is two shiftless to take good care of two horses, he buys two more, and gets from the four what he might get from the two. 2. A farmer who picks up a cow simply be-

cause it is not an ox, and is nominally lactiferous and lets the creature work for a living, very soon buys a second, and a third, and a fourth, and gets from all what he should have had from one good one.

3. A farmer has one hundred acres. Instead 3. A farmer has one hundred acres. Instead of getting seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre, he gets forty, and makes it up by cultivating twice as many acres; instead of making are hun-dred acres do the work of three hundred, he buys more land and allows three hundred to do only one hundred.

4. A young woman, with a little pains, can have three times as many clothes as she needs, and then not look half so well as an humble neighbor, who has not half her wardrobe, wherefore we close with some proverbs made for the occa eion :

sion : Active a little is better than lazy much. Carefulness is richer than abundance. Large farming is not always good farming and small farming is often the largest. [Indiana Farmer and Gardener.

FILE YOUR NEWSFAFERS .- Every person who will respect his memory and value the bequest more than ten times its cost any where. A vol-ume of newspapers sixty years old would now sell at more than cost any where. A newspaper is the very best history of the times which can be found; and after a long lapse of time they are re-sorted to by scholars and antiquarians with great newspapers. A newspaper sixty years old would now found; and after a long lapse of time they are re-sorted to by scholars and antiquarians with great newspapers. A newspaper sixty years old would now sorted to by scholars and antiquarians with great newspapers. A newspaper sixty years old wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. No 21 Viscons Scholars and antiquarians with great newspapers sixty years old would now sorted to by scholars and antiquarians with great newspapers sixty years old would now sorted to by scholars and antiquarians with great newspapers sixty which is always has in the fall and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. interest.

A worthy corpenter, in giving evidence in a case of fraud, said that he plane-ly same the defen-dant's object was to chisel the plaintiff out of his property, &c., and, for his part, he liked "fair play and no gouging."

Idleness brings forward and nourishes many bad passions.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner opposite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertain-ment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it We would advise all young men who are in the shall be his constant aim to render his house in habit of drinking, to leave off before they get pick- every respect comfortable and agreeable to visi-

ters and boaders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times.

IF The BAR shall at all times be supplied with the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the public. ELY CONLEY. Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845-tf.

Headache. Remedy,

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

A bottle will cure them. Sold wholesale and retail by COMSTOCK Co 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

Oil of Tannin for Leather.

MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesita-tion, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, tak-ing off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes

at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver. Sold ucholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cort-land street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestoten, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan 17, 1845.

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds,

INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing complaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symp takes a newspaper (and especially a weekly pa-ber) should keep files of it, and every two or three years get them bound. Every man who does this, leaves a valuable book to his children, who

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

Jan. 31, 1845.

Negro Boots and Shoes.

ON hand, a large lot of extra large size and heavy Negro Boots, double soled, of the best leather at the low price of \$2 50. Also, good heavy Boots for \$1 50, with a good assortment of strong Shoes for sale by Shoes, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH. strong Shoen Nov. 21.

sidious and fatal as Consumption. In this country especially Pulmonary Consumption is emphatical a scourge, and in its resistless career sweeps o'er the land as a destroying Angel, laying low with relentless hand the strongest and fairest of our race"! Hitherto all efforts to arrest this dread disease have proved vain, and all that seemed within our power was at best the alleviation of suffering, rendering somewhat smoother the cer-

tain progress to the tomb! • The proprietor in offering this preparation to the public, would embrace the opportunity to state upon what grounds it puts forth its merits, and the reasons upon which it founds its superior claims to the attention of the afflicted, that all who require its use may repose full confidence in its curative powers. Since its first preparation he has had the pleasure of witnessing its happy results in numerous instances; but he was determined not to offer it to the public until he had become thoroughly convinced of its efficacy. He now confidently offers it as a remedy without a parallel for the cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

and its kindred diseases. . CONSUMPTION of a *tuberculous* character from time immemorial has been deemed incurable and considering its frequency and fatality, it is not surprising that new remedies and new systems of treatment should from time to time be brought of treatment should from time to time be brought under the notice of the profession and the public. Almost every organic and inorganic substance, in an endless round of combination, has been used with the hope of checking this scourge of our race, many doubtless believing that in the progress of medical knowledge, we should at last obtain the mastery over Consumption; and, in the use of the **Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Nanthit**, this object is hannily attained Wood Naptha, this object is happily attained. The therapeutic agents employed in the compo-sition of this remedy, are such as enable it to pre-rent the secretion of tuberculous matter in the lungs and to cause its resolution and absorption after deposit has commenced, an object achieved by no other medicine, and the importance of which the professional man will at once perceive, since it brings this form of disease, hitherto pronounced hopeless, entirely within control. The success which has attended the administration of this preparation is unparalleled in the records of medical science, in confirmation of which, the proprietor would ask a careful perusal of the statements of a few of those who have been restored to health by its powerful agency.

Let the following speak for itselfs "I have used Thompson's Compound Syrup o Tar and Wood Naptha for some time in my practice, and have found it the most efficient remedy I have ever used in Consumptive cases, chronic this, leaves a valuable book to his children, who or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing catarrh, &c., when great irritability, with weak will respect his memory and value the bequest the great sale, which it always has in the fall ness of the pulmonary organs, existed. The ra-

worthy the attention of physicians, and exempt from the imputation of empiricism.

M. CHAMBERS, M. D. Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1844."

BT A fresh supply of the above celebrated Com-pound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha, received and for sale by E. M. AISQUITH, Dec. 12, 1845-cow6m. Charlestown.

DAVID SHRODES. for five dollars. Oct. 24, 1845-3m. Groceries. JAVA, Rio and St. Domingo Coffee ; Loaf and brown Sugar ; Philadelphia Sugar-house Syrup ; New Orleans and Sugar-house Molasses, &c:-Constantly on hand and for sale cheap by Nov. 21. THOS RAWLINS.

is mode of trea

Ladies' Stockings.

LAMB'S Wool, Alpacca, Merino, Worsted and Cotton, black and white, of various qualities-also a few pairs real English Silk, very heavy and good, for sale very low at Nov. 21. E. M. AISQUITH'S. PORTER, for sale by Oct. 3. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SALT, -20 Sacks G. A. Salt; 10 do fine do, For sale by Dec. 5. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Dec. 5.

Calicoes at Cost.

THE undersigned have a great variety of rem-nants of new style Calicoes which they will sell at cost, and lower if necessary. Dec. 5. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. 30 SACKS Ground Alum Salt for sale. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Dec. 12, 1845.

HANDSOME CALICOES.—Just received, another supply of fine and low priced Cali-coes. F. DUNINGTON. Leetown, Nov. 7, 1845.

Axes, Axes.

HUNT'S, Mann's and Rawlins' make of Axes. Also, Edge-Tools of every description. Nov. 21. THOS. RAWLINS. **B**^{LANKS}, of all descriptions, for sale at THIS OFFICE.

Fresh Groceries: 1 HHD. bright Havana Sugar; 1 do New Orleans Molasses; 1 Pocket Java Coffee; 10 Base Bio. 10 Bags Rio do.; Gun Powder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas, just received and for sale by Dec. 5. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Champagne Cider,

THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at brown. all, if used according to directions ; it will do what

Joeff used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it. Sold wholesale by CUMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cort-land street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

BOOTS.-Just received another lot superior Heavy Coarse Boots, for sale by Dec. 26. F. DUNNINGTON,

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

Jan. 17, 1845.

. Liquors. JUST received, pure and unadulterated Old Rye Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Pale F. Bran-dy, Holland Gin, and Wines of every kind. Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER.

Negro Blankets.

LARGE lot of heavy twilled Negro Blankets, A at unusual low prices. E. M. AISQUITH.

Great Bargains.

THE season being advanced, we offer the re-maining part of our stock at Great Bargains. Those who wish to buy, will find it their

interest to call on us. Dec. 19. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Night Lights.

TAPERS in boxes to last one year, that will not burn more than a table spoonful of oil each night. E. M. AISQUITH. Dec. 19, 1845.

Lin's Balm of China.

A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few this is worth ten dollars worth of all-other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years. The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com-

stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 31, 1845.

Hay's Linament for the Piles. PILES effectually cured by this certain reme dy. The sale of this article is steadily in-creasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.— Its price is not considered at all. It is above all price. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 31, 1845.

DINE APPLE CHEESE, just received and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Dec. 19.

And Manufacturers of STOVES, Parlor Grates, Hollow Ware, Cook-ing Ranges, Copper and Tin Ware, of all kinds, Hot Air Furnaces, for Public and Private

Buldings. WAREHOUSE, No. 24 LIGHT STREET. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-6m.

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS!

SPANGLER & CO., at No. 2 Light st., Bal-timore, (Adams' Old Stand,) attends to the pickling and spicing of OYSTERS in Cans to

suit purchasers. attended to, and their friends in the Valley of Virginia, can have their Cans sent on regularly every morning by the Rail-Road. Terms low. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-85.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE,

No. 310 Baltimure street, Baltimore, HAS on hand a large and very general as-sortment of

Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own manufacture and English Ware, imported by

nimself. ALSO, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord

Silk, de. de.

Articles for Coach-Makers.

A mass, Ratlinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Ratlinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carnets Bants Rent Fellures and super superior Carpels, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior article of

COPAL VARNISH AND LEATHER VARNISH, With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business: all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.

Dr Dealers from the country are invited to call and examine his Stock.

Orders promptly attended to. All kinds of **PLATING** done at the shortest

Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845-tf.

TO PRINTERS.

Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Ware-House.

nishing Ware-House. THE subscribers have opened a new TYPE FOUNDRY in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Cases, Gal-leys, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office. The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrixes, with deep coun-ters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the Type furnished by us is "hand cast." Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam En-gines of the most approved patterns.

Printing Presses turnished, and also Steam En-gines of the most approved patterns. N. B. A Machanist is constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work. *Composition Rollers cast for Printers.* COCKCROFT & OVEREND. New York, Sept. 5, 1845-6m. 68 Ann st.

A FRESH article, and of the best quality, for sale at JOHN H. BEARD'S. Dec. 5, 1845. East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any