

Deboted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Reading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaries. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, JANUARY 2, 1846. **VOLUME 2**. NUMBER 25.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

FURLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW 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. BTNo 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.

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CHARLES C. REINHARDT, MANUFACTURER OF SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, No. 8, Light St, Baltimore.

TO my friends in the Valley, of Virginis, I would say that I may still be found at the old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in my line.

For the sale of my very celebrated **Patent Glass Pad Trusses**, in the Valley counties of Virginia, I 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 sate invariant approximate a a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility.

cle in my line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of Instruments manufactured at my establishment, and the prices of the same. C. C. REINHARDT. Baltimore, December 26, 1815—6m.

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 of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Boys', Youth's, Misses and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c., of Philadelphia and Eastern Manufacture, of superior quality and workmanship, which he can and will sell at prices as low as can be purchased in Win sen at press as low as can be purchased in
 the Eastern cities. He respectfully invites the
 citizens of Harpera-Ferry, Boliyar, 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 the d UATS of emerging and finished 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 crav 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 occupied by the late C. W. Aisquith, where

are three armories so called, and any quantity of workshops that can be desired. In these shops themuskets pass through every stage of manufac-ture, from the rough state to their completion in the finishing room, where they receive their pol-ish, and the last touches of the best workmen in the establishment.

In the three armories, there were about one hundred thousand muskets, ready for immediate use, and in the other buildings about as many more— say two hundred thousand in all. About twelve hundred perfect muskets are turned out every hundred perfect muskets are turned out every month, or nearly twenty five thousand per annum. The number of men employed is two hundred and fifty, they work by the piece, and make from \$150 to \$225 per day, according to the skill and talent. displayed. The bosses receive more. Common laborers are paid \$1 per day. In the neighborhood of the workshops, there are many handsome dwelling houses belonging to the government, which are occupied by per-sons connected with the public works; and about a mile from these, there is an additional building with powerful machinery, for boring the mus-

with powerful machinery, for boring the mus-kets, and other purposes. This machinery is dri-

ven by water power. The workmen have full employment the whole time. They are engaged on different parts of the muskets, some making one thing, and some ano-ther. Before a musket is completed, it has to pass through a dozen different hands. The strength of every barrel is well proved, before the musket passes from the finishing shop to the armo-ry. In one of the rooms, we counted about thirty double and single forges at full blast.

APPORTIONMENT OF OFFICERS, &c .- Among the resolutions introduced in the House of Representatives on Friday week, was the following, offered by Hon. Mr. Woodsworth, of New York : Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be, and are instructed to report to this House, as early as practicable, a bill regulating the ap-pointment of clerks, messengers, auditors, &c., employed in the Departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Post Office, so as to require the said clerks, &c., to be chosen from the different States, Territories, and District of Columbia, in States, Territories, and District of Columna, in proportion to their ratio of population by the last census, and that their term of office be fixed for a period not exceeding four years; and to inquire into the propriety of limiting the term of service of all officers of the civil list."

Mr. Woodsworth also moved the previous uestion, so as to preclude debate ; and, under the operation of the previous question, the resolution was adopted.

THE TARIFF .- The following from the New York Sun conveys a most accurate idea of the

Spirit of Jefferson. Dur National Armories. To the editor of the Baltimore Argus are we indebted for the following condensation of the Re-port of the Secretary of War, setting forth the condition of our National Armories :— Refore of the Secretary of War, setting forth the condition of our National Armories :— Refore of the Secretary of War, setting forth the condition of our National Armories :— Refore of the Secretary of War, setting forth the condition of our National Armories :— Refore of the Secretary of War, setting forth the condition of our National Armories :— Refore of the Secretary of War, setting forth the condition of our National Armories :— Refore of the Secretary of War, in his annual report, states that the amount of public property committed to the safe keeping of his department, is estimated at warions parts of the country. In all these, there and in twenty-three national arsenals, situated in varions parts of the country. In all these, there stuction, " which meet you a tevery ture. The four main buildings in Springfield, are were from that sentence, which has, fong since, proceeded from the mouth of Deity, declaring the the that sentedet mars blood, by man shall his blood be shed. Civil society, and government growing out of it, being ordinances of Divine ap-pointment, should be established on principles re-vointment, should be word of God. That human laws, of which we have no Divine command or prohi-bition, may righteously exist, we freely admit.—

for which we have no Divine command or prohibilion, may righteously exist, we freely admit.-But when society has a direct and positive com-mand from God for the creation of a law, for its regulation, we conceive that there is but one regulation, we conceive that there is but one course for human legislators, acting with the fear of God before their eyes, to pursue. That we have such a command, in the words quoted, for the capital punishment of the wilful and deliber-ate murderer, we see not how any can doubt. We there have a law, emanating from the source and fountain of all authority, limited to neither time nor place, but endless in its duration

We there have a law, emanating from the source and fountain of all authority, limited to neither time nor place, but endless in its duration and universal in it application ; defining, not only the degree of punishment, but, also, the instru-ment by which it shall be inflicted. It is not to be done by the stroke of private revenge ; but by the arm of the legally constituted Magistrate, and that, as the original imparts, after the guilt of the accused has been fully established. Should man's right, under any circumstances, to taking the life of another be questioned, all doubt should be removed by a careful examination of the concluding clause of the verse from which we have quoted, "for in the image of God made he man." In civil society, constituted agreeably to the will of the Most High, men are appointed for the administration of justice, and a magistrate thus armed with authority, "bears a visible impress of the Divine image in the legal sovereignty with which he is vested." God has instituted a socie-ty, and for its security wisely decreed that the murwhich he is vested." God has instituted a socie-ty, and for its security wisely decreed that the mur-derer shall explate his guilt only by the forfeiture of his own life; and he employs the civil magis-trate as the agent for the execution of his will. These, Mr. Editor, are our reasons, indepen-dent of many others which might be urged, for advocating the negretury of a law which to

advocating the perpetuity of a law, which, to modern philanthropists, may appear as impolitic as unchristian—but, until they can show the time when, and the place where, this solemn enactment has, by Divine authority, been abrogated, we must occupy our present position. C.

THE MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES .- The number of militia enrolled and subject to draft in the United States is, according to the Army Re-gister, 1,759,710. From the date of many of the gister, 1,759,710. From the date of many of the returns, they must necessarily be far below the true standard, but they may be safely stated at 2,000,000 men. One tenth of the actual militia force of the country would give an army of 200,000 men. This is the number contemplated in the resolutions for organizing the militia which in the resolutions for organizing the militia, which, it is said, Col. Benton intends to report in the Senate.

DISTANCE TO OREGON.—The actual distance to be sailed from New York to the mouth of the Columbia River, by the way of Cape Horn, is es-timated at 15,000 miles. A ship canal to Panama Columbia River, by the way of Cape Horn, is es-timated at 15,000 miles. A ship canal to Panama to be cut through the Isthmus of Darien, which

HOLLOW! HOLLOW! 1 stood beneath a hollow tree-The blast it hollow blew-Lihought upon the hollow world, And all its hollow crew, Schought of all their hollow schemes, The hollow hopes we follow, Imagination's hollow dreams All hollow, hollow, hollow !

A crown it is a hollow thing, And hollow heads of wear it: The hollow itide of a King, What hollow heats oft beart it! No hollow wiles, or honeyed smiles Of ladies fair, 1 follow : For beauty sweet, still hides deceit, "Tis hollow, hollow, hollow 1

The hollow tory bit betrays The hollow tory bit betrays The hollow dupes who heed him; The hollow foils who feed him; The hollow foils who feed him; The hollow friend who take your hand I have comment mellow for take your hand Is but a summer swallow ; What e'er I see is like this tree, All hollow, hollow, hollow !

EACH LIGHT HATH ITS SHADE. With every joy we haste to meet, In hopefulness or pride, There comes, with step as sure and fleet, A shadow by its side ; And ever thus that spectre chill With each fair bliss lins sped, And when the gladden'd pulse should thrill, The stricken heart lies dead.

The Poet's brow the wreath entwines What weight falls on the breast i Upon that sword where glory shines, The stains of life blood rest.

And Fame its brightest halo throws, Where death lice cold below.

Miscellaneous.

Counsels to the Young. Resolve to form your lives upon some certain principles, and to regulate your action by fixed rules. Man was made to be governed by reason, and not by mere accident or caprice. It is impor-tant, therefore, that you begin early to consider and inquire, what is the proper course of human conduct, and to form some plan for your future lives. The want of such considerations is mani-feat in the conduct of multitudes. They are rowfest in the conduct of multitudes. They are gov-erned by the impulse of the moment, reckless of erned by the impulse of the moment, reckless of consequences. They have no fixed, no steady aim, and have adopted no certain principles of ac-tion. Living thus at random, it would ite a mir-acle, if they went unformly right. In order to your pursuing a right path, you must know what it is, and to acquire this knowledge, you must di-vest yourselves of thoughtless giddiness, you must take time for serious reflection. It will not an-swer to adopt without consideration, the opinions swer to adopt without consideration, the opinions of those who may be about you, for they may have of those who may be about you, for they may have some sinister designs in regard to you, or they may themselves be misled by error or prejudice. Persons already javolved in dissipation, or entan-gled in error, naturally desire to keep themselves in countenance by the number of followers they can seduce into the paths of vice. As reasonable creatures, therefore, judge for yourselves what course is right and fitting that you should pursue. Exercise your own reason independently and im-

ing couch of a beloved being-does not remember the dreary desolate blank that succeeds the moment of dissolution ? While life remains hope will linger. From the ark of its affections the heart still sends forth the doom over the wide waste of

the family; and it's my business, as mater of the family, to mind my business. Therefore, I take it, madam, it's your affair, and not mine, to see that all the family are comfortably provided got married. It's your business, as mistress of for. You know it is, but you can't do it without money 3 Mrs. Surly, you are very provoking this morning. It's well for our children that 1'm the good tangend man surve body says a set without money? Didn't I expressly state that it wasn't your wanting money—but you always and continually and corlastingly wanting money—that I found fault with.

I found fault with. "What did you do with that ten dollar note I gave you week before last? You dou't know now what you did with it? I say so. Spent it though I'll warrant. Besure you spent it. I knew you'd do it when I gave it to you. But that's the way, always. Instead of keeping a few dollars by you to be handy when you want it, you spend to the last copper, and then, if you only want a cent's worth of yeast, or a plint of milk, you must be plagueing me for it.

worth of yeast, or a plan of plagueing me for it. "You remember now do you, how yon spent it? Well, better late than never. You paid the grocer's bill, did you? Mrs. Surly, you are always paying money to the grocer. You may depend upon it, madam, there's something wrong about that grocery bill. You don't manage things right somewhere, that I'm satisfied of. Either it's stolen in the kitchen, or it never comes from he grocery-one of the two. Now, I've no idea, Mrs. Surly, of paying away my money to support other people's wives and children, I can assure you. I thought there was something wrong—I've thought so for these last ten years—and now I'm decided on it. See, how long have you had that Mira? 'Ever since we were married, have you? Yes, just as I thought; I see it clear enough now. What do I mean? I mean, madam, that all that

 Broadway Mock Auctions.

 Mr. Surly's Daily Growling.

 Growling No 2—(Mr.s. Surly has had the presumption to ask for money to defray Family expenses).

 "Money 1—yes there it goes again—money, money, from morning till night 1 You women must suppose that a man's made of money.

 "Money 1—yes there it goes again, and have a lite quietness.

 "You can't have any peace in his own house—no, he must be peatered and plagued every minute he stays until he's glad to get away again, and have a lite quietness.

 "You can't bay for things without money, can't you can't buy things without money, although, for that matter, you could, for I guess the firm of Sniggs & Surly have got either of them credit madam—I choose you shall pay the cash for every minute har, and that's enough."

 "No, I don't find fault with you for wanting money, but I find fault with you for dwary swant

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 "A, M. F. Brown,'' said the cleryman, "like you

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 The provide the provided to get away again, and have a little quietness.
"You can't pay for things without money, arth you? Well, who supposed you could? Mra. Surly, do you take me for an ignormus? I known you can't buy things without money, all though, for i guess the firm of Sniggs & Surly have got either of them credit enough to buy a few things; but don't you do in madam—I choose you shall pay the cash for every thing if it's only a row of pins, I choose it, madam. I choose you shall pay the cash for every thing if it's only a row of pins, I choose it, madam. I tell you honesity I dm? I like there, madam. I tell you honesity I dm? I like there erisating boring every time I come into the house. Give you more at a time, then? Mrs. Surly, I give you what I think sufficient, and that's enough. I do not choose to be dictated to as ta my family expenses.
"I' If we pretend to live in a certain way, we must. You must think me rather weak in the yoper story to takk in this way, Mrs. Surly, I give you what I think sufficient, and that's enough to that. Buy ou anoest, as if my purse incong to that. Buy ou anoest as if my purse ind no bottom to it.
"E' The work it is a well as you do, and perhaps an it to bott and this you and satifies a surled, it to a fine, flee this, he fat woil pay in east stated, in the readed it to a fine. Geshy looking gentleman; with "Hore would are they with you are not satisfied - you are always wanting money, as if my purse ind no voiting in a certain way, we pre story to takk in this way, Mrs. Surly, I give you shall not this way of a satify a story to takk in this way on a satify of the green Mountains. Probably before this, he hand do the toric and the twoil and the to the fat. Who pail for and poeketed it, thinking wat the fan woil and the toricale, and bid in the woild be no more sales to day," and the Funks and out the simily contains are comfortably provided the store and the function of the samaly are comfortably provided to the fat. Who pay the sa

Marrying a Mechanic.

A young man commenced visiting a 'young' woman, and appeared to be well pleased. One evening he called when it was quite late, which led the girl to enquire where he had been. "I had to work to-night," he replied. "Do you work for a living?" inquired the as-toniched cirl.

tonished girl. "Certainly," replied the young man; I am a mechanic."

"My brother does'nt work, and I dislike the name of a mechanic," and she turned up her pretty nose.

That was the last time the mechanic visited the young woman. He is now a wealthy man, and young woman. He is now a weatiny man, and has one of the best of women for his wile. The young lady, who disliked the name of a mechanic, is now the wife of a miserable tool—a regular va-grant about grog-shops—and she, poor and miser-able girl, is obliged to take in washing, in order to support hereelf and children. Ye who dislike the name of a mechanic, whose

brothers do nothing but loaf and dress-beware boomers do nothing but load and dress-beware how you treat young men who work for a living. Fur better discard the well-fed-pauper, with all his rings, jewellery, brazen-facedness, and pom-posity, and take to your affections the callous handed, intelligent, and industrions mechanic.— Thousands have bitterly regretted the folly, who have turned their backs on honest industry. A few years of bitter experience taught them a se-vere lesson. In this country, no man or woman should be respected, in our way of thinking, who will not work bodily or mentally, and who curl their lips with scorn when introduced to a hardworking man.

BE AS EASY AS YOU CAN .- Whatever you have What do I mean? I mean, madam, that all that goes into the kitchen, don't come into the dining room. Nonsense, is it? I wish it were nonsense. I wish I was as sure of it as you seem to be. "But all this isn't it ? Well, how much will satisfy you to-day? Ten dollars? Madam, you matic and lazy indifference, and self-destroying ir-ritability—and it is a medium, combining at once energy and calmness, at which every one who has family's twice as large, is it? Yes, I know very well it's twice as large. If you had to put your hand in your pocket as often as I have to, you'd know it too, Mrs. Surly. "Stay, what do you want so much money for? You want five for the children's bonnets? Well what do you want the rest for? You don't know exactly? No. I suppose not. But I can tell you. Absolute's renzies. This file is a succession of passionate surges and of mental earthquakes.—Ho frets himself, as it were, into fiddle-strings, but makes no music. He dies, indeed, before he has reached smooth waters and unclouded skies—a victim to his temper. He was a good fellow victim to his temper. He was a good fellow— yes, a philosopher—who always took a pinch be-tween flushing his bird and firing at it. He was never flurried; though if we were "a bird," we would rather be shot at by any other gunner than by him. There's nothing like coolness—it never breaks things in its impatience. Coolness—did you ever see it tumble up stairs, or do Itself a mis-chief? Study to be cool—ay, even if the house bo on fire, or the horse runs away. Dangers retreat when coolly they're confronted.—Phil. Saturday Gazelle. Gazelle. How to be Rich .- The way to get credit, is to be punctual. The way to preserve it, is not to use it much. Settle often—have short accounts. use it much. Settle often—have short accounts. Trust no man's appearance—they are deceptive, perhaps assumed for the purpose of obtaining credit. Beware of gaudy exterior—Rogues nsu-ally dress well. The rich are plainmen. Trust him, if any one, who carries but little upon his back. Never trust him who flies into a passion include the deced make him may called by there Though you want a job ever so much, make all sure at the onset; and in a case at all doubtful, make sure of guarantee. Be not afraid to ask it; the best, that of responsibility; for if offence bo taken, you have escaped a loss, to a cortainty. All accidental sorrows may be dwelt upon with calmness, or recollected with gratitude to 11im who sent them; the sorrows that spring from our-solves preserve their unmitigated bitterness.

ties required for parties, weddings, &c., prepared so conformable to every palate, that he who has will, in t e very nick of L 50 all Die tasted their excellences once, will desire to taste them again, and he who tastes them oftenest will relish them best.

Charlestown, Dec. 12, 1845.

FRUIT TREES:

MESSRS. G. & J. TAYLOR, of Adams coun-ty, Pa., respectfully announce that, having made engagements to furnish many persons in Jefferson county, Va., with a number of

Fruit Trees, re prepared to furnish to order every variety of Fruit Trees. All orders left with

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 eix feet high: The Trees will be delivered at March Court. G. & J. TAYLOR. Nov. 28, 1845-2m. N. B.-Catalogues and prices can be seen at J. H. Beard's Drug Store.

An Entire Stock of New Goods at Elk Branch.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a fresh supply of NEW GOODS, which he is just opening, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of the neighborhood. Feeling con-fident that he has a stock of Goods which will vie with any in the county, he has no hesitancy in assuring those who will give him a call, that he will be able to please in respect to quality, taste and the terms. His stock consists of a general

Grocerles, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes,

And every article generally found in a retail store, all of which were bought for cash, and will be sold on accommodating terms. H. B. MILLER;

Elk Branch, Dec. 5, 1845-4t.

FALL AND WINTER WORK.

WE call 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 treble soled fine and

Do do do do do do Shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slip-

Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety.
 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, Beef, &c., We invite a call before purchasing 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-bucco, just received and for sale by B. L. THOMAS. Halltown, Oct. 31, 1845.

tariff :-" Tariff is a word derived from Tarifa, a wicked little town just within the straits of Gibraltar, whose inhabitants in former times, lived upon the

whose innabitants in former times, fived upon the industry of others, by compelling passers by to pay them an impost on their goods. The govern-ment found this tax on merchants so profitable, that it minopolised it, and made it universal under the name of tariffor royal percentage."

THE SMALL POX AT PHILADELPHIA .- This frightful disease, says the Ledger, appears to be still on the increase. The deaths during last week, were 9 adults and 15 children, making 24 in all; exceeding those of the previous week b 2. The whole number of deaths during the week from all diseases, was 136.

INDIANA .- The Indiana Sentinel is of opinion hat the prospect of an arrangement for the resumption of payment of the interest on the State debt is favorable, and that something will be done at the present session

EXECUTION .--- Moses Johnson was executed on Friday at Richmond, Va., within the walls of the prison.

BARN BURST.—The large and elegant barn of Mr. Francis Hoffman, in Middletown Valley, was burnt to the ground on Tuesday week. Loss about \$2000. The work of an incendiary.

PERILS OF THE OHIO TRADE.—A gentleman lately arrived at Cincinnati, reports the loss of 18 flat boats between that city and Louisville, nearly all the cargoes in which are ruined or much dam-aged. The ice had done all this bad work. The steamer Albatross is also reported a ground about 40 miles below the former city, in a dangerous condition, with her stern on the rocks. She is loaded with sugar, molasses, &c.

A cotemporary states that the "shoe manufac-ture of New England; is in rather a depressed state at present—the business having been overdone." So it seems, they have *uo much* "protection" there. The article continues—"some manufac-turers are turning their attention to England as a field of success." What a beautiful commen-field of success." What a beautiful commena field of success." What a beautiful commen-tary upon our Whig tariff'! Laying a high protec-tive tax to exclude the pauper labor of Europe, and competing with it, at home! What is to become of those unfortunate paupers? Proscribed here, and crowded at home—poor fellows ! [Fredericksburg Recorder.

Fredericksburg Recorder. ATTENTION, MECHANICS I—The Washington cor-respondent of the Richmond Enquirer, gives the following paragraph which explains itself—read it: Mr. Johnson of Tennessee, is one of the most re-markable men of the day, yet young for his posi-tion, (being about 40) his sound sense, general ac-quirement, excellent delivery, always insure him an attentive hearing, however wearied the House may be with previous speeches. He is a tailor by trade, and, if I am rightly inf rmed, still carries on the sloop at home. His wife taught him to read and write ofter his marriage. His high atanding in Congress is the strongest illustration of the ten-dency of our institutions that I know of. Native mind and labor, aided by the opportunities which are at the command of every clitzen, have made him what he is. What a glorious country to live in !

is only 37 miles. yould save eight thousand miles. or more than one-half the distance, reducing the voyage out and back to less than the time now required to make the passage out. The distance from New York to the mouth of the Columbia river by land, is about 3700 miles.

Potatoes there are 4s. minot; firewood \$6 a cord water 1s. Sd. the barrel; and bread 10d. and Is per loaf. In addition to these evils, as if every scourge was to visit Quebec at once, diseases an beginning to appear, especially in the suburbs.

JOHN SMITHS .- There are 678 householders of the name of Smith in Manchester, England, of whom 106 are Johns. The Brown family nun bers 262.

The annual number of assaults and battery in the U. States is about 500,000; thefts 100,000; uicides 800; and murdels 100.

A CINCINNATI ELOPEMENT .--- We find the following in the Cincinnati Commercial of Wednes-

Some few days since a pretty little girl of ou Some few days since a pretty little gift of our city eloped with her lover to Montgomery, in this State. Soon after they had left, the mother of the pretty absentee got wind of it, as the saying is, and started post hasts alter her. The parent had some difficulty in tracing the flying party, causing a delay not at all reliabed, but arrived at the inn with the greatest anxiety and resolution depicted on her brow. She hastily entered the parlor door, when the gladsome givi rose with a sweet arch smile on her countenance, holding her husband by smile on her countenance, holding her husband by the hand, curtesied naively, saying, " Ah j mother you are just len minutes too late."

THE SPEAKING AUTOMATON .--- Mr. Faber THE SPEAKING AUTOMATON.—Mr. Faber's speaking automaton was exhibited at the Musical Fund Hall in Philadelphia, on Monday evening last, before a large and discriminating audience. Dr. R. M. Patterson, and Dr. Goddard, two emi-nent physicians of Philadelphia, were on the stage with Mr. Faber, and addressed the audience, pro-nouncing the automaton free from all imposition, and stated it to be the most remarkable and suc-cessful ever invented. The Ledger says :— "The exhibition of its powers was most suc-cessful, and but for the preceding remarks of the gentlemen alluded to, it would have been imposs-ble to resist the impression that it was the result

cessful, and but for the preceding remarks of the gentlemen alluded to, it would have been impossi-ble to resist the impression that it was the result of some cunning deception. It pronounced the names of all the States, Territories, &c., with great facility, retaining only a little of the Ger-man pronunciation of Mr. Faber. It hurraed for "Texas and Oregon," laughed, &c., with surpri-sing effect, eliciting rounds of applause. It sung several popular airs, accompanied by the organ and the piano. Some of its tones were sweet and musical, and all the modulations of the singer's voice were successfully imitated. Of the large number present at the exhibition, all left amazed and gratified."

Some women use paint as fiddlers do rosin-aid them in drawing a beau.

has scarcely leisure to dwell upon aught beside.— To smooth the pillow—to watch over the unquiet slumber—to sweeten the bitter draught with affection's hand-to read the languid eye-and anticipate the broken wish-these, these, and a thou-sand other kindly offices fill up the weary hours, river by land, is about 3700 miles. A Big Business.—The receip's of the bar of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, pay the ex-penses of the entire establishment—being in the middle of the day at the rate of one hundred dol-lars an hour, and from six to eight hundred dol-lars an hour, and from six to eight hundred dol-lars on hour, and from six to eight hundred dol-iars an hour, and from six to eight hundred dol-iars an hour, and from six to eight hundred dol-iars an hour, and from six to eight hundred dol-iars an hour, and from six to eight hundred dol-iars an hour, and from six to eight hundred dol-iars an hour, and from six to eight hundred dol-iars an hour, and from six to eight number is severe in Quebec, and the necessaries of life are very high. Potatoes there are 4.s. minot; frewood \$6 a cord, water 1s. 3d. the barrel; and bread 10d. and 1s.

GRATITUDE .- Be careful to teach your children gratitude. Lead them to acknowledge every fa-vor they receive, to speak of their benefactors, and to remember them in their prayers. Accus-tom them to distinguish with a marked regard, their instructors, and those who have aided them ed more than two centuries since, by her learning, her decision of character, the languages she ac-quired, and the honors she enjoyed, that she erect-ed a monument to the memory of her tutor, and always spoke of him with the utmost veneration,

as her guide in the rudiments of knowledge. Recenge is incompatible with true happiness.— Let him whose soul is dark with malice, and stu-dious of revenge, walk thro' the fields clad with verdure and adorned with flowers; to his eye there is no beauty, the flowers to him exhale no fragrance. Like his soul, Nature is robed in the deepest sable. The smile of beauty and cheerfulness lights not up his bosom with joy : but the furies of hell

not up his bosom with joy; but the furies of hell rage there, and render him as miserable as he wishes the object of his hate.—N. Y. Organ.

How TRANSITORY is FAME.—Bonaparte was talkative when travelling. When passing through Burgundy, on our return to Paris, after the battle of Marengo, he said exultingly, 'Well, a few more events like this campaign, and I may go down to posterity.' 'I think,' replied I, 'that you have al-ready done enough to secure great and lasting fame.' 'Yes,' replied he, 'I have done enough that is true; in less than two years I have won Cairo, Paris, and Milan; but for all that, my dear fellow, were I to die to-morrow, I should not at the end of ten centuries, occupy half a page of general history.' He was right. Many ages pass before the eye in the course of half an hour's reading, and the duration of a reign of life is but the affair of a moment. In a historical summary, a page suffices to describe all the conquests of Alexander and Chear, and all the devastations of Timour and Ghenghis Khan. We are indeed acquainted with only the least portion of past events. Is it worth while to desclate the world for so slight a memorial ?—Bourinne's Memoirs of Bonaparte. How TRANSITORY IS FAME .-- Bonaparte was

Oftener ask than decide questions ; this is the way to better your knowledge; your cars teach you, not your tongue; so long as you are igno-rant, you should not be ashamed to be instructed.

"To send an uneducated child into the world," said Paley, " is little better than to turn out a mad dog or a wild beast into the streets."

are crazy. You get worse as you grow old, in-stead of better. You, used to be satisfied with five dollars-but now you must have ten. The family's twice as large, is it? Yes, I know very

what do you want the rest for ? You don't know exactly ? No, I suppose not. But I can tell you, Mrs. Surly. You want it to spend. That's what you want it for. I havn't lived with you this long for nothing. Of course you want it to spend? You acknowledge it then, do you ? You want it to pick up any hitle trinket you may fancy, I sup-pose. Well, my money, madam, shan't be wasted that way while I live. After I'm dead and gone, you may run through it, and bring the children to poverty and starvation-but not while I am spared,

madam.
"Well, here's six dollars, and that's one more than you really want. Now, don't ask me again for money very soon, for you won't gotit. You won't No. Iwon't put up with such extravagance. Sniggs says he don't spend as much as me by five hundred a year—and I'm sure Snigge' family is bigger than ours j—he's bigger, his wife's bigger, and they're all bigger, and yet he don't spend as much as I do by five hundred dollars. It's past endurance madam.— Sniggs says right out that your'e extravagant.— He says his wife would as soon think of jumping out of the window as asking him for money.— When he thinks she really wants it he gives it to be. Snigge' a tyrant, is he? That's pretty language to use towards your husband's partner!—It's true though, is it? Sniggs is master of his own house, Mrs. Surly, and if I had to live my life over again, I would be so to. Now, there and an. I haven't said any thing that ought to burt your feelings. I didn't say that I'd be a tyrant as for while. Yov've no objection to my being master? Of course you have'nt. But there goes to get out in the morning. I would thank you, Mrs. Surly, hencelorward, when you have any thing to say to me, to choose a proper time for it, and make your remarks as short as possible." "Well, here's six dollars, and that's one more

wn to her sewing.]

Sicepleseness (says the author of the "Philos-ophy of Mystery,") is one of the severest penaltics of our nature. In the darkness and silence of night the wakeful mind preys on itself; the pulse is rapid—it is a throb of anguish; to the wearied thought there is no conclusion, and the parched tongue prays in vain for the morning light. In the Curse of Kehama, the sleepless lid is one of the most cruel inflictions; and, in the severe dis-order, which we term hemicranis, the curse is to a

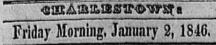
order, which we term hemicranis, the curse is to a legree realized.

Go AHEAD.—There's nothing like it ; you will never fail so long as you have your arms full, and your mind busy. Look on the bright side—keep up your spirits, and as true as you live you will work your way to wealth and honor.

One of the Western papers tells a good anec-dote of a methodist preacher, who after sending round the contribution loss at a camp meeting, and round the contribution box at a camp measure, exhorting the congregation to be liberal in -tributing, looked into the box, and on seeing money mostly made up of cents, exclaimed great gravity, "I perceive that Alexander the persmith has done us much harm."

Spirit of Jefferson.





The Oregon Question NOT Settled. Various rumors have been circulated during the last week, as to the settlement of the Oregon question. The Washington Union of Tuesday thus notices the most important :- The " National Intelligencer" re-publishes a statement, from the "New York News," reported from Washington, " to the effect that a settlement of the Oregon boundary question had been concluded in London between the British government and Mr. McLane, on the basis of the 49th degree-the proposition having come from the former." As we are at present advised, (says the Union,) this report is not correct. Other rumors are afloat in the papers, touching the same subject, which are equally destitute of foundation.

Texas Admitted.

The joint resolutions approving the new constitution of Texas, and admitting her into the Union, as well as the bill for extending the laws of the United States over Texas, were signed on Monday, by the President of the Senate, and then signed by the President of the United States .--They will be transmitted immediately to Texas by the President, through Captain Todd of the late Texan navy, now in Washington. A bill passed both houses the same day, unanimously, to establish a collection district in Texas, and for other purposes; thus organizing a revenue system for Texas.

Mexico.

It is said that despatches have been received at Washington from Mexico which will cause the President to recommend the adoption of such measures by Congress, as will bring our dispute with that country to a speedy issue. The revolution which is now going on in Mexico will lead, it is thought, to the overthrow of the present Government there, and if so, the contemplated negotiation which aims at an amicable adjustment of the boundary difficulties between the two countries will be broken off. This has given rise to a revival of the old rumor of War with Mexico, and as a necessary consequence, the public stocks in New York, are reported to have suffered another most distressing depression.

The following from the Washington Union, is the latest news we have from Mexico :

REPORT OF A NEW REVOLUTION IN MEXICO. -A private letter was received to-day from Ha-vana, of the 9th inst., from a respectable quarter, stating that the English steamer had just arrived from Vera Cruz, bringing the intelligence that despatches had been received at Vera Cruz an hour or two before the sailing of the steamer, and that Parades, at the head of 8,000 men, is marching on the city of Mexico from St. Louis Potosi, 300 miles off, and that there will be no opposition to him in the city. The grounds of his pronunciamento are, the intention of the Government to enter into a treaty with the U. States for the annexation of Texas. It is suspected that a foreign nation was indirectly concerned in the movem It is said that the despatches were received on the same day that Slidell left Vera Cruz.

Good Advice. The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer, gives the following good advice to those Whig presses who profess to be American in principle, but let no occasion pass by of advocating European rights in preference to our own. The asremarks, are seized upor

Virginia Legislature. The House of Delegates having adjourned from Wednesday the 24th to Monday last, we have nothing of interest to add to our Legislative Re-port of last week. The Convention question will not come up until after the Holydays, and then we may reasonably expect there will be some immediate action taken upon this important question The bill to authorize the extension of the Bal imore and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river, has been made, in the House of Delegates, the order of the day for the 2d Tuesday in January. 'A bill relieving offenders from the penalties of the act to suppress duelling, was read a second time on tain, they probably become more significant than Monday week, and ordered to be engrossed. The

bill doesnot propose to repeal the duelling law, it only proposed to pass an act of amnesty for the benefit of those who had heretofore subjected them-

The Annexation of Texas.

The "Union" thus appropriately refers to the rompt action of our Congress upon the Bill admitting Texas into the family of States composing our glorious Confederacy :

"Both countries appear to have acted with un-exampled promptitude in the arrangements; for Texas has not only presented her constitution within the time constitution within the time specified by the resolutions of the last Congress, but the United States have sealed it with their formal approbation, and stand ready to welcome her Senators and Representatives in

to welcome her Schutters and Acpropriation and the halls of Congress. This most important measure has been consum-mated under the auspices of the present adminis-tration in the true spirit of the age, without comration in the true spirit of the age, without com-pulsion, by the voluntary consent of the people of the two republics. It is the first of the admirable results which are destined to grow out of their line of policy. We doubt not but that, in after times, the whole people of the Union will accord to it the praise of wisdom and patriotism which few at this day, down to have acquisition of Louis few, at this day, deny to the acquisition of Louisiana.'

The Washington correspondent of the New York Globe, in speaking of the number of strangers at present in the Capitol, says :

" You hear the most extravagant stories about the great number of hungry and expectant office-seekers in Washington ; from my own observation I am satisfied that these stories are greatly overdrawn. There are certainly not such overwhelming crowds as one might suppose from read-ing the long bugbear tales of the letter writers; and indeed the number is very limited compared to the hordes of beggars who used to make such furious onslaughs upon the white house during the days of 'Tippecanoe and Tyler too.' For my part, I should be better pleased if the axe of decapitation was applied with a little more industry, for it is mortifying to find the number of impudent and arrogant Whigs still remaining in the various departments in this city—men who have clung with the tenacity of shoemaker's wax to an old pair of breeches, to the public crib, for years. I understand that it is a most extraordinary fact, that every Whig in office here, has a wife and nine children, and they think they have an indisputable right to be supported in the nation's great poor-houses, the public offices." "Off with their heads !—so much for Bucking-

ham."

Acquittal of McNulty.

The trial of C. J. McNulty, charged with embezzling, loaning, and making unauthorized expenditures of the public money, occupied the Court several days. The jury, soon after their retirement, brought in a verdict of not guilty, on the fifth count of the indictment. The prisoner was remanded to jail, to await his trial on the other or of eminence who will dare do what some atcharges preferred against him. It is supposed, however, that from the U. S. failing to convict him on the first charge, the others wil be abandoned. P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn by the following from the Baltimore Sun of Tues- tional rebuke visited upon such as played the lagday, that McNulty has been discharged from any further prosecution :

Discharge of McNulty .- During the morning Mr. Caleb J. McNulty was brought into court, and Mr. Stanton asked if the counsel for U. S. had Any objection to the discharge of the prisoner.— Mr. Fendall stated that after the acquittal in the case tried, it had been a matter of deliberation with ropean rights in preference to our own. The as-sertions of the Whig press on this side, as the cor-the government as to what should be done with the other cases, and the result of that deliberation had been an order to enter a nolle

The Reliance of England.

The Reliance of England. "The wonderful successes of Bonaparte were all owing to his constant practice to be prepared to strike a sudden blow the moment he had declared peace to be at an end. Such a blow might be struck at the south, and no where else. Three to five thousand free negroes, transported from Jamai-ca, with ten thousand stand of arms, would dis-solve the Union in a month. And be it remem-bered that there are tens of thousands in the northern States who would lend no hand to fight for the maintainance of slavery."

These declarations were made some time since in the London Times; and being interpreted by recent facts which have transpired in Great Brithey were when first made. Should a war occur between this republic and Great Britain, we have the point of attack, and the auxiliary means for conducting that attack, plainly pointed out by a selves to disqualifications under the "duelling act." very ferocious, but at the same time highly influential paper in England. The feelings of intense

animosity betrayed in these suggestions of the "Times," have been unhappily diffused in Great Britain, with unhallowed zeal, by English writers of several classes and description. So perverse, so unnatural a course with respect to this country, has had the effect, we have no doubt, of tearing asunder those ties of sympathy and fraternal good will which a common ancestry must

inevitably have produced. . . The speculations of the tory papers of England, with respect to the destiny of the United States, assume a gloomy and menacing complexion ; but there is a consolution in the reflection, that even the statesmen of that country seem to be profoundly ignorant of a very important fact ; and that is, that the expected duration of our government is based upon the universal experience of be re-vaccinated, as it is an ascertained fact that the blessings it is daily conferring. There lies the vaccination in many persons loses its power withreal strength of this great confederacy. It is

upon the benignant action of the government itself that we predicate its existence. In that principle we find an element of vitality, of perpetuity, as our citizens have more or less intercourse with which the artificial power of no monarchy, cursed Baltimore, we are in great danger of contracting with its abuses, can ever supply.

It is all folly, the grossest infatuation, to indulge the hope that, in a period of common national danger, the sectional antagonism to which the London paper refers will prove the instrument of our overthrow. It is in the times of peace -the "piping times of peace"-that these elements of domestic discord are found in a state of agitation. Let war threaten-let external foes assail us-and see how spontaneously, with a fraternal feeling, the States mingle into one.

Can any one read the recent debate in the Sen ate of the United States, and fail to discover the deep and abiding patriotism which the possibility of a war has disclosed? No public man here has the temerity, if he has the disposition, to stem the torrent of indignation which would pour upon him who would think of turning his back upon his country, if a war were waged against Great Britain for the "whole of Oregon." The most pacific, the most yielding, those even to whom prepossessions favorable to England have been ascribed, have been awed by the power of public opinion and the pervading patriotism of the masses, to declare with enthusiasm their determination to

"stand by the country." If a war should come, (which Heaven forefend,) ve predict there will be no public man of ambition tempted to do during the last war. A lesson was taught them which will not soon be forgotten .--We see already, in this very debate in the Senate of the United States, the good effects of that nagard or the traitor during the war of 1812. Let not the "London Times," then, lay the "flattering unction" to its soul that, in the possible event of a collision between this country and England, the latter will be assisted in the contest

by the domestic discords to which it has reference. The signs do not point to any such result. [Washington Union.

tion of the military committee of the House of Representatives, consisting of Gen. Harralson, of Georgia, the Hon. Henry Bedinger, of Va., and the Hon. J. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, proceeded on Sa-turday last, in company with the mayor, the memduties of his office. bers of the City Council, and a number of invited guests, on board the steamer Patapsco, to Fort IcHenry, and from thence to Sollers' Point Flats,

Disease among Cattle. A very singular disease is now prevailing amon some of the Cattle of our County. It is denomina ted the "Mad Itch," and only effects, so far as can be observed, the head. The first symptoms commence by a disposition on the part of the Cattle to rub or scratch in some way, the head and neck, which increases as the disease becomes

Mr. WM. F. LOCK, has lost in a few days seve ral head of valuable Cattle, and he has others effected by the same disease, which, it is more than probable, he will lose. John Lock, Sr., and Capt. John Lock, also lost several head by the same disorder. Can none of our intelligent farmers find a rem-

edy, or at least discover the causes which produce, this disease among onr cattle ?.

The Small Pox.

This distressing disease is now prevailing to an alarming extent in the Northern Cities. The Baltimore Snn of a late date says :- "We regret to state that the small pox in this city is evidently on the increase, as it is also in Philadelphia and New York. In Philadelphia during the past two weeks there has been forty six deaths from it-in New York twenty-three, and in Baltimore twenty-six. As this is a disease on which the cold weather has a contrary effect from what it generally has on contagious affections, there is but one course for our citizens to pursue in order to suppress its ravages, and that is a general vaccination. It should be the duty of every head of a family to act promptly in the mattar, not only as to his children, but to the older members of his household. Let all who have not been vaccinated for twelve or fifteen years

in that period." In the course of a few weeks the disease, there is every probability, will spread to the country, and

An able Democratic journal, recently removed

rom Washington to Baltimore, has been disconinued for want of patronage. We sincerely re-

gret that circumstances should induce the publishers to come to this conclusion, for we know of no.

paper that had stronger claims on our party for support, than the Constitution.

The Berkeley Delegates.

In justice to Messrs. Boak and Campbell, the Delegates from Berkeley, we copy the following from the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday : "We notice that the Martinsburg 'Virginia Republican' states that 'Messrs. Boak and Campbell voted against the resolution appointing a com-mittee to report upon the expediency of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of Virgin-ia,' and it gives the Enquirer as authority for the statement. These gentlemen were recorded as voting in the negative in our paper, but it was an error of the types ; they voted in the affirmative."

That package of Cigars, received from. friend J. A. FITZSIMMONS, of Harpers-Ferry, has been pronounced by several, whose opinion we solicited, to be really something extra. By the way, he not only keeps a fine supply of Tobacco, ligars, &c., but has a great variety of "notions," ust suited, for this season of Holyday presents.

IF We invite attention to the advertisement of he Rev. Mr. Baker's Female Academy. Among the many fine Schools of which Winchester can boast, this has always ranked among the first .-The principal is well known to most of the citizens of our County, and his peculiar qualifications for imparting instruction, very justly appreciated.

TT The New York Morning News estimates that the United States can spare 18,000,000 bushels of wheat for exportation to England the pres-

The Divorce Case of Er-Governor Thomas The case of Mrs. C. S. Thomas vs. Francis Chomas, being an application of the former for a livorce, was taken up before Judge Nicholas, at nd, Va., on Monday week. Messrs, Cooka and Macfarland, counsel for the defendant, filed a plea objecting to the jurisdiction of the Court, on the ground that the law of 1827, upon which the legality of the proceeding depended, was repealed by the law of 1841.

by the law of 1841. On Tuesday, the Court having overruled this objection, the defendant's coursel asked leave to file a paper declaring his intention to withdraw from the further defence of the cause before this tribunal, and alleging that he had instituted a suit against the plaintiff in one of the Courts of Mary-land; that he had, in the bill therein filed, invited foll invastigation of the works of the same and and; that he had, in the bill therein filed, invited a full investigation of the merits of the case, and that he was not ready to proceed with his defence here. The plaintiff's counsel, Messrs. Taylor and Lyons objected to filing this paper, because it was not signed and sworn to, and because it al-leged matter which the Court had no right to re-spect in this form. The counsel stated further that every material witness was or would be in attendance upon the Court.

that every material witness was or would be in attendance upon the Court. The Court refused to file the paper. The jury was then impameled; and the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, was examined as a witness. His testimory, we are happy to say, says the Compiler, for the triumphant vindication of the plaintiff, proved that the defendant had en-deavored through him to produce a reconciliation; that he had confessed the entire *delusion* under which he had labored, and had promised every re-marking in his power. The distinguished with paration in his power. The distinguished wit-ness, after a full acquaintance with all the statements and proofs of the defendant, expressed the entire conviction of the falsity of his charges, and of the perfect innocence of the plaintiff

Wednesday, December 24, 1845 .- The proceedngs in this case were continued, before the jury impanneled in Judge Nicholas' Court. No coun-sel appeared on behalf of Ex-Governor Thomas. Mrs. Carrington deposed that she saw Mrs.

Thomas in Baltimore a few days after she had left the residence of Gov. Thomas in Aunapolis; that she was extremely emaciated, and seemed to be laboring under intense mental suffering; that her usual buoyant and elastic spirit was depressed, and that she believed that if she had been longer and that she believed that it is no bad been longer subjected to the course of treatment that must subjected to the course of treatment that must have necessarily produced the state of mind and body under which she was then laboring, her speedy death would have been the inevitable con-sequence; that she bad known Mrs. Thomas from her infancy, and always thought her and still thought her, one of the purest of ladies; that she never heard aught spoken against her, until this

report, circulated by her husband. Mrs. Cock deposed that Mrs. Thomas visited her some eighteen months before her marriage, her some eignteen months belore her marriage, and spent some five or six weeks with her—that her health was good—and that a certain certifi-cate, produced in court, which related to Mrs. Thomas, while paying the visit spoken of, was wholly false and unfounded—and that from her knowledge of the character and conduct of Mrs. T. (for she had known her from her infancy.) no such accusation could be intruth, grounded against A bill reported from the committee on comsuch accusation could be intruth, grounded against her—her conduct had always been marked with the strictest propriety; so much so, that the most fastidious could not object—and that she always believed and still believed her to be as pure a wo-

Man as ever lived. Mr. Grayson deposed that he accompanied Gov. Chomas to Virginia, when he was married-that Gov. Thomas acted very singularly upon the oc-

casion; he remarked several times that he expect-ed some foul play was going on, that he had un-derstood that Gov. McDowell intended that all preparation should be made for the wedding, and that when the time came for the ininister to perform the ceremony, that some other man was to be married to Miss McDowell, and not himself, and that he would prepare himself for the occa-sion, and go armed ;-he further deposed that the

matters contained in the pampilet published by Thomas in reference to himself were wholly un-founded and without the shadow of truth-that Mrs. Thomas's conduct, so far as it came under his observation, was such that no possible excep-tion could be taken to it—that it was such as characterized a lady ;-he read a letter from Governor Thomas to himself, charging him with infidelity

to him, &c. Dr. Tyler deposed, that he became acquainted with Mrs. Thomas by the introduction of her hushand; that he had seen her several times during

her stay in Frederick, but that he had not seen her stay in Frederick, but that he had not seen her since her departure from Frederick, until a after which Mr. Henley of Indiana, took the floor tew evenings since, he saw her at her (ather's and slashed away in a very sarcastic manner, at what he considered the ridiculous conduct of the nt won the esteem of all who kno her; that her memory was cherished with kind remem-brances in Frederick; and that the only criticism he did, or could pass upon her was that she was too reserved for one of her age; that he looked upon her as a pure, virtuous, and dignified lady;

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1845. SEWATE.—In lice absence of Mr. Cass, the chair was taken by Mr. Sevier. Mr. Davis presented a memorial asking that militiamen who served in the revolutionary war shall be placed upon the same footing in the re-ceipt of their pensions as was allowed to soldiers of the line. Mr. Ashley reported a bill granting pre-emp-tion rights to actual settlers on the public lands. Mr. Levy asked and obtained leave to withdraw his resolution, instructing the committee on for

Mr. Levy asked and obtained leave to withdraw his resolution, instructing the committee on fo-reign relations to inquire into the expediency of opening negotiation with Spain for the cession of Cuba. He said he had been induced to do it at the solicitation of his friends, who considered it premature. Had it not been withdrawn, however, it was not his intention to have called for its con-sideration before the latter part of the session. The resolutions of Mr. Atchison, directing an inquiry into the expediency of establishing a ter-ritorial government over Oregon, for a court and military jurisdiction over the same, the erection of military posts, &c. came up for consideration. Mr. Calhoun hoped they would be permitted to lie over till some future day, when the Senate will be full.

be full. Mr. Allen thought the debate had better be re-Mr. Allen thought the debate had better be re-served until a report shall be made from the com-mittee, as, in his opinion, very little importance could be attached to mere resolutions of inquiry. Finally, after some further conversation, the reso-lutions were referred. After a short time spent in executive session,

the Senate adjourned to Monday. House of Representatives.—As soon as the

journal was read, about a score of gentlemen attempted to catch the Speaker's eye upon various motions. Some were clamorous for an adjourn-ment, while others wanted to stay and transact

the business of the country. After about an hour spent in this way, the re-solutions providing for the election of an assistant door keeper and superintendant of the folding room was taken up and debated at great length.

Pending this controversy, a message was re-ceived from the Senate to the effect that the bill extending the laws of the United States over the State of Texas, and for other purposes, had passed

that body. It was immediately taken up, and passed by the House, with scarcely a word of debate; so that it requires only the signature of the President to become a law. The debate on the election of door-keeper was

further continued, and the House adjourned to Monday, without taking the question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1845.

SENATE .- Mr. Hanagan introduced a series of esolutions, setting forth that the whole of Oregon up to the 54th degree 40 minutes, is our property, and that no power exists in this government to

alienate any portion of the soil or people. Among the notices of bills was one by Mr.

merce, to establish a collection district in Texas,

was taken up and passed. The bill repealing the act abolishing the office of one of the inspectors general of the army, and proposing to revive the office, and the bill to organ-ize a company of sappers and miners, were order-

ed to be engrossed. After a short executive session, the Senate djourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The first business in order was the motion to refer the resolu-tion relative to the election of an assistant doorseeper and superintendent of the folding room to the committee on Accounts. After some rather noisy and tedious proceedings, the motion was

meratived. Mr. McKay then moved to refer the subject to a select committee, and in the course of some re-marks thereon, he stated that according to the construction placed upon the 6th section of the Post Office law, the Post Master General causes to be charged upon the Treasury letter postage upon the millions of documents and speeches which have been and which will be sent abroad from the House under the frank of members of Congress. This would during the session amount to something like half a million of dol-

lars. The debate was continued at great length by

by the press on the other side, to defame our institutions, weaken the influence of our Executive. and tarnish the good name of our whole system of government.

"The Debats pleases, besides, to reprehend President Polk's assertion of title in his inaugural message, and to anticipate persistence on his part in his forthcoming message. It ventures to assert that he pereinptorily rejected British proposals of arbitration, and has been determined in his conduct and doctrines by *electoral* plans. It employs the substance of what the American adversaries of the administration have adduced, without proof, concerning bargains with the West for re-election and so forth. Advantage, let me add, is constant-ly and eagerly taken on both sides of the channel of the hyperboles of the New York Herald, the in-vectives of the Tribune, and the Washington cor-respondent of the Journal of Commerce. The whole is turned against the American institutions, character, rights, and advantage, in whatever dispute or discussion."

In another passage the correspondent says :

"Although one party; or certain men of the Uni-ted States, may be, for the nonce, not merely accepted, but even graciously commended by the writers and orators who thus assail the democracy and its elect, nevertheless be assured that the spirit, motives and objects of the defamation ex tend to the whole American people and polity-One section of the Union is as obnoxious as the other; the game is to use one against the other for the common ruin.

Canadian Opinions of the Message. The Toronto Examiner, one of the most liberal of the Canadian papers, having published nearly the whole of the message of the President, begins a column or two of remarks upon it with the following passage :

" No State document which has ever emanated from any government, in a time of peace, has pro-duced a greater degree of public interest and spec-ulation than this address of Mr. Polk to the American Congress. The Queen's speech, at the open-ing of the British Parliament, is a tame affair comred with this review of the affairs of the " Great Republic." The fact is, that the United States have attained to a position second only to Great Britain herself, in maratime and commercial im-portance, and the influence she exerts on the na-tions of the world renders her foreign and domes-tic policy subjects of no ordinary interest. "The influence also which the political insti-tutions of the United States are exerting upon States hordering immediately on the America

States bordering immediately on the American ter-ritory, is calculated to excite the jealousy and alarm of the Monarchies of the old world. By alarm of the Monarchies of the old world. By the mere force of example, the principles of the American confederacy are being adopted by other nations, who have paid her the proud hom-age of applying to be admitted into the Union; and the extraordinary spectacle of a nation ex-tending its dominion and enlarging its territorial boundary without war, bloodshed, or diplomatic intrigue is presented to the world, as a precedent which the history of no other nation affords." which the history of no other nation affords."

BT An extra train of cars will run from Harpere-Ferry to Frederick, Md., on New Year's Day and return the same evening. Fare, round trip, 81.

of the remaining four cases. The prisoner then discharged TT The Philadelphians have held several meet-

ngs of late, with the view of connecting Philadel-

phia and Pittsburg by a Railroad. Thus, while we are making an effort to build ap Richmond, to the disadvantage of Baltimore, (our natural and only market,) Philadelphia will go ahead and make a Rail Road connecting with the Ohio River, and by this means enjoy the trade of the whole West

FLOUR AT NEW YORK .- On Saturday afteroon Flour was in fair demand for shipment, but holders of Genessee and good brands of Michigan were firm at \$5 621, at which some 8000 bbls. were sold. A few lots of common Michigan were taken at \$5 621. No sales of Southern.

DT The Hon. JAMES THOMAS, formerly Governor of Maryland, died at his residence in St. Mary's County, on Christmas day, of typhoid fever. Gov. T. was in his 62d year, and had occupied, in vavious positions, a prominent place in the history of his State.

Ir., Esq., of Washington, has in press a History of the Oregon Question, geographical and political, which will be published during next week in a single volume of 250 pages, accompanied with a map.

The cnow was nearly a foot deep at Nashville at last dates. As low down as Florence, Alabama, it has been eight inches in depth within the last fortnight.

TIRRELL, THE FUGITIVE .- The New Orleans Bee states that Tirrell, the man who was lately arrested by Capt. Youenes on board the ship Sul-tana, and who is accused of the murder of Mrs. Bickford, in Boston, is still in jail there, and con-tinues to maintain a dogged silence. Besides this, he appears haggard and careworn, as if laboring mental suffering. under

THE PLANET VENUS .- This planet, it is said, may now be seen in clear weather at mid-day, about three hours behind the sun, and a few de grees north of the sun's path. The intensity of its light will continue to increase till the 26th of January, which is the time of its greatest brilliancy.

PORK TRADE .- The Cincinnati Atlas, of Friday, says :--Hogs have declined--some sales of light being made at \$3 50, \$3 75 and \$3 90. Those weighing 200 lbs. and over have been mostly sold at from \$4 a 4 10, and some lots of very fine ones have been disposed of at something above that figure.

IF The Legislature of Maryland met on Monday last. The session, though it is expected to be a short one, will be of much interest to the people of that State.

Sweaking .-- It is a singular fact that when an Indian swears he swears in English. There are no oaths in the Indian vernacular.

Mctienty, and from thence to Sollers' Foint Flats, to examine into the condition of the defences of our harbor. - They were accompanied by Lieut. Walbach, of the Engineering Bureau, who had been detailed by the Secretary of War for the es-pecial purpose, having with him a map of the river, and by his personal knowledge of the locality was enabled to afford the most satisfactory service to the committee. With regard to the building of a fort on the flats off Sollers' Point, which has been fort on the flats off Sollers' Point, which has been so frequently reported in favor, by committees of

Congress, the gentlemen of the committee expressed no positive opinion, though they seemed to be favorably impressed with the importance and ne-cessity of the erection of a fortification at the point

indicated, and we have no doubt but that they will

indicated, and we have no doub but that they will report favorably to Congress, and that the neces-sary appropriation will be made. We shall look with much interest for their report. The idea which prevailed in the city on Satur-day, that the fact of the military committee of the House having gone on their tour of observation, was connected with some secret movement in anticipation of a rupture with Great Britain, is totally unfounded. The committee would have equally deemed it their duty to make an examitally unfounded. nation, even if the Oregon difficulties were already amicably settled, as other committees of Congress have heretofore done when there was no speck of war in the National horizon. [Baltimore Sun of Monday.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD .- The Philadelphia Ledger says :--- We understand that the com-mand of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, made vacant by the decease of the late lamented Commodore Jesse D. Elliott, has been tendered by the Secretary of the Navy to Commodore Stewart, and that the tender has been accepted."

THE COLDEST YET .- The Albany Argus says the thermometer at Brownsville, Jefferson county, on the 11th inst., at 7, A. M., touched 18 deg. below zero! On the 12th, same time, 31 below ! Brownsville is somewhat famous in this way. On the 5th February, 1836, the mercury there fell to 37 degrees below zero.

A RECIPROCAL COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE be A RECIPROCAL CONMERCIAL INTERCOURSE be-tween England and the United States, it is ru-mored, is being arranged by Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Pakenham. It is supposed that if Congress agree to the proposed reduction of the tariff to the horizontal basis of 20 per cent, a similar reduction upon most of the articles of American products into the British ports will be the result.

We understand that the Senate on Tuesday

D7 A Dinner was given to the Hon. WM. SMITH, by the citizens of Fauquier on Monday last, previous to his leaving that county to enter on the

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN COLUMBUS, GEO.-

\$150,000 worth of Property Destroyed .- A fire broke out in Columbus Geo., on the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock at night, in the store house of Messrs. Baugh & Mitchell, on the upper part of Broad Mr. street, and a few doors below Bank's corner, and spread thence up and down the street, until nearly the whole square fronting on Broad street, and bounded south by Randolph street, east by Ogle-thorpe street, and north by Bryan street, was laid in ruins, excepting that portion on Oglethorpe street north of J. B. Well's Restaurant. The area of the burnt district is about 600 feet by 300. The total loss in buildings will exceed \$100,000 and may reach to \$150,000. The Bank of St. Mary's was nearly destroyed-the Cashiers room and the vault being entirely distroyed—the Cashers from and the vault being entirely fire-proof, resisted the devouring element. A fireman named Josiah Pranglin was nearly killed by the falling of a wall upon him, while he was in the act of lighting a lamp. Both his thighs were fractured and his head somewhat bruised, but his more vital parts are unjured leading to the heat that the seciare uninjured, leading to the hope that the acci-dent will not prove latal. A young man of the name of Driver, clerk for Mitchell & Baugh made a miraculous escape, being dragged out of his bed when the cinders were falling upon it.

CONFIRMED.—The Washington Union says: "The nomination of George W. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, to be a judge of the Supreme Court, was confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday."— Mr. Woodward, it will be remembered, was the caucus nominee for the United States Senate rom Pennsylvania, at the time of the election of Senator Cameron.

IMPORTANT FROM BUENOS AVRES .- Information has been received by the New York Sun that the Legislature of the Argentine Union was in ses-Signature of the Argentine Union was in ses-sion near Buenos Ayres, on the 12th of October, deliberating on a declaration of war against Eng-land and France. The Sun says also that "the British and French allies were exciting insurrec-tion in the interior of the Union. Having pillag-ed the city of Gualeguchu, in the State of Entre Bios, they extreme with bactmended et 150 Rios, they returned with booty valued at \$150,-000, after the most horrible abuse of the female inhabitants. They were repulsed afterwards at another attack on the town of Seriano. The British ship of war Curacoa captured two Argentine whale boats, laden with hides, on the 3d October. The English and French allies operating on land are commanded by an Italian

outlaw named Barribaldi, whose head 'quarters were at Montevideo." JUDICIAL NOMINATION .- We are gratified to an-

We understand that the Senate on Tuesday confirmed, in executive session, the nomination of the Hon. Louis McLasse (appointed by the Presi-dent of the United States in the recess of Con-regress) to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Kingdom of Great Britain. The appointment of the Hon. Levi Woodbury to be a Judge of the States during the recess of Congress, was manimously confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday last.—Nat. Intelligencor.

and that as far as the pamphlet published by Tho-mas, related to him, under the solemnity of the oath he had taken, he pronounced it basely false and ungrounded.

Taylor deposed that he was induced by Gov. Thomas to go to Frederick, and form a con-nection with him in the practice of law-he did The first intimation of any thing unpleasant existing between Mrs. Thomas and her husband, was by the reception of a note signed by Mrs. Thomas, though evidently dictated by her husband-that he had a conversation with Thomas about the purport of the note he had received.--Thomas replied, "he had obtained his information from his wife, and that was enough for him."-The deponent stated, that he pronounced the ac-cusation false, but as Thomas insisted he had derived his information from his wife, though he knew it was impossible, he did not like to denounce the lady, for he knew it could not be so-that he did not leave Frederick, because of any threat made by Gov. Thomas, but in conformity to a previous determination, because of the fact, that the connexion between Thomas and himself had become offensive to him-and that he had concluded to leave Frederick whenever a better opening pre-sented itself-and so far as the pamphlet printed by Thomas concerned him, it was utterly false-that he was the cousin of Mrs. T.-that her char-

Whereupon, the acter was pure and unsullied. jury, without leaving their seats, found the state-ments filed by Mrs. Thomas, against Francis Thomas, to be true, and vidicated her from the foul aspersions against her.

ACCIDENT AND NARROW ESCAPE .- At Phila-

ACCIDENT AND NARHOW ESCAPE.—At Phila-delphia, on Wednesday, as the workmen were about completing the stack of the new rolling mill, above Fairmount, the scaffold gave way (ow-ing to the frost in the nails) and precipitated three men, viz :—James Williams, brick layer, and Charles Eaves and Samuel Cobely, laborers, to the ground, a distance of about fifty feet. Strange to say, not, one of them had a bone fractured, al-though they were all somewhat bruised. There were four others on the scaffold at the time, two of whom caucht after falling some ten or twelve of whom caught after falling some ten or twelve eet. Mr. Stratton, the contractor, caught with one hand on the wall, and remained in that perilous situation until he received assistance from the others, who sprang to the top of the wall when the scaffold first started.

NEW YORK CITY EXPENSES .- The Comptroller of the city of New York made a report a few days since of his estimate of expenditures for the city. They are as follows:

amps and police For lamps \$1,138,130 cial taxation for floating debts nmon schools Deficiencies of interest on city debt Do' do for present yer do for present year 205,000

Making, in all 9 364.730 This is, for city assessment and repairs, an as-essment of about one per cent, upon the personal and wal ostate in the city.

House, in wasting whole week by debating ther the house should or should not elect two subordinate officers instead of the door-keeper.

(At this stage of the proceedings, a message was received from the President, stating that he had signed the joint resolutions for the admission of Texus.) Finally the whole matter relative to the election

of doorkeeper was referred to a select committee with numerous instructions.

The House then resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. Levin, made some time ago to refer to a select committee the Massachusetts resolutions, asking a revision of the naturalization laws, instead of the judiciary committee.

Mr. W. Hunt having the floor, gave his views on the subject of the purification of the ballot box. He was willing to go as far as the farthest in keep-ing the ballot box free from corruption. With all due respect however, to the Native American Party, he could not agree with them in desiring an extension of the term of probation. He was opposed to and it could never receive his ap-probation. (The bill from the Senate, establishing a Col-lection District in Texas, was here, by general

consent, taken up and passed.) Mr. Douglass then took the floor, but it being dinner time, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1845.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1943. SENATE.—The morning hour was occupied by the presentation of petitions and the disposal of other unimportant matters. Mr. Hanegan then called up the following reso-lutions, offered by him yesterday, with a view to appointing a day for their consideration. *Resolved*, That the country included within the manufactor of 42 and 54 decrease 40 minutes morth

parallels of 42 and 54 degress 40 minutes north latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, known as the Territory of Oregon, is the property, and part and parcel of the

Oregon, is the property, and particular product of the United States. Resolved, That there exists no power in this Government to transfer its soil, and the allegiance of its citizens to the dominion, authority, control, and subjection of any Foreign power, State or

Sovereignty. Resolved, That the abandonment or surre Resolved, That the abandonment or surrender of any portion of the Territory of Oregon, would be an abandonment of the honor, the character and the best interests of the American people. Quite a spirited debate took place on these reso-lutions in which Messrs. Calhoun, Archer, Allen, Haywood, Hanegan and others participated. Mr. Calhoun submitted a series of counter reso-lutions, to the effect that the President in offering a settlement of the Oregon question on the basis of the 49th parallel, did that which was condu-cive to the best interests of the country, and that

of the 49th parallel, did that which was condu-cive to the best interests of the country, and that in the opinion of the Senate, a renewal of that of-fer would be both honorable and beneficial. Finally the whole subject was for the present laid on the table until such time as other resolu-tions relative to Oregons hall be called up for com-

174,698 tions relative to Oregon shall be called up for con-sideration. 425,000

House of REPRESENTATIVES .- The first busi-181.602 ness in order was the motion of Mr. Levin, to re-fer to a select committee the Massachusetts resontions, asking an amendment of the Naturaliza-

tion laws. Mr. Donglass having the floor, made a most eloquent speech against the principles of the Na tive Amorican party, and in reply to the argu-

For the part under the control of the city authorities, excepting for

<text><text><text><text>

Gen. Houston.

Gen. Lamar, in answer to some eighty of the most respectable citizens of Galveston, gives a full expose of the disgraceful course of Houston in regard to the Annexation question. The Fredericksburg Recorder, in copying the Address of Gen. Lamar, thus speaks, (and, by the way, with more truth than poetry,) of Ex-President Houston "We know of no public character now living who has so richly earned the execrations of honorable men as this same hero of the San Jacinto. Some military qualifications he may possess ; but beyond these, it is impossible to find another trait in his whole character, which we can love, admire, re-spect, or even tolerate. His perfidious course in relation to the annexation of Texas, by which he alternately cajoled and cheated all the parties to that transaction, fixes upon him the ineffible stamp of the direst rascality. And when that measure was accomplished, and it had become his interest to concilliate the outraged people of the blended Republics, his attempted justification but added a deeper shade of blackness to his well-carned infa-my. When he tells us that he sought to affect men as this same hero of the San Jacinto. Some annexation by a contemplated ruse, we will have the charity to discredit his word, rather than tax him with the long-continued perfidy he seems so willing to assume We hope the doors of our Congress Halls will never be blackened by his shadow." When he tells us that he sought to affect

Important from the Cape of Good Hope. MOVEMENTS OF THE BRITISH .- The New York Herald has received the Cape Town Gazette to the 17th of October. The annexation of Natal, a territory on the southeast-coast of Africa-a territory more than half as large as the whole of Oregon-to the British colony at the Cape of Good Oregon—to the British colony at the Cape of Good Hope, seems to be a very prosperous and happy. affair. The British, in this measure, were proba-bly convinced of the policy of the acquisition of more territory, by the great efforts made by "the man with the white hat," to prevent Texas from becoming a part of this Union.

It appears that in that remote region, English

agents were still actively employed in selecting more territory to annex. Extracts in the Gazette indicate the policy and purposes of the British government in that section, as well as in all other parts of the world. It is probably the intention of that government to take possession of the whole of Southern Africa, which includes all Caffraria, from lat. 17, to their own Cape. This would

The philanthropy of England, it will be seen, is mixed up with the dirty dollars of traffic, and on the humbug of the former, the poor natives of Natal are enslaved. The great, value of this new acquisition is in

its capacity for the growth of cotton-the all-im-portant desideratum with Great Britain.

THE CREROKEES .- We have heard that the Cherokees have threated to burn Evansville, in Cherokees have threated to burn Evansville, in Washington county, Ark., as soon as the United States troops, now there, shall leave it. It is also reported that the party that have gone out to the prairies are to be mardered, and their friends have sent a runner to advise them of their danger.— Some forty of the treaty party are "fortified" at Fort Wayne, awaiting the action of government A fire lately occurred at Beatie's prairie, which destrued rails corn & c. to the value of 4.000 destroyed rails, corn, &c., to the value of 4,000

Since the above was in type, we learn that an express has passed through our city, on its way to Gen. Arbuckle, at Fort Smith, from Capt. Boone at Evansville, asking for reinforcements, to pre-vent the threatcaed destruction of Evansville by the Cherokees. The "Ross men" are gathering

Mr. Gaillardet, the Editor of the French paper published in New York, wrote a letter while on board of the Acadia, in which he expressed the opinion, that the public judgment of Europe was decidedly against the United States on the Oregon Question. But since his arrival, he has read the correspondence between Mr. Pakenham and Mr. Buchanan, and he now says that he but speaks the public sentiment in awarding the American negotiator a signal and decided victory. He also thinks that, " now that the whole case has been set forth, there will be a reaction in France and in set forth, there will be a reaction in France and in all Europe, favorable to the claim of the United States, and the stronger, because it will succeed a near approach to injustice. Even in England, he thinks that impartial minds cannot fail to be brought back to moderation and equity."

The London Morning Chronicle says that : The London Morning Chronicle says that a committee is forming of members of the Bar and eminent Solicitors for the purpose of setting on foot a public subscription in honor of Mr. Justice STORY. It is intended to offer to the Benches of Lincoln's Inn a marble statue of this eminent Judge, as a tribute of respect due to an accom-plistice lawyer, whose immortal works are equal-ly estimated in the "mother country" and in the American United States.

REMOVAL OF THE CHOCTAWS.—There are ex-pected (says the Vicksburg Intelligencer of 8th instant) in about ten days or two weeks five thousand Choctaw Indians here, to cross the river on their way to their new hom west of the Mississippi.

GERMAN EMIGRATION .- The New Orleans Picayunc, of a late date, says: "An intelligent Ger-man informs us that, between this and spring, at least 20,000 emigrants will reach this city from Bremen and other ports-a part of them on their way to Texas, and the rest to Iowa and other northwestern States."

RINGING IN .- Beau Hickman is flourishing at Washington, living luxuriously on shape and talent.

"A LAMENT FOR THE OLD YEAR." "A LAMENT FOR THE OLD YEAR. There was a sound of mirth by the lonely hearth, And in lordly mansion high; For the gray Old Year, in his mantle sere, Had folded him down to die. And the midnight clang of his death-knell rang, O'er an hundred blazing pyres. As they gathered him there, by the firelight's glare, To the tomb of his heary sires.

Yet my heart was sad 'mid the voices glad, For I thought of the Old Year's grave-On the warin tears wept for the brave who slept In the Ocean's tide worn caves. I am old - I am old i-There were locks of gold, There were checks that bloomed like May ; And the bounding form and the young heart warm, They have passed from my side away.

There were eyes of light on my pathway bright, There were arms that round me clung ; They sleep in the fold of the death-shroud cold, The tenanted tombs among. Where the ivy creeps, where the night-wind sweeps, Where battens the worm, Decay-They are there ! they are there? through the mid-night air They are beckning me away.

Oh! the New Year hath come from his far off home, O'er the frost-bound Arctic wave ; And the ice-shod feet of his coursers fleet, Have swept o'er the Old Year's grave. Ha is here! he is here! the hale New Year! They have kindled an hundred fires; But my heart lies cold, with the Monarch old, In the tomb of his hoary sires.

LIFE PRESERVED!

The following positive testimony in favor of WISTAR'S BALSAM, has been received by the agent in this city : BALSAM, has been received by the agent in this city : JORDAN, N. V., April 15, 1845. "In the winter of 1841 and "2 I was trubbled with a hoarseness and dry hacking cough, produced no doubt by change of climate, having areviously spent some time at the South, and possessing weak longs and a rather deli-cate constitution. In February I was attacked with hemorrhage at the lungs, which continued until I had not sufficient strength of voice to speak load in three months. Through medical treatment and care I partial-ly recovered during the summer, but on the return of winter was attacked again with cough, chills, fever, night sweats. Physicians raid they could do no more for me, as I was rapidly sinking with consumption. Fortunately, my friends procured the BALSAM OF WILD CHER.

NEGROES FOR SALE. **NEGROES FOR SALE.** WILL 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 are Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, of different ages. They are all very likely and valuable. Any per-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.

Winchester Female Academy.

THE TENTH ANNUAL TERM of this Seminary will commence the first Mönday in January, 1846. The course of instruction will embrace all the branche sof a complete English Education, to-gether with the Greek, Latin, French, Spanish, German Languages, Mathematics, &c. Music and various ornamental branches will also be taught. A very efficient teacher will give instruc-tion in the French, Spanish, and German Lan-guages, and also in Drawing and Painting. A completent Professor will give lessons in Music. TERMS PER SESSSION OF, FIVE MONTHS. For Board and Indeping per session of five For Board and lodging per session of five

Months \$62.50 "Tuition in the English branches 12.50 "The Classics and higher branches 16.50 "French, Spanish, or German, each 10.00 "Drawing and Painting 12.00 The year will be divided into two sessions.— 10.00 Scholars may enter any time during the session, and will be charged from their entrance to the end of the term. But in all cases it is desirable that they should enter at the opening of the session. JOSEPH BAKER, PRINCIPAL. Winchester, January 2, 1846-3t.

ESTRAY SHEEP.

S TRAYED from the farm of Mrs. Ranson, near Charlestown, about the 1st of October last,

Three Sheep, are perfectly white.

Any information which may lead to the recove ry of these Sheep will be thankfully received. WALTERS & SPOTTS. January 2, 1846-3t.

AUCTION,

SNOOK & PINE'S.

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA.

HAVING been appointed by the Circuit Su-perior Court of Law and Chancery of Jef-ferson county, aCommissioner to sell the Goods and collect the febts of the late firm of Snock & Pine, I shall, on THURSDAY the 1st day of January, 1846, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Store Room of said firm, the to above.

Stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise .

of the same. The Auction will continue from day to day until all are sold. The Stock consists of a great variety of goods, suitable to the season. Let all attend, as great

bargains may be expected. TERMS - A credit of three months, the pur-Chaser giving bond with approved security. No Goods to be removed till terms of sale are com-plied with. ISAAC FOUKE, Com'r.

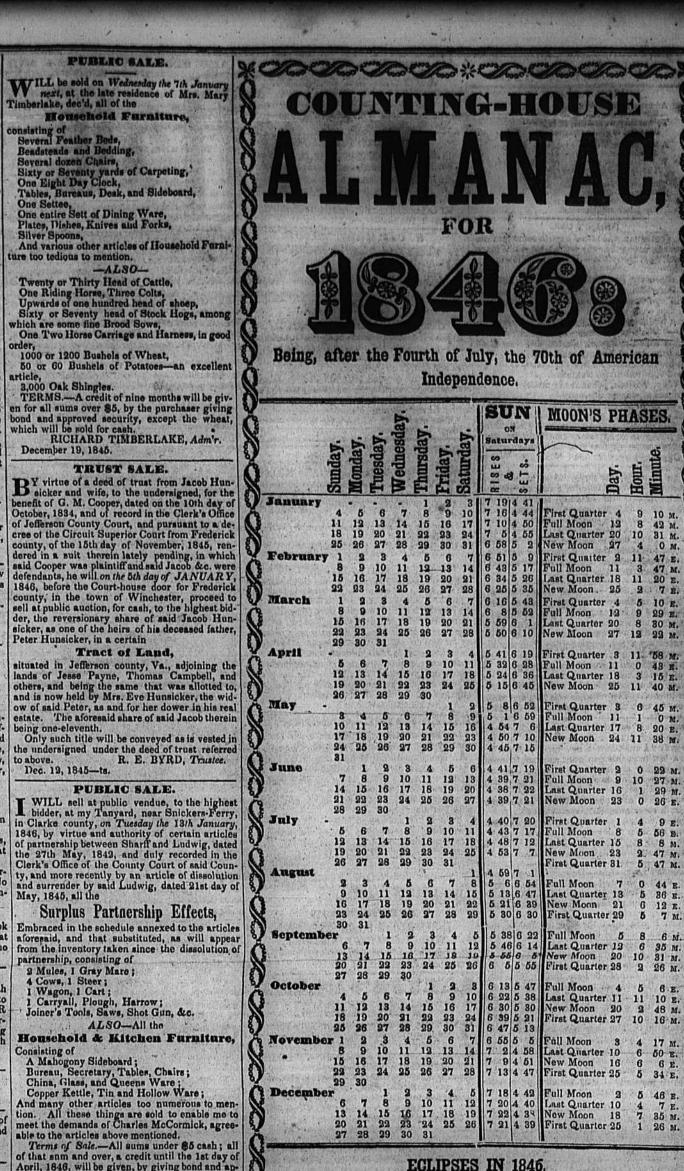
Harpers-Ferry, January 1, 1846. N. B.—All persons indebted to the said Snook & Pine, are hereby notified to come forward at once and pay their dues to the undersigned, as no indulgence will be given. I. F. Com'r.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th November last, an indented apprentice to R the Cabinet-Making Business, named PETER RINGER, in the 21st year of his age. All per-sons are warned against harboring or employing said boy, as I will enforce the law against all such offenders. SIMONEY b. MINGHINI. Smithfield, January 2, 1846-3t.

Air Tight Stoves, FOR sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. Jan. 2, 1845.

RON.-Just-received, an additional supply of Tire, Horse Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, (round and square,) Band Iron, &c. Jun. 2. THOMAS RAWLINS.



ECLIPSES IN 1846.

In the year 1846 there will be two Eclipses, both of the Sun. The first is a partial E-lipse of the Sun, April 25, visible in all parts of the United States. The second, an Annular Eclipse of the Sun, October 19, invisible in the United States.

in considerable numbers along the line, and the " treaty party" are crossing into the State for se-curity. The "Ross party," it is said, have avowed openly their determination to burn the lown of Evansvills,-Van Buren, (Ark.) Intelligencer, Nov. 29.

OLD TIMES AND NEW .- Let those who have been enjoying this season of festivity, thank their lucky stars that they were not born during the time of our ancestors, (say, a couple of centuries ago,)—when Puritanical austerity converted the observance of the Christmas Holydays into a pe-The following extract is taken from the laws of the colony of Massachusetts, in 1651:

"Whosever shall be found observing any such day as Christmas and the like; either by forbear-ing labor, feasting, or in any other way, upon such an account as aforesaid, every such person, so offending, shall pay for such offence five shil-lings, as a fine to the county."

AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS .- The receipts of the American Board of Missions in the month of November, amounted to \$64,808 44, including a legacy of \$40,000 from the late Daniel Waldo, of Worcester, Mass.

ARBESTED.—Levy Zell, charged with forging on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, was arrested at New York, on Thursday, by officers Brintnal and Trenchard, of Lancaster, and was committed in default of \$10,000 hail. His forgeries have been very extensive. He was originally arrested in Lancaster county, and admitted to bail in \$1000, and after his release he was discovered to have forged another note for \$7,000, and nursued to forged another note for \$7,000, and pursued to New York, where he was arrested. He had fol-lowed droving for a number of years, and stood high with the community in his business relations.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD .- The Goone Thousand Dollars (Eeward) - The Go-vernor of Alabama has offered a reward of \$400, and other parties an additional sum of \$600, for the arrest of Samuel S. Hinton, a lawyer of Cher-okee county, Alabama, charged with the murder of the sheriff of the county, Lansford Stallings, while in the discharge of his official duties. Im-endicities for the county for a lawyer of the set mediately after the commission of the crime, Hin-ton made his escape, and has not been heard of since. He is represented as about thirty-five or forty years old, swarthy complexion and stout built; is nearly five feet eight inches in height, quick of speech, and has a smilling manner when addressing a person.

FRENCH COLONY IN BRAZIL .- The Prince de Joinville is about to settle a colony in Brazil, in a province which he has received as a dowery with his wife. It is said that he will set out himself in the spring, and place himself at the head of the

SABBATH CONVENTION .- A Convention of the friends of the Sabbath was held in this City last week, and though the weather was unfavorable, week, and though the weather was unhavorable, the number in attendance and the interest mani-fasted were highly encouraging. The closing session on Tuesday night occupied more than four hours; and yet the interest was fully sustained to the last. This Convention, uniting as it did, min-isters and members of the evangelical denomina-tion is the city and country, on a point of great isters and members of the evangelical denomina-tions in the city and country, on a point of great importance to the cause of vital religion and pure morality, can scarcely full to exert an extensive influence.—Richmond Observer, December 24.

as I was rapidly staking with consumption. Fortunately, my friends procured the BALSAM OF WILD CHER-RY, thinking it might relieve me for a time, and with the blessing of kind Providence, it entirely restored me to health, which I have continued to enjoy until the present time, without any symptom of my former disease, with the exception of being a little more liable to cold from damp air and sudden change of weather. "ELIZABETH WILSON."

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of April, 1515, be-fure me. A. CASE, Justice. DO A fresh supply of the Genuine Balsam, received and for sale by JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-From the Baltimore Sun, of Wednesday.

BALTINOTES STATUTE From the Baltimore Sun, of Wednesday. BEEF CATTLE—There were 500 head offered at the scales yesterday, 273 head of which were sold at \$3 a \$5 net, according to quality. There were 227 head left on hand unsold. The quality was rather better than the offerings of last week. HOGS—The supply of live, hogs on hand, (about 700 head) were taken by packers at \$5 25. The stock small, with fair demand. Killed are worth \$5 a \$5 124. FLOOR—The four market is still without activity.--A sale of good mixed brands Howard street was made yesterday at \$5 25 per bbl., which price holders are firm in asking this morning, without being able to effect sales. Receipt price \$5 124. City Mills four was sold at \$5 25, which price holders are firm in asking. Sales of first quality re four at \$4 75, and of corn meal at \$4 per bbl. GitAIN—The receipts of svery description are light. We note small sales of good quality white at \$1 10 a \$1 12. Sales of Maryland white eorn at \$6 a 50 cents, and of yellow at 71 a 72. Oats are worth 43 a 44 cents; and rye 75. Good to prime Cloverseed \$5 25 now holds at \$2 WHISKEY—Sales of barrels are now being made at 27 cents, and of hogsheads at 26 cents per gallon.

MARRIED.

On the 18th ult, by the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Mr. RIGHAND R. HAINES of this county, to Miss SELINA P. MIL-TON, daughter of Mr. Elijah Milton, of Clarke county.

At Richmond, 23d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Norwood, Hon. JANES A. SEDDON, Representative in Congress from that District, to Miss SARAH BRUCE, daughter of the late James Bruce, of Halifax county, Va.

On Thursday evening, the 18th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Compston, Charles W. STATHAM, Eqs. Junior Editor of the "Lynchburg Virginian," to Miss MARIA VIRGINIA; daughter of Mr. Thomas Ferguson, all of Lynchburg.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. T. T. Castleman, Mr. ROBERT WM. STEVENSON, of Staunton, to Miss MARY CAROLINE, daughter of Mr. John Anderson, of Win-

On the 23d nlt., at Upperville, Fauquier County, Va, by the Rev. Mr. Merriken, RICHARD J. WARD, former-y of Winchester, to Miss FRANCES A. JOHNSON, of Up-

At New London, Frederick county, Md., on Sunday evening, the 28th ult., by the Rev. Nicholas Dorsey, Mr. JAMES R. KREPS, of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss SARAH C. SMITH, second daughter of Frederick Smith, Sen., of the above named place—and formerly of this county.

On Tuesday evening, the 25d instant, at Cumberland, Md., by the Rev. Mr. Simms, Mr. WM. L. BENT, of Win-chester, Va., to Miss MARTHA C. ANNAN, of Cumber-and, Md.

DIED.

On the 1st ult, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Hram Helphinstine, near Beneatown, Mrs. Many Cath-wgrit, consert of the late Joseph Caldwell, of Frederick

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. for sale by J. J. J. December 19, 1845.

To our Literary Readers. Our Book Table is now furnished with Pe-riodicals, Albums, Annuals, Papers, &c., &c., from Taylor & Wildie's Periodical Depot, Baltimore. On our table may be found Wilmer & Smith's European Times, of late date; Brother Jonathan, for January, 1846; The Illustrated London News; American Metropolis; American Metropolis; Pictorial Times; London Punch; Orange Girl of Venice; Matilda, by Sue; West Point Cadet; Wing of the Wind; Fheir's Consulate, &c. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, Dec. 19, 1845.

A Caution to the Public.

CERTAIN man, named Balis M'Cuin

A CERTAIN man, named Balis M'Cuin, A CERTAIN man, named Balis M'Cuin, on the night of the 17th of August, last, and con-veyed her to the neighborhood of Brentsville, in Prince William county, which mare I have ob-tained through the kindess of Mr. Bennet Russell, who was travelling in or near that neighborhood, and recovered the mare. I hereby notify the pub-lic that the thief has not been apprehended, as he had traded or sold the mare to his brother, Thomas M'Cuin, and is still running at large. — This Balis M'Cuin assumes ficticious names. He worked on the Turnpike, near Newtown, Fred-erick county, and assumed the name, as well as I recollect, of Johnson, and when in the neighbor-hood of Berryville, the name of Henry H. Good-din, so the public can judge for themselves what sort of a man he is. His person is as follows :— He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; well made, with dark looking hair, sandy beard, and has on the crown of his head a small bald place; ho walks very erect and has a down look, but when spoken to is very quick of apprehension.— He is about 38 years of age, and has a wife and one child at Farrowsville, Fauquier county. His occupation is working on a Farm. He says he can make cans or noggins; so he must handle Cooper's tools. — I will give the reward that I offered for him in Cooper's tools.

I will give the reward that I offered for him in the first place, which was Fifteen Dollars, if se-cured in any jail so he can be brought to justice. WM. G. EVERHART. Clarke County, Va., Dec. 26, 1845.

Confectionary, Fruit, &c. N store Malaga Grapes, Prunes in jars; Fige, Fire Crackers; nds. Raisons:

Cocoanuts, Candy, &c. For sale by F. DUNNINGTON. . Lectown, Dec. 26, 1845.

JOHN SHARFF. oved security. December 26, 1845.

> A Valuable Jefferson Farm PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE: B virtue of the provisions of the last will-and tostament of the late William Worthing-ton, deceased,—now of record in the Clerk's Of-fice of the county court of Jefferson, Virginia— the undersigned, as the acting and surviving ex-ecutor, 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 next, (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 un-

usually productive. A more particular description is deemed unne-cessary, as persons wishing to purchase will doubt-less examine for themselvés—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-ed. usually productive.

The Terms of Sale will be-One-third of the

Possession given minestate, y private with the terms of sale. Z. H. WORTHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1845-ts. Surviving Ex'r, 4c.

FOR SALE,

FOR SALE, A FAMILY of Negroes—consisting of a man 45 years of age, and his wife 44—a likely little girl in her 4th, and a little boy not quite one year old. They are offered for no fault—the owner being overstocked with that description of property is desirous of getting them a good home. Cash prices will be taken, but if preferred a credit will be given, on a bond well secured, bearing in-terest. The negroes will be at home during the holidays.

holidays. Enquire of Mr. H. KEYES, Charlestown. Dec. 12, 1845.

ESTRAY HOGS.

STRAYED away from the Farm of Mr. John S. B. Packett, about the 34th of November last, *THREE HOGS*, one of sandy color, with black spots, one of dark color with black spots, and one a white bog with black spots. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally reward-ed. SAMUEL SHEETS.

Charlestown, Dec. 19, 1840.

EASTER SUNDAY, April 12. WHIT SUNDAY, May 31. ASH WEDNESDAY, February 25. GOOD FRIDAY, April 10. Summer SOLSTICE, June 21. WINTER SOLSTICE, December 21. VERNAL EQUINOX, March 20. AUTUMNAL EQUINOX, September 23.

COURT DAYS. SUPERIOR COURTS---13th Circuit---I. R. DOUGLASS. Judge.

JEFFERSON, 18th May and 18th October, FREDERICE, 13th June and 13th November, BERKELEY, 27th April and 27th September, HAMPSHIRE, 10th April and 10th September,

QUARTERLY COURTS

JEFFERSON-3d Monday in March, May, August and November. FREDERICK-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November. BERKELEY-2d Monday in March, June, August and November. CLARKE-4th Monday in February, May, July and October. MORGAN-4th Monday in March, June, August and November. HAMPSHIRE-4th Monday in March, June, August and November. LOUDOUN-2d Monday in March, June, August and November.

SPIRIT OF JFFERSON,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

At CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON County, VIRGINIA,

Devoted to News, General Intelligence, Congressional and State Legislative Proceedings, Literature, Miscellany, &c. &c. &c.

The price is TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly ; but TWO DOLLARS will be received as payment in full, if paid within one month after each year's subscription commences. The present Session of Congress is one of much interest, on several great questions of the day—and the Legislative Session will embrace the topics of a Convention, Education, internal Improvements, and other matters worthy the attention of the general reader. In addition to this, the world at large is daily furnishing incidents of interest to every member of society—rendering the present time peculiarly appropriate for new subscriptions. Subscribers in the several towns of Jefferson County, and at other offices within 30 miles, receive their numbers free of postage.

ceive their numbers free of postage.

ETThis Paper has a very general circulation not only in Charlestown, Harpers-Ferry, Shepherdstown, Smithfield and their respective neighborhoods, but in the VALLEY OF VIRGINIA, generally. Business Men who have an eye to their own interest, would do well to avail themselves of its columns, as a valuable ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

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Great Bargains.

THE season being advanced, we offer the re-maining part of our stock at Great Bar-rains. Those who wish to buy, will find it their each night. E. M. AlSQUITH. nterest to call on us. Dec. 19. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Christmas Presents.

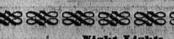
HAVE new in store a large stock of Goods, auitable for Christmas Presents, which will be old low at CHARLES G. STEWART'S. Desember 19, 1643.

Night Lights.

For the Holidays.

BIBLES, Prayer Books, Pealms and Hymns, and a large assortment of Toy and other Books, also Fancy Articles of every description. Toys of great variety, &c., for sale low by I, H, BEARD.

Dec. 19, 1845.



The humorist. GOING TO'LAW. An upper and a lower mill, Fell out about their water, To war they went—that is, to law— Resolved to give no quarter. A lawyer was by each engaged, And holy they contended ; When fees grew slack, the war they waged, They judged were better ended. The heavy costs remaining still, Were settled without bother-One lawyer took the upper mill, The lower mill, the other.

Patrick's Colt.

A gentleman who favors us with some reminis ences respecting the early settlement of this place, formerly old Derryfield—relates the following an-

"When my grandfather resided at Goffstown and Derryfield, then settled by the Irish, he hired a wild sort of an Irishman to work on his farm. a wild sort of an Irishman to work on his farm. One day, soon after his arrival, he told him to take a bridle and go out in the field and catch the colt —" Don't come home without him," said the old gentleman. Patrick started and was gone some time, but at last returned minus the bridle : with his face and hands badly scratched as though had received rough treatment. "Why, Patrick, what is the matter-what in

the name of wonder alls you ?" "An' faith, isn't it me, yer honor, that never'll catch the ould black colt again ? bad luck to him ! An' didn't he all but scratch my eyes out o' me head ? An' faith, as true as me shoul's me own,

I had to climb up a tree after the coult ! "Climb up a tree after him ! Nonsense ! Where is the beast !'

is the beast !" "An' its tide to the three, he is, to be shure, yer honor." "We all followed Patrick to the spot to get a solution of the difficulty, and on reaching the field we found to our no small amusement, that HAVING associated themselves in the Prac-tice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Fredehe had been chasing a young black bear, which he had succeeded in catching after a great deal of rough usage on both sides, and actually tied with the bridle to an old tree. Bruin was kept for a & Bedinger. long while and was ever after known as "Patrick's colt."-Manchester American.

say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the A GOOD ONE .- A very good widow lady wh practice of his profession, which the duties of pub-lic life, for the last few years, have compelled him to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their was looked up to by the congregation to which she belonged as an example of piety, contrived to bring her conscience to terms for one little indulbusiness 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 rights and interests of his clients. He can generbring her conscience to terms for one little indul-gence. She loved porter, and one day, just as she was receiving a half dozen bottles from the man who usually liought her the comforting beverage, she perceived (Oh horror!) two of the grave el-ders of the church approach the door. She ran the man out of the back way, and put the bottles under the bed. The weather was hot, and while conversing with the sage friends, pop went one of the corks.

of the corks. "Dear me!" exclaimed the good lady, "there "Dear me!" exclaimed the good lady, "there goes the bed cord; it snapped yesterday just the same way; I must have a new rope provided." In a few moments pop went another, followed by the peculiar hissing of the escaping liquor... The rope wouldn't do again, but the good lady was not at a loss. "Dear me!" says she, "that black cat of mine

"Dear me!" says she, "that black cat of mine must be in some mischief there—s'cat !" Another bottle popped off, and the porter came stealing out from under the bed curtain ! "Oh ! dear me," said she "I had forgot that it was those bottles of yeast !"—N. O. Picayune.

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 itself. ELOQUENT EXTRACTS .- Dow, jr., who preaches a short sermon through the columns of the New York Sunday Mercury every Sabbath, thus talks of autumn and its glories. It is eloquent, and the

of autumn and its glories. It is eloquent, and the last sentence is sublime : "When I look upon the wan features of the fields—take a survey of the devastated dominions of Flora—and then behold with what a gorgeous apparel the woodlands are arrayed—I can't he'p thinking that some spirit hand has collected all our bright and favorite flowers, thrown them into CARTER'S HOTEL a cauldron, boiled them together, and poured the dye stuff upon every grove and forest !--yes, and besprinkled the whole with the powder of past summer's rainbows. How calm !-- how quiet !--how beautiful ! The skies have assumed a more tranquil hue-the atmosphere is milder than of ces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronlate-the distant mountains have donned bluer mantles-and heaven touches the hill tops nearer age, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor home-and the sun sets !- the golden sunsets !expense will be spared in his efforts to please. A new and comfortable hack and horses kept glorious sunsets-Oh! they are enough to make a man holler for somebydy to hold him by the coat-tail !"

for the accommodation of the public. ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845. "The handkerchief !- the handkerchief !" cried Othello. "Blast the handkerchief," said a sailor in the pit—" blow your nose with your fingers, and go on with the play !" SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA.

NEW STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON,

ATTOMMETAT LAW.

JOHN BLAIR HOGE,

N. CARROLL MASON,

ATTOMESSIET AT LAW? RACTISES in the Courts of Clarke, War-ren, Jefferson and Loudoun counties. DrOffice in Berryville, Virginia. Oct. 24, 1845-3m.

A. J. O'BANNON,

ATTORNICIT AT LAV, 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 for the last inchromate to the practice of law, he feele

the last eight years to the practice of law, he feels prepared to attend efficiently to any business with which he may be entrusted. Office over E. P. Miller's Store.

A CARD.

WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas

The Senior Partner in the above Card would

ly be found, when not elsewhere professionally

Loudoun street, about the Centre of the Town.

self. JOSIAH MASSIE. Winchester, Dec. 19, 1845-\$2.

SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK 图力型图凸,

WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WELTE-BOUSE.

THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment indu-

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

October 24, 1845.

ngaged, at his office in Charlestown. August 29, 1845-tf.

Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845-tf.

Sept. 19, 1845-3m.

rick, and Clarke.

Charle

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 as-RESPECTFULLY offers his professional ser-vices to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. Nov. 28, 1845.

New and Seasonable Goods,

Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia, Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan, &c. EP-Olfice over the Superior Court Clerk's Office. Nov. 7, 1845—3m. 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 stock, namely: Blue, blue-black, black, brown, dalia and invisible

Blue, blue-black, black, brown, daita 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 to the superior; 7.8 do. and figured, new style; 7-8 do., superior; 7-8 Gold-mixed do.; 7-8 blue and black do.; SA TTINE TTS-A large assortment, all colors

and prices; VESTINGS.—A magnificent assortment of

 VESTINGS.—A magnificent assortment of new and elegant styles Silk, Sattin, Cashmere, black and figured Velvets, Medium and low priced Vestings. A large assortment of La-dies and Genliemen's Gloves;
 Hosiery.—Long and Half Hose of all de-scriptions; Gum Braces, black and fig'd Satin and Bombazine STOCKS; also, black Grose de Rhine and Italian Cravats; Fancy Hidkfs., Linen Cam-bric do.; some very superior black Satin and fan-cy Scarfs; some very pretty black and blue-black Italian Crapes; SHAWLS, the richest and most salendid assortment of the sensor. Some new Italian Crapes ; SHAWLS, the richest and most splendid assortment of the season. Some new styles CASHMERE DE COSSE,—among which will be found the celebrated and magnifi-cent De Maintemon Pampadour, De Cardoville styles, now all the vogue ; 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 super fine Cloths; also, a general assortment of Ombra Mouseline do Laines; black and blue-black Silks; Bombazines; new style 6-4 Cloaking for Ladies Bombazines; new style 6-4 Cloaking for Ladies; Calicoes, 250 pieces, from 64 cents up. *RIBBONS*.—A large assortment; Ladies Silk Tassels, Silk and Cotton Bindings; Oil Silk, Silk Sewings, Patent Thread; Spool Cotton, Cotton Ball, Laps; Pins, Needles, &c.; Edgings and Insertions; White Goods of all descriptions; Flannels of all colors; Linseys, &c. &o. Also, a general assortment of Domestics. Boots, Shore, Metry Cont. Stationary, Marchager,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Stationery, Hardward

Queensware, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs.

Groceries .- All kinds of Groceries very cheap and no mistake, and indeed a great variety EAGLE HOTEL .-- WINCHESTER. of other articles, making our stock very large an complete, all of which have been selected wit with HIS long established House the Proprietor is great care. We pledge ourselves that no plans shall be spared to please all who may favor us with a call. We therefore respectfully invite L determined shall be inferior to none, and be-ing the entire owner of the establishment, and you to examine our stock. BOTELER & JOHNSON.

having the means of supplying his table from his Garden and other sources, his prices for board will be arranged accordingly, and lower in comparison with the other Hotels. This Hotel has recently been fitted up with Berryville, Va., Oct. 31, 1845-3m.

Diamond Pointed Pens. FEW of those splendid Diamond pointed

A Pens, entirely a new article. at Nov. 7. CHAS. G. STEWART'S.

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-delphia and Baltimore with a new and splen-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.

Negro Boots and Shoes.

O N 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 Nov. 21. E. M. AISQUITH.

Balm of Columbia---For the Hair. DERSONS 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.

FOR SALE. In Mason County, Virginia, ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha river, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of

640 Acres of Land, Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable tim-ber of every variety.

ber of every variety. The region of country in which said Land is sit-uated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and on many accounts desirable as a place of residence. The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably healthful, the soil is peculiarly adapted for grass, small grains of every sort, tobacco, &c., —while the Creek Bottoms cannot be surpassed for the growth of Corn. Persons wishing to engage in the grazing or

--while the Creek Bottoms cannot be surpassed for the growth of Corn. Persons wishing to engage in the grazing or wool-growing business, but who are prevented for want of sufficient extent of surface, would here be enabled to "graze their flocks upon a hundred hills."--All persons, who, seeking to better their condition, are bound for the "far West," would do well, before arriving at the "stepping off place," to pause on this our western border, and direct their observation to this hitherto overlooked, yet intrinsically valuable region of country. Virgin-ians, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emi-grate-yet who are attached to the laws and cus-toms of the Old Dominiom-may here find a home, when, though beyond the Alleghanies, and on the opposite run of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil of that State which has given birth to six Presidents. The terms of sale of the above named tract of Land will be suitable to those persons whose means

Land will be suitable to those persons whose means are limited, and all such could not do better than Apply to Lawrence B. Washington, Buffalo, Mason County, Va., or to Benj. F. Washington, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. August 8, 1845-tf.

Furniture, Furniture !

Cabinet-Making Establishment.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Mill Creek and its vicinity

that 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, (Walnut 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. SAMUEL SNOOK. Mill Creck, 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, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry. So look out, you that want good Furniture at a low price. S. S.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs. THE undersigned is now receiving and open ing one of the best selected assortments o Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyestuñs, &c. &c. ever of

fered in this market. They are all fresh, and have been selected with great care. A call from those in want is respectfully so-

icited. IT Physicians Prescriptions put up as usual, with accuracy and attention. Oct. 3, 1845. JOHN H. BEARD.

To the Owners of Horses.

THE undersigned would give notice to Farm-ers and others of Jefferson, Clarke, and the adjoining counties, that he will give his attention exclusively to the cure of those dangerous discases of the horse, the Fistula and Pole Evil. He has in his possession certificates from several gentlemen 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.

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 prices.

prices. He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar-tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berrywille on the fourth Monday in each month, and usual-ly at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. WILLIAM CROW. Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. WE, the undersigned, have, this day, in pur-suance of the authority given the under-signed, John Sharfi, by certain articles of agree-ment, dated the 27th of April, 1842, dissolved the partnership existing by virtue of said agreement. The undersigned Sharfi, is fully authorized to take possession of all the partnership effects and pro-perty—take an inventory of the same—collect the debts due said concern—and settle all accounts with the same—and do all needful or necessary acts of things, for the purpose of closing and setacts or things, for the purpose of closing and set-tling up the concern according to the provisions of said agreement.

aid agreement. - Witness our hands and seals May 25th, 1845. JOHN SHARFF, GEORGE F. LUDWIG.

Teste, P. McCormick.

Notice.

Notice. IT The undersigned would here give notice, that agreeably to the above, and the articles of partnership, with the several schedules thereto an-nexed, all the property, stock of every kind, books, accounts, and all papers due G. F. Ludwig and Sharff & Ludwig—are virtually in the possession of the undersigned, and are to be settled with him, or his authorized agent, Joseph Chapman. All debts strictly contracted agreeably to the articles of partnership, will be paid by the undersigned. The Yard will in future be carried on by me. Dec. 12, 1845. JOHN SHARFF.

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 ascortment may be found-Dress Cloths, 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 cls to \$1 50 per yard ; Also, Scarls, Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs., Gloves, Bo-

soms, Suspenders, Socks, &c. Also, a variety of Domestics, Prints, Cashmeres, 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 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 from 50 cts to \$2 50; and in short, nearly every thing usually kept in a Merchant Tailor and Rendy-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 81}.

Second Supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

BENJAMIN L. THOMAS has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public gener-ally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with And Manufacturers of STOVES, Parlor Grates, Hollaw Ware, Cook-ing Ranges, Copper and Tin Ware, of all kinds, Hot Air Furnaces, for Public and Private a second supply of

Fall and Winter Goods:

Such as British, French and American Dry Goods, &c., which, together with his stock on hand, renders his assortment complete. All he asks is for his friends to call and examine his stock, being satisfied that they will compare with any other establishment in the county, either as respects quality or price. His stock embraces the usual variety, consisting of,

For the Gentlemen-

wn, Invisible Green, Gray, Drab,

Batimore Advertisements.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, Charles Street, near Baltimore Street, BALTIMOND.

DALTIANORE, MESSRS. HOPKINS & FIELD having leased the above establishment, are now ready to receive visitors, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and that of the Virginia public especially. The house 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. Late of Sanderson's. WM. FIELD, Late of Bucks County, Pa. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1846-19.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-1y.

JOHN WELLS & BENJAMIN F. SHOPE, MERCHANT TAILORS.

No. 20, Water st., Opposite Cheapside, **R** ESPECTFULLY inform thier old friends in Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that they have opened a shop as above, and solicit a call from them. They have now on hand a new and fashionable stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. Goods will be made to order at the shortest notice, and no fit, no pay. Give them a trial before going elsewhere. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-6m.

COULSON & CO., (Successors to William Emace.) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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

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

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, S. E. CORNER OF LUMBARD AND LIGHT STREETS. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-86*

OBER & MCCONKEY, Wholesale Druggists,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Druggists, Country Merchants and Physi-

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oils, &c.,

laid 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.

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,

A LL the CHEAP PUBLICATIONS regularly re-ceived. Mahogany Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manu-

HAYWARD, FOX & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS,

Buildings. WAREHOUSE, No. 24 LIGHT STREET.

Baltimore; Oct. 3, 1845-6m.

BALTIMORE, MD.

factured to order. Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845-\$5.

J. B. KELLER,

cians, to their stock of

No. 6 North Charles street, BALTIMORE,

to marry a man who was small in statue, was told hat he was a very bad fellow. "Well, said she," if he is bad, there is one com-

fort-there's very little of him."

INGENIOUS EXPEDIENT .--- A workman who by means of a rope, had ascended to the top of an immensely tall chimney, in Preston, Eng., found himself in an awkward predicament by losing his rope. After turning the matter over in his mind minutes, he unravelled his stockings, lowered the length of worsted to the ground, and a piece of fine cord being attached, he was soon en-abled to hoist the rope up again.

A RASCALLY ATTACK .- A Western editor commences a long exhortation to bachelors with the following words :--- "Come, you poor, miserable, lonely, desorted, fractional parts of animated na-ture, come up and be talked to." It isn't stated how many went up, nor what was the effect of the "talk." It is said, however, that one old " bruiser," after reading the editor's exhortation was seen to place the thumb of his right hand on the end of his "smeller," while his fingers wiggled about like the digits of a flutist in a difficult piece of music ; which being interpreted, means-" you don't catch this child."

" Let us lay no temptation in the path of youth," as the frog said, when he popped his head under water on seeing a boy pick a stone.

When Chief Justice Parsons of Massachusetts once complimented a red faced constable for his expedition in serving some process, the latter set the bar in a roar, by saying, with much solemnity, . "I would blush, your honor, if *leould*."

A Good Hir.-A coxcomb, talking of the transmigration of souls, said, " In the time of Moses, I have no doubt I was the golden calf." "Very likely," replied a lady, " time has robbed you of nothing but the gilding."

HINTS TO LADIES.—A Philadelphia physician, in a letter to a lady, on the deleterious effect of wearing corsets, has the following remarks :—"I anticipate the happy period when the fairest por-tion of the fair creation will step forth, unincum-bered with slabs of walnut and tiers of whalebone. The constitutions of our females must be excel-lent to withstand, in any tolerable degree, the ter-rible inflictions of the corset eight long hours every day. No other animal could survive it.— Take the honest ox, and enclose his sides with hoop poles, put an oaken plank beneath him, and gird the whole with a bed cord and demand of him labor. Has would labor that demand of The constitutions of our females must be excelnd the whole with a bed cord and demand of m labor. He would labor, indeed, but it would be for breath."

MAXIMS .- Avoid all harshness in behavior : treat every one with that courtesy which springs from a mild and gentle heart.

Almost all our desires are apt to wander into ar improper course : to direct them properly requires care ; but that care will render us safe and happy through life.

Sloveliness and indelicacy of character, commonly go hand in hand.

Be slow in forming intimate connexions: they may bring dishonor and misery. Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well: but it is impossible to do any thing well without attention.

This subscriber would respectively more 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 op-HE subscriber would respectfully inform housands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its great-est virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of posite Entler's Hotel, as one of public entertain-ment. From his friends in Jefferson and the those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been

neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visiters 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.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct:

December Term, 1845, } Of the County Court.

T is ordered, That the Clerk of this Court give notice in the papers, that the Court will take up the Appeal Docket, and try the cases therein, in their regular order, at the next February Term of the Court, without further notice to the parties. This Order, however, not to affect causes ready for the table at the law of Term

for trial at the January Term. A Copy—Teste. T. A. MOORE, Clk. Dec. 19, 1845. [Free Press copy.

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

Annuals for 1846.

UST received, some splendid Annuals fo 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 per pound; A large Assortment 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, A BOY in a Dry Goods Store. Enquire of the December 26, 1844. PRINTER.

O RANGES.-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. ANDIES ASSORTED-200 pounds just Dec. 19. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

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

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

bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail-by COMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestonen, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845-cowly.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A LL Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an ar ticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at de fance. We wonder that people will suffer a mo-ment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this prepara-tion. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been 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 thou-sands who have used it can testify to its useful-ness. Baware of counterfaits

ness. Beware of counterfeits. Sold wholesale by Contsrock & Co., 21 Cortlan Street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1845.

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

Lin's Bahn of China. N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores. A &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.— Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of 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 valu-able article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years. The above medicine is 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.

Hay's Linament for the Piles. PILES effectually cured by this certain reme dy. The sale of this article is steadily in 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 veholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestonen. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

diseases, and if there is no cure he will ask no pay. Recipes of his mode of treatment will be furnished for five dollars. DAVID SHRODES. Oct. 24, 1845-3m.

subserve and manufacture and	Groceries.
TAVA, Rio an	d St. Domingo Coffee ; wn Sugar ;
Loaf and bro	wn Sugar;
hiladelphia Sug	ar-house Syrup;
lew Orleans and	d Sugar-house Molasses, &c
Constantly on	hand and for sale cheap by
Nov. 21.	THOS RAWLINS

Ladies' Stockings. L AMB'S Wool, Alpacea, 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.

Calicoes at Cost.

THE undersigned have a great variety of rém-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. 30 HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Dec. 12, 1845.

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

Axes, Axes.

HUNT'S, Mann's and Rawlins' make of Axes. Also, Edge-Tools of every description. Nov. 21. THOS. RAWLINS. BLANKS, of all descriptions; for sale at THIS OFFICE.

Fresh Groceries. HHD. bright Hayana Sugar; 1 do New Orleans Molasses; 1 Pocket Java Coffee ; 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, A FRESH article, and of the best quality, for sale at JOHN H. BEARD'S.

Dec. 5, 1845.

Fruit, Fruit. FRESH Oranges, Lemons, assorted Candy, Ju Jube Paste, Raisins, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, English Walnuts, Malaga Grapes; just received and for sale by J. H. BEARD. Dec.12, 1845. BOOTS.-Just received another lot superior Heavy Coarse Boots, for sale by Dec. 26. F. DUNNINGTON.

Cheap Publications.

J UST received, most of the new Publications just out-among them the Wandering Jew, complete for 50 cents.

Complete for Dec. 19. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

wool-dyed Cloths; Heavy Pilot and Beaver do., for over-coats; Plain, Black, Striped and Fancy Cassimeres; Blue, Gray-mixed and Fancy Cassinetts ; Kentucky Jeans, Glascon do.; Black Satin and fancy Vestings; Gum Braces, Irish Linens, Red Flannels, White do., Linen Collars and Bosoms, Gloves, Socks, Woolen Comforts, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bandanna do., Black Silk Cravats, &c., &c.

For the Ladies.

Plain and fancy Cashmere; Painted Mouslin de Lains; Plain and fancy Prints; Grass Cloth Skirts, Corded do; Lace, Edgings, and Insertings : Woollen Shawls, Fancy Hdkfs, Linen Cambric do; Ribbons, French Flowers, Gimps, Jaconets; Black and white Cotton Hose .

Plain and fancy Alpaccas, &c., &c. ALSO-Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

China, Glass and Queensware, Hardware,

Groceries, d.c. All of the above Goods will be sold cheap, and all I ask is to give me a call; I return my sincere

thanks for the very liberal patronage already ex-tended to me. My wish is that it may be continu-cd, as I shall offer great bargains at THE PLOPLE'S CHEAP STORE. Halltown, Dec. 5, 1845.

This Way for Bargains!

T JAMES CLOTHIER'S MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, A Gentlemen of all tastes may be pleased. He has a Choice Assortment of

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

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, Eng-

lish 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. Goods. Oct. 10, 1845.

WHITE LEAD, in 10 and 25 lb. Tin Cans W HITE LEAD, in 10 and 25 10. The Cans Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, and a general assortment of Paints and Paint Brushes, lately received and for sale by Nov. 21. THOS. RAWLINS.

A LMANACS.—Hagerstown, Baltimore, and Comic Almanacs, for 1846, for sale by Nov. 28. J. H. BEARD.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. I particularly invite the attention of the gentle-men to my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, as I have a great variety of new styles, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Halltown, Dec. 5. B. L. THOMAS,

suit purchasers. IF Orders from the Country will be promptly 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-\$5.

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'

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE,

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

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

ALSO, Saidle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord Silk, dec. dec.

Articles for Coach-Makers.

N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-. A N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Raltinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Maleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Bonos, 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. TDealers 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.

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

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. 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.

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,

A LARGE lot of heavy twilled Negro Blankets, at unusual low prices. Nov. 21. E. M. AISQUITH,