

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

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SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

JAMES W. BELLER.

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A PEW DOORS ABOVE THE

VALLET BANK,)

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General Intelligence.

· Important From Yucatan.

More Annexation.—The New Orleans Delta has two letters, dated the 4th of February, from Yucatan. It states that they are both from reliable sources. They furnish news full of interest, and we copy below as much of them as is published in the Delta, as follows:—

"We are all here perfectly convinced that the annexation of Texas is one of those events which

rarely occur, and which tend to make happy an unfortunate nation. Happy, very happy are the Texans, in having secured a solid and true protection from the United States, and liberated themselves from the unworthy and imbedile government of Mexico. Yucatan needs now of this

same protection.

The Yucatecos are anxious to get it from the United States, and we have determined to send a committee to Washington, so as to propose to the Government of the United States, to protect us and give us aid, in case that Mexico should once more attempt to impose upon us-for we are now determined to spill our last drop of blood in de-fence of our liberty and independence, and would rather die in the battle, or on the scaffold, than submit again to the Mexican Government, by which we have not been treated as brothers, but worse

"Our own banner with the five stars is now waving all over the peninsula, and we have sworn to keep it up as long as we have an arm to defend ourselves with, and never to allow the Mexican flag to show its colors again in our free and independent nation. Yucatan will not, and cannot agree with the Government of Mexico, because a man of good morals and honorable sentiments can nor will never agree with a rogue and scoun-

"Mexico does not deserve to hold in its possession such a state as this and if we can only obtain protection and aid from the United States we will consider ourselves happy, and free from the tyrannical proceedings of that government.

"Our people are disposed to enter into arrange-ments with the United States which will be of some advantage to them. There is no contrary feeling-there are no divisions of parties-we are all joined, and our wish and determination is one throughout the country. We were born to be free and independent.

"At Vera Cruz they have approved of our de-

termination in separating from the Mexican Republic, but we must now wait until April next, when the Chambers will meet at Mexico we hope that by that time we may have entered into some arrangements with the United States

We also have before as several printed circulars which confirm the sentiments and opinious expressed in the above extracts.—Balt. Sun.

"BREACH OF PROMISE."-We find in a London paper, a report of a "Breach of Promise" case, in which the circumstances are slightly different from those usually cited in trials of this kind.—The plaintiff, a female, sues her quondam lover for refusal to comply with a contract in which he engaged to marry her in a reasonable time, af-ter she should have requested him to do so. But in the meantime he had married another lady, and

she sued for damages—but the case was considered by the Court "in banco."

The defence was, that the lady never did ask him to marry her; therefore he had violated no contract, and was liable to pay no damages.

But the Court (Lord Denman) held, that the marriage of the man was a self-imposed disability, and that he had no right to take advantage of his own wrong, by which he had rendered it impossi-ble for him to comply with the request, if it had been made. The marriage itself was, in fact, a breach of the original contract, and clearly en-titled the plaintiff to maintain the action without

alleging any request.

Justice Coloridge remarked that there had been no attempt to show that more than a reasonable time for making the request had transpired, and so all the Judges concurred, and the lady will re-

TEXAS NAVY.—The Texas navy, which a bill now before Congress proposes to attach to that of the United States, consists of the following vessels: the ship Austin, of 20 guns; brig Archer of 18 guns; and schr. San Bernard, of 7 guns. of 18 guns; and schr. San Bernard, of 7 guns.—
Also, one brig, the Shark, of little value. She has
also, in her navy, 2 captains, (one appointed by
President Jones, on the 12th July last, after the
convention had agreed to annexation, and not yet
confirmed.) 1 commodore, 8 lieutenants, 2 masters, 9 midshipmen, 1 surgeon, and 3 pursers.

GEORGE LOWERY, the acting chief of the Cheroftee Nation, has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the "Nation" to observe Friday, the 6th inst., as a day of feasting, humiliation and prayer.

Consumption.—The deaths by consumption in New York for the year 1845, amounted to 1600. A writer alluding to the subject, expresses the opinion that nearly one half of all cases of consumption are produced by unnecessary exposure, by breathing the impure air of badly or imperfectly ventilated and crowded public buildings, or by sleeping in overheated or overcold spartments, also badly ventilated. This is no doubt true.—He should also have added two more causes in this country—wearing tight corsets and thin shoes. Warning after warning has been given. Admonitions have been uttered from the pulpit, through the press, and by medical men; but all in vain.—Corsets and thin shoes still rank among the fashionable requisites of the day, and as a consequence ionable requisites of the day, and as a consequence coughs, cold and consumptions abound.—Phil. Inq

CORN AND CORN MEAL FOR EUROPE .- The ship Liberty, Capt. Norton, left New York on Wednesday, laden with 3500 barrels of Indian Meal, 24000 bushels of corn. She clared for Cork and a market. The freight was at the rate of 9d. sterling per bushel, to Cork.

Маммоти Hoo.—The Richmond, Va., Star, says, that Mr. Heckler, near that place, has killed a hog which weighed 1400 lbs.

Holland state that intelligence had been received from the expedition under Capt. Sturt, which left Port Adelaide a year and a half ago, to proceed northward. We learn from the Foston Journal that he had advanced about 5000 miles, to long. 141, 30 East, and lat. 29, 40 South. He had met with a second of the s 141, 30 East, and lat. 29, 40 South. He had met with great difficulties on reaching the above position—there being no means of subsistence in the tracts through which he had travelled, and but little water—the general feature of the country being that of extreme sterility—added to which, the weather was oppressively hot, thermometer being frequently for hours 130 degrees in the shade, and 90 under ground. At the last advices he was at a "water hole," where, owing to the barrenness of the country and the absence of water, he had remained from the 27th of January to the 5th of June. He had reduced the numbers of his party, and was in hopes, after receiving a supply of provisions, to

A HOT CLIMATE, INDRED .- Advices from New

in hopes, after receiving a supply of provisions, to press onward, with a view to discover the location of a great inland sea, which, from the representations of the natives, it was believed was some where in that region. Captain Sturt's description of the heat at the highest northern point he had attained, is really awful. To give some idea of its intensity, he writes: "I found the thermometer, which was fixed in the shade of a large tree, four feet from the ground, stationary at 150 degrees of Fahrenheit at half past two P. M., and in he direct rays of the sun it rose to 157 degrees. It had, on a former occasion, stood at 132 degrees in the shade, and 163 degrees in the sun!"

THREE COMETS.—Lieut. Maury, of the Observatory at Washington, recently discovered the extraordinary phenomenon of two comets, apparently near each other in the heavens at the same time, and now he has reported to the Secretary of the Navy an account of the appearance of the third, on the night of the 13th ult. He says it is a beautiful concentration of whitish light—seen through a common spy glass, it has the appearance of a star when the glass is not in good focus. All three comets are visible at the west, and are not far from each other. not far from each other.

CANAL NAVIGATION BY STEAM .- The Alexandria Gazette, states that last week the steamboat S. S. Coleman, went up from the river, the Alexandria canal to Georgetown, making the trip in excellent time, and causing very little or no abrasion to the banks of the canal. It was a fine sight to see a stoamboat crossing the splendid aqueduct over the Potomac. This suggests again the idea of steam packets, or iron boats, on the Chesa-peake and Ohio Canal. It has always been a fond tope with us to see these packet boats regularly running on the canal.

GOUGH IN VIRGINIA.—A letter of Tuesday last from Gen. Cocke, formerly Governor of Virginia, mentions that Mr. Gough and his wife are guests, and speaks of his speeches in that vicini-

ANOTHER FAMILY POISONED .- We regret to earn, says the New York Sun, that a member of Mr. Shepherd's family has died of poison admin-istered in buckwheat, apparently with the inten-tion of destroying the whole family. Other mem-bers of the family are quite ill.

THE HARLEM RAIL ROAD .- The number of passengers transported upon this road last year, exceeded one-half of the whole population of the State of New York. It would have required 42

He tried to kiss her; she slapped his face-and he stabbed her.

sioners, Governor Butler and Major Lawis, were to hold a grand council with the different tribes of Indians in Texas, at the Cammanche Peak, on the 11th of this month and following days. Ma-jor Neighbors, with the chief of the Lipans and Tonkeways, starts from Austin for that place in three or four days to attend the council.

REMARKABLE.- A Jewish lady in New York, recently deceased, has given birth to twins on six different occasions, and was near to her seventh confinement also with twins.

Song of the Shirt.—A Yankee at Cambridge, Mass., has invented a sewing machine which will render the pathos of this song more appropriate than ever. It is very compact, not occupying a space of more than six inches each way. It runs with so much ease that we should suppose one person might easily operate twenty or thirty of them, and the work is done in a most thorough and perfect manner. Both sides of a seam look alike, appearing to be beautifully stitched, and the seam is closer and more uniform than when sewded by hand. It will sew straight or curved seams with equal facility, and so rapidly that it takes Mass., has invented a sewing machine which will render the pathos of this song more appropriate than ever. It is very compact, not occupying a space of more than six inches each way. It runs with so much ease that we should suppose one person might easily operate twenty or thirty of them, and the work is done in a most thorough and perfect manner. Both sides of a seam look alike, appearing to be beautifully stitched, and the seam is closer and more uniform than when sewed by hand. It will sew straight or curved seams with equal facility, and so rapidly that it takes but two minutes to sew the whole length of the outside seam of a pair of men, a pantaloons. It sets 400 stitches a minute with perfect ease, and the proprietor thinks there is no difficulty in setting 700 a minute. The thread is less worn by this process, than by hand sewing, and consequently retains more of its strength. The simplicity of the construction of this machine, and the accuracy, rapidlty and perfection of its operation, will place it in the same rank with the card machine, the straw braider, the pin machine, and the coach lace loom—machines which never fail to command the admiration of every intelligent beholder.

On Menday evening, about 6 o'clock, a fire broke

On Menday evening, about 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the mansion of Mr. Lewis Baily, about 7 miles from Washington, in the county of Fairfax, Va., which destroyed the entire building, a large portion of his valuable furniture, all his provisions, portion of his valuable furniture, all his provisions, most of his vegetables, including about 600 bushs elso first quality potatoes. The flames were so rapid that the family were compelled to leave the supper table, with none of their clothes but such as they had on. The entire loss will be from \$5,000 to 6,000, and it is said, without any insurance.

Selected for the Spirit of Jefferson. OUR COUNTRY.

Our County! "Tis a glorious land,
With broad arms stretched from shore to shore
The proud Pacific leaves her strand,
She hears the dark Atlantic roar,
And nurtured on her ample breast,
How many a goodly prospect lies,
In Nature's wildest grandurer dres't,
Enamelled with her loveliest dyes.

Rich prairies deck'd with flowers of gold,

Like sunlit oceans, roll apace;
Broad takes her azuro heavens behold,
Relecting clear each trembling star,
And mighty rivers mountain borne,
Go sweeping onward dark and deep,
Through forests where the bounding fawn
Beneath their sheltering branches leap.

And cradled 'mid her clustering hills,
Sweet vales in dream-like beauty hide,
Where love the air with music fills,
And calm content and peace abide,
For plenty here her fullness pours
In rich profusion o'er the land,
And sent to seize her generous stores,
There prowls no tyrant hireling hand.

Great God! we thank thee for this home;
This bounteous birth-land of the free;
Where wanderers from afar may come,
And breathe the air of liberty.
Still may her flowers untrammelled spring—
Her harvests wave—her cities rise;
And yet till Time shall fold her wing,
Remain earth's lovellest paradise.

Miscellancous.

From the New York True Sun. A Narrow Escape of a Young Lady from being Shot. A FACT.

A few months since one of the travelling agents for a large house in this city, whose route brought him into the small town of New Frankfort, Scott county, Indiana, as was his usual custom "put up" at the best inn which the town afforded. It up" at the best inn which the town afforded. It so happened that on the afternoon on which the agent arrived at the inn, the landlord's daughter, Nelly, a blooming country lass of seventeen, on the invitation of one of the neighbors, Mrs. Dolbear, living a couple of miles distant, had gone to a "quilting;" and on leaving home she told her parents that if she was not home by 11 o'clock that night, she should stay with her friend Susy Dolbear until the next morning. Accordingly, as that hour was passed, Nelly's parents concluded that she would stay all night with her friend Susy, as she had promised. So, without any hesitation, the agent was put in possession of Nelly's room, (her bed included) which adjoined that occupied by the "old folks;" and he, after the leaking in win for some instance, the feet was the looking in vain for some instrument to fasten the door, undressed himself, taking care, however, to place all the money (about \$300.), which he had, belonging to his employer, in the pocket of his pantaloons and put them under his pillow for guests, and speaks of his speeches in that vicinity (Fluvana Co.) as in the highest degree effective. He addressed Gen. C.'s co'ored people in his domestic chapel—an assemblage of teetotal-lers—with excellent effect on Sunday.

disturbed that night.

The quilting party, at which Nelly was a guest, did not break up until considerably past midnight, when, somewhat to her disappointment, she found many young ladies, who had come a much greatwhat has been the influence of a preasant word at such a time. Tell us how that, ere you opened a new creature in almost an angelic form. And such a time. Tell us how that, ere you opened a new creature in almost an angelic form. And your door, the sound of glad voices reached your now, that which was hideous is beautiful, and that which crawled, flies, and revels and for the future, fled before the pleasant words of your siling children and the gentle greeting. ing. Without making the least noise they effected their entrance by the back door of the house,

he stabbed her.

MURDER OF SLAVES.—The last Abbeville (S. C.) Banner states that two slaves belonging to Gen. McDuffle, were killed on the 13th ult., by two other negroes who were acting in the capacity of drivers.

FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship Alabama, we have received our files of Texas papers to the 18th instant, exclusive. The United States Revenue Laws went into operation at Gaiveston on the 17th. The steamship Alabama was the first vessel that entered under the new laws.

Wilsper of a pleasant word that restored calmness to your tempest-tossed soul? Did the soft answer turn away your wrath?

Reader we might write a volume on this delightful theme. Go where we will, abide where the word folks, the lateness of the hour at which they arrived home, their conversation will disturbed the "old folks" the lateness of the hour at which they arrived home, their conversation will disturbed the "old folks" the lateness of the hour at which they arrived home, their conversation of finding an intruder. And, as they had arranged between themselves, to keep from the "old folks" the lateness of the hour at which they arrived home, their conversation had one, their conversation of finding an intruder. And, as they had arranged between themselves, to keep from the "old folks" the lateness of the hour at which they arrived home, their conversation had been a parent of a pleasant word that restored calmness to your tempest-tossed soul? Did the soft answer turn away your wrath?

Reader we might write a volume on this devenue the sold folks, the lateness of the hour at which they arrived home, their conversation had been at which they arrived home, their conversation had been a parent of a pleasant word that restored calmness to your tempest-tossed soul? Did the soft answer turn away your wrath?

Reader we might write a volume on this devenue the heightful theme. Go where we have the well in the they have crossed soul? Did the soft answer turn away your wrath?

Reader we might write a volume on the begut the spot them, etc.; the agent caught a part of it—and a part too, excited as was his imaginagion at that part too, excited as was his imagination at that time, not a little startling. Susy said to Nelly, "it is much later than we should have been" to which she replied, "yes, it is, but we got in without diturbing any body; so far, all's right; but we must be quick or we shall be discovered, and all will go wrong with us." The agent was now convinced they were robbers; and in the dark as confinement also with twins.

A leaf of the Rhubarb plant was recently exhibited in a market in England, measuring 6 feet 4 inches in length, 4 feet across, and weighing 6 lbs 4 oz.

Song of THE SHIRT.—A Yankee at Cambridge, Mass., has invented a sewing machine which will render the pathos of this song more appropriate than ever. It is very compact, not occupying a little of the sexual lants, supposing that it

> there was a bit of fun for him, instead of robbery and murder, after his hard day's travel. So, with as little noise as possible, he drew himself toward that part of the bed usually denominted the "back side," where he lay quietly awaiting the result.— Susy was soon disrobed and ready for bed; but in getting in she accidentally put her hand upon the agent's head. "Why, Nelly!" she exclaimed, "there's somebody in the bed, as sure as I'm alive." Our hero (for such fie ought, by this time, to be called) was almost convulsed with laughter.—"It's only little 'Sis," replied Nelly, "she always sleeps with me." This answer satisfied Susy; and Nelly, without the least fear, got into bed too. sleeps with me." This answer satisfied Susy; At Pittsburg on Wednesday, there were four and Nelly, without the least fear, got into bed too. feet water in the Ohio river.

The two girls were soon snugly "ensconced" under the quilt, which liad been made the season before, with (as they supposed) "little sis" on the back side, Susy Dolbear in the middle, and Nelly on the front side, but in truth, "little sis" having been taken into bed with her pa and ma as Nelly was absent

Susy Dolbear was as affectionate a girl as In-Susy Dolbear was as affectionate a girl as Indiana can boast of, and as a proof of this assertion, we have the fact that she could not go to sleep without having first given "little sis" a kiss—so she turned over to perform this pleasurable act, when she put her hand upon our hero's face, and feeling his huge whiskers, she was made aware of their mistake. In less time than it takes to tell of it, she gathered up the bed clothes, and with an effort almost superhuman, she sprang into the middle of the room, screaming, "it's a man! its a man! Nelly!!" Nelly of course partaking of Susan's alarm, rushed into her father's room followed by Susy, leaving our hero in per-

Charities that Sweeten Life.

PLEASANT WORDS! Do you know, reader, how potent a spell lies in a pleasant word? Have you not often thought of its power to sooth—to delight when all things else fail? As you have passed on through the journey of life, have you not seen it smoothing many a ruffled brow, and calming many an aching bosom? Have you not noticed it in the house and by the way—at the fireside and in the place of business? And have

you not felt that pleasant words are among the charities that sweeten life? Ah! yes, and their influence has come over your own soul.

When you come from the counting room or workshop careworn and weary—when your brow has been furrowed and your thoughts perplexed—when troubles of the present and anxieties for the litting have carvided event according fooliar. future have crowded every peaceful feeling from your heart, and when you always dreaded to re-turn to your own fireside, lest the sight of dearyour heart, and when you always dreaded to return to your own fireside; lest the sight of dear ones there should increase your distress—tell us what has been the influence of a pleasant word at such a time. Tell us how that, ere you opened your door, the sound of glad voices reached your door, the sound of glad voices reached your move that the first plant and the leventh likewise, and don't sell the birthright of the yankee nation for a mess of potash; and the day may cum when you will be in time, by a kind of resurrection, it comes forth a new creature in almost an angelic form. And now, that which was hideous is beautiful, and the leventh likewise, and don't sell the birthright of the yankee nation for a mess of potash; and the day may cum when you will be a minister of a penitentiary, or a secretary of leasant word at such a time. Tell us how that, ere you opened your door, the sound of glad voices reached your

turbulent waves so quietly to rest? Was it the whisper of a pleasant word that restored calmness

spirit. And did you not wish you were like them? Did you not feel that earth would be a paradise and being extremely anxious that it should be Did you not feel that earth would be a paradise kept from Nelly's parents, their conversation was indeed, if all the tones of that matchless instrument, the human voice, were in harmony with the kind thoughts of a thoroughly good heart? But while you thus wished did you resolve to add one to their number? Did you determine to imitate their example? Would that I could persuade you that it is your duty so to do—that henceforth you should make it a study. You think it a small matter requiring little effort. But I assure you

it might cost you many a struggle ere you could learn to speak in pleasantness to all whom you might chance to meet even in one short day; and if you accomplished it perhaps it would be a better day's work than ever you did, and you might lay your head on the pillow of rest at night with feelings akin to those of spirits around the throne. Oh, learn ye this art yourselves, all ye who have felt its kindly influence from others. Speak pleasant words to all around, and your path shall ever be lighted by the smiles of those who welcome your coming and mourn your departing footsteps.

Mothers, speak pleasantly to the little ones who cluster around you—speak ever pleasantly, and be assured that answering tones of joy and dispositions formed to constant kindness shall be

Sister, brother, friend-would you render life one sunny day, would you gather around you those who will cheer you in the darkest hour?—
Let the law of kindness, rule your tongue and your words be pleasant as the "dew of Hermon," and as pleasant as the "dew that descended on the mountains of Zion."—Sears' Magazine.

LOVE FOR THE DEAD .- The love that survives Love for the Dead.—The love that survives the tomb, says Irving, is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. If it has its woes, it has likewise its delights; and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed into the gentle tear of reconcillation, then the sudden anguish and convulsive agony over the present ruins of all that we most loved are softened away into pensive meditations on all that was in the day of its lovelines. Who would root such a sorrow from the heart, though it may sometimes, throw a passing cloud over the bright hour of gayety, or speed a deeper sadness over the hour, of gloom; yet who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure or the burst of revalry? No, there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song; there is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn even from the charm of the living.

At Pittsburg on Wednesday, there were four

The Rose.

Not long since I was introduced to a young lady of pleasing manners, quite graceful in conversation, and apparently of no ordinary accomplishments. Her friend, by whom she was introduced, appeared to appreciate the worth of so valued a friend, and beguiled the moments with many endearing expressions; and my short interview with the two friends, passed very pleasantly. A short time after, I received a beautiful rose from the young lady with whom I had this brief interview, as a token of her kind remembrance of our short acquaintance. This I carefully laid aside as an emblem of the loveliness of youth.

I have since learned that this lovely creature had formed an acquaintance with a gay and fashionable dandy, whose beauty and pleasing address furnish a ready passport into parties of pleasure; and, many a heart has cause to bleed in consequence of his sordid and licentious principles.

room followed by Susy, leaving our hero in perfect fits of laughter, from which he has not recovered to this day, as he laughs immoderately every time he sees a postol, or the occurrence comes to his remembrance.

Nelly's father was up in a twinkling, and a light being obtained by the aid of a locofoco match, the whole affair was explained to the girls, who, afterwards passed through the room of which our the grey hairs of her arrents.

afterwards passed through the room of which our bero had full possession, with a light in hand, gathering up their personal clothing as they passed through—to another room in the attic story of the house—where they retired, and soon fell asleep. Susy Dolbear, of the two girls, having played the most conspicuous part of this affair, did not wait for her breakfast, but made her escape from the house as soon as the daylight dawned; but Nelly, conscious of her innocence, boldly met our hero, face to face, at the breakfast table, where she learned of the narrow escape she had made, of being shot for a robber. Our hero, from the conviction that a pistol was not a fit instrument to be used in the dark, in a country inn, has laid it aside, with a resolution that he will never again carry it, but trust himself to the mercy of robbers, (should he ever by chance meet any, which, by the by, in the course of seven or eight years travelling he has never yet done,) and the Providence of God.

'Learn that the present life is a preparation for and has a tendency to, eternity. The present is linked to the future throughout creation, in the vegetable, in the animal, and in a moral world.
As is the seed, so is the fruit; as is the egg, so is the fowl; as is the boy, so is the man; and as is the rational being in this world, so will he be in the rational being in this world, so will be be in the next; Dives estranged from God here, is Dives estranged from God there; and Enoch walking with God here, is Enoch walking with God in a calm and a better world. I beseech you then, live for blessed eternity. Go to the worm that you tread upon, and learn a lesson of wisdom.— The very catervillar, sacks the food that fosters it the butterfly flits across your path remember that it whispers in its flight—"Live for the Future."

With this, the preacher closed his discourse but to deepen the impression, a butterfly directed by the hand which guides alike the Sun and an atom in its course fluttered through the church, as if commissioned by Heaven to repeat the ex-hortation. There was neither speech nor language, but its voice was heard saying to the gazng audience-' Live for the future.'

[Albany Spectator. THE BLACKSMITH'S BOY AND HIS HAMMER .-Some years ago we were travelling through the interior of Pennsylvania, and had occasion to stop for the night in a small town. During the even-ing we went into a store for the purpose of pur-chasing some articles of which we stood in need; and whilst there our attention was attracted by a and whilst there our attention was attracted by a little boy whose clothes was begrimed with soot and coal, from working in the blacksmith's shop, (for he was a blacksmith's apprentice.) He brought to the merchant a small hammer which he said he had made out of pieces of iron given to him by his master. Said he, "Sir will you be so kind as to give me a spelling book for this hammer? I want to read, and I have not the money to buy a book." The merchant was so pleased that he gave him the book and allowed him to to buy a book." The merchant was so pleased that he gave him the book and allowed him to keep his hammer too. This was an example of perseverance worthy the imitation of every boy in the land. We took down the name of that boy in the land. We took down the name of that boy in our memorandum book, expecting to hear of him again; and we have heard of him since, for we were told but lately, that he has made wonderful proficency in his studies; and we believe that a high position is in reservation for that humble blocksmith's apprentice, and those who live long ugh will hear of him in time to come. Cultivate the same perseverance boys, and distinction will surely be yours. Make for yourselves; as that boy did a hammer; and determine with it to hammer down and break up all difficulties in your way to greatness and happiness. You have the materials out of which to make a hammer—better materials than that poor rough fisted yet noble materials than that poor rough fisted yet noble hearted blacksmith boy had. You have time, and you have plenty of books, and every facility of improvement within your reach. Out of all these, then, you are to make your hammer. That ham-

mer is to be mental and moral excellence. Go to work, now, and make it. Make your minds and hearts what they ought to be; and with this hammer you can knock aside every thing that arises to impede your progress. You are in the valley now, but perseverance will place you on the top of the mountain by and by.

There are flowers on the mountain top of sweetest smell and hue. Bright, sparkling fountains gushing there, and cloudless sunshine too.

It has been affirmed by a celebrated writer, that It has been affirmed by a celebrated writer, that "there is no disposition so rugged but education will polish." It is true, the elegant accomplishments of civilized life are to be acquired, the energies of the mind expanded, the person and manners formed to the standard of fashion by attention and care; but the finer feelings of humanity, the blushing graces of modesty, the exquisite, the sublime emotions of benevolence, can never be cultivated, unless implanted by "Nature's sweet and cunning hand."

Nearly every public office in the State of Texas filled by a New England man.

The humorist.

" Deacon Pickle Pickleby's" Letter. The following letter is worth the price of a years

The following letter is worth the price of a years subscription to any newspaper. It relates to the career of a young man, born in Litchfield, Ct., who emigrated to the far West, pedagogued there awhile, became a lawyer next, was subsequently joined in the holy bands of wedlock with Miss Fawn Greenbriar, and a plantation and seventeen negroes, afterward's served two sessions in the legislature, and finally made a long stride into Congress. When old Deacon Pickle Pickleby was advised of this last good fortune of his hopewas advised of this last good fortune of his hope-ful son, he devoted an entire day in writing the fol-

owing letter:

lowing letter:
To the Hon. Jabez Pickleby:
DUTIFUL SON:—By the blessins of Providence you be despoily prospored in this world. Your poor old daddy when he was a boy, had but little skulin, but good moral instruction was meted out to him. I was taught tu train up a child in the way he should go, and I did it, but I never expected tu see him in the Federal kongress. Jabez, my son, don't be proud and lifted up, for there is no knowing what you may cum to. You have heard tell of Arron Burr and Benedict Arnold.—Your mother's rumity pains are better and I have Your mother's rumity pains are better and I have put a new flutter wheel into the mill. Seth Phelps has married Nabby Dobbs; he had to do it to avoid There has been a fine crop of garden sass

and back wheat this year. I must admonish you again temptation in the Federal city. They dew tell me that it is a Babylon of a place, and that kongris men never mind pains and penalties, and drink nigh on tew gallons of blackstrap, or sumthing stronger every day of their lives, and go to theatres and other carnalities. Dew for marcy's sake, Jabez, eschew evil company. I baught a new eal skin quieu as soon as I heard you was married and going tu kongris, for I kalkilated you would bring your rich maum hum to see our folks. Your mother has put up bran new curtins tu the spare bed in the parler, and squirmed ribbens all around 'em. Ske has got tew strings of blue and white bird's egg hang-ing under the luking glass, and the brass hand-irons skowered up so that you can see your face

day, a clergyman was called to preach in a town in Indiana, to a young Episcopal congregation.—
At the close of his discourse, he addressed his young hearers in some such words as these:

'Learn that the present life is a preparation and has a tonder. you ken have 'em to wear in congress. Your mo-ther has darned up all the moth-holes in the coat, so that she thinks it looks jest as new as it did when leftenant Pickleby wore it tu the battle of

White Plains.

I shall send you by male, a new pair of blue mixed stockings, and a pair of knit suspenders that are kinder easy for a pollytishun to squirm about in. Your mother would send you a pot of pickles and a cheese, but the stage-driver says its agin the law.

Read your bible, Jabez, study the laws of Moses, and don't repeal any one 'em; mind the ten com-mandments tu, and the leventh likewise, and don't

I am your dutiful father, Pickle Pickleby.

PRECEDENCE .- A Kentuckian claiming Precedence of a Count.—We were yesterday shown a letter from a young gentleman—a native of Ken-State of New York. It would have required 42 Omnibuses, or 126 Hacks making twelve trips aday, to have carried the same number of passengers in the same time.

A Cowardly Villar.—A scounded named Lidle, lately stabled a pretty young girl in New Bedford with a penknife and nearly killed her.—

Bedford with a penknife and nearly killed her.—

By our spirit has been roused, and that she should stay at possible trips of your spirit has been roused, and indignant feelings have reigned supreme in your breast—when the angry threat was just rising to your lips, or the malignant wish about to burst from your heart—what mighty spell caused the storm so suddenly to subside, and spoke the turbulent waves so quietly to rest? Was it the turbulent waves so quietly to rest? Was it the turbulent waves so quietly to rest? Was it the storm and the gentle greeting of your spirit has been roused, from its proper element and mode of life. Could the caterpillar have been differed.

Or, when the river of lile, and grows the tried of your wife.

Or, when the river of lile, and grows the tried of your wife.

Or, when the river of lile, and grows the tried of your wife.

Or, when the river of lile, and grows the tried of your wife.

Or, when the river of lile, and grows the tried of your wife.

Or, when the river of lile, and grows the tried of your wife.

Or, when the ire of your spirit has been roused, from its proper element and mode of life. Could the caterpillar have been livered for in the direction of your wife.

Or, when the river of lile, and grows the tried of your wife.

Or, when the river of lile, and grows the tried of your wife.

Or, when the river of lile, and grows the tried of your wife.

Or, when the caterpillar have been roused, from its proper element and mode of life. Could the caterpillar have been roused, and indignant feelings have reigned supreme in your beat risk to his firends in this State. He gives a graphic do his five and indignant feelings have reigned supreme in your beat risk to his firends in the butter nearly whole starved with hunger. He tried a bribe to the cook, and entreaty with the captain but neither availed him in obtaining a dinner. After pacing the dock for some time, mentally calling anothernas on the heads of all Frenchmen in general, and the surly boat-captain in particular, whose passenger he was, he hurried down to the cabin for the purpose of getting a segar and puffing it, instead of blowing up the captain. There, to his astonishment, and not without exciting his envy, he found a tallow-faced Russian Count—Court he found a tailow-faced Russian County Orlof-dicussing a very fine dinner, the obsequious captain standing behind his chair, apparently hon-

ored with being premitted to act as his waiter.

"I thought," said the young Kentuckian, casting a scowl at the captain, who understood and could speak a little broken English—"I thought you had told me that you did not furnish your passengers with dinner!"

"Pardonne, monsieur; dis be not one ebery
"Pardonne, monsieur; dis be not one ebery

body passenger: he be one gran' Russian Count."
"And what the—if he be?" said the Kentuckian, who was as ardent as a Western sun could make him—"If he be a Count, I'm a Kentuckian:
I'd like to know which you should rank higher?"
"Pardonne, monsieur," said the captain—"You
be a Kent—what?—dat be title of one nobleman

be a Kept—what?—dat he title of one nobleman Anglaise, ch?"

"No," said the Kentuckian, bluntly—"that is the title of an American soverign!"

"Ah," said the little French captain, shrugging up his shoulders, and bowing down his head—"ah, excuz, monsieur—pardonne, I did not know you be one gran' noblemans: but now I get you dinner, toute suites" and in due time the dinner was brought to which with the addition of a bettle brought—to which, with the addition of a bottle of sparkling hock, the young Kentuckian did ample justice. He says he has never known so agreeable an instance of the respect which the American name inspires abroad, as that occasion afforded him.—N. O. Della.

A VERY MEAN BREACH OF PROMISE. A VERY MEAN BREACH OF PROMISE.—Mies Fanny McAulcy recently recovered five hundred dollars damages against one Roderic C. Phippin, of Crown Point, as some compensation for a breach of promise on his part to commit matrimony with the aforesaid Fanny. If the circumstances of the case are correctly stated, the variet ought to have paid more, if he had it to pay, or to have been sold to hard labor till he had carned enough. In the first place he had courted her for three tedious years, and left her at last in the situation in which Byron says a lady "loves to bo who loves her lord;" and secondly, Mr. Phippin borrowed a dollar of the expected bride's own brother to pay the wedding fee, and went off the borrowed a dollar of the expected bride's own brother to pay the wedding fce, and went off the same night and married another woman, paying the clergyman's perquisite, for aught we know, with that very dollar! Now, we insist upon it, that this is the most atrocious trifling with woman's love that is any where recorded, and the follow who was guilty of it, ought—by all means to pay back that dollar!—N. Y. True Sun.

A Yankee paper thus pathetically describes the fainting of a lady.

"Down fell the lovely maiden,
Just like a slaughtered lamb;
Her hair hung round her pallid cheeks,
LIKE SEA WEEDS ROUND A GLAM!"

"Burnt offerings and sacrifices," as the anc-tioneer said when he sold the goods damaged as a conflogration.



OHABLESTOWN a

Friday Morning, March 13, 1846.

Democratic party of Jefferson County, at the Court-House in Charlestown, on Monday, 16th day of March, (Court-day) for the purpose of deciding whether it be expedient or not to present candidates for the next Legislature of Virginia, We have been requested to call a Meeting of the

The Mail from Baltimore failed again on yesterday. There must "be a screw loose" somewhere on this hitherto so well conducted road .-The failures have been more frequent for the last month or two, than for the same number of years

Candidates for the Legislature.

In the last "Free Press," the following gentlemen, (all Whigs,) are nominated as candidates to represent Jefferson County in the next Legislature of Virginia: Andrew Hunter, Wm. B. Thompson, James A. Fitzsimmons, Wm. McMurran, Henry Boteler, Esq.'rs, and Dr. Richard S. Blackburn. P. S. Since the above was in type, the "Free Press" and "Spirit of Jefferson" have been requested to announce Mr. Jacob P. A. ENTLER, of Shepherdstown, as a candidate to represent Jef-ferson County in the next Legislature.

Capt. Geo. R. Long and John F. Wall, Esq. have been nominated as the Whig Candidates for the Legislature from Frederick. As we announced last week, Gen. James H. Carson and William Wood, Esq., are the nominees of the Democratic

In Berkeley County, the Whig Convention of Monday last, presented the names of Wm. L. Boak and Adam Small, Esq.'rs. Charles J. Faulkner, Esq., we learn, has announced himself as an independent candidate. The Democrats have made no nomination as vet.

The General Assembly.

The General Assembly of Virginia adjourned on Friday last, after a session of ninety-six days, and the passage of 219 acts and a number of resolutions. When the final adjournment took place, both Houses had become very thin, and the Richmond Compiler says, to a degree unrivalled in Legislative history.

Baltimore Conference.

The annual Conference of the Methodist Eniscopal Church, commenced on Wednesday, in the Eutaw street church, Baltimore. After organization a resolution was adopted to conduct the conference throughout with closed doors.

The Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, commenced its sittings in Washington on the same day.

Petersburg Republican. This old and respectable journal appears this week in a new and beautiful dress, and considerably enlarged in its size. We are gratified to see such cheering evidences of its prosperity.

We are under special obligations to our friends in Loudoun for the interest manifested in the success of our paper, and the kind reception extended towards us, during a brief visit to that county, the present week. We had the pleasure of meeting with many good and true Democrats even in that old Federal county, and it will be a source of no ordinary pleasure to hold weekly converse with them. We are permitted to say that WESTWOOD T. MASON, Esq., or Mr. SAUN-DERS, Post Master, Leesburg, will receive the names of any who may wish to subscribe to our

The Hon. John W. Jones, formerly Speaker nated as a candidate for a seat in the House of Delegates from the county of Chesterfield, and accepted, as says the Richmond Enquirer, the nom-

The Bill for the retrocession of Alexandria excites a good deal of interest with the members of Congress, and the letter writers say :- " Will not pass without a good deal of debate, and probably not at all. The friends of cession, however, are very active in behalf of the measure."

RUMORED RESTORATION OF SANTA ANNA .-The Washington Union says :- " We have received a communication from Tallahassee, Febuary 20th, from "An American Citizen," who professes to have just arrived from a tour in Mexico. The object is to state to us upon the information of a Mexican, in whom Santa Anna had reposed the utmost confidence for five years, the conclusion of a new treaty which, within the last three months. has been ratified between the British government. Santa Anna, and the French king, which is intended to restore Santa Anna, and make him the "king of Mexico.' The equivalents to be made by him is to assist the allied powers in certain purposes they may have formed towards the United States." The Union does not place much confidence in the statement.

We are indebted to the attention of our Representative, the Hon. Henry Bedinger, for several important Documents received during the last week.

The Senate of Louisiana have designated Baton Rouge, as the future Capitol of the State. The lower House has made no decision yet.

Omo River .- At Pittsburg, on Thursday, there were four feet of water in the channel.

At Wheeling, on the same day, the River had three and a half feet of water in the channel. A correspondent of the New York Herald

states that Major Donalson's name has been sent into the Senate as Minister to Austria, in place of Mr. Wheaton, recalled. The Washington papers mention the death of Gen. John P. Van Ness, in the 77th year of his

age, one of the oldest and most distinguished citizens of the District. He died on Saturday after-TP ERASMUS STRIBLING, Esq., has been ap-

pointed Clerk of the Federal Court for the Western District of Virginia, in the place of Mr. Moore removed.

REMOVAL .- We see it stated that Dr. Miller. brother-in-law of Mr. Tyler, has been superseded as Assistant P. M. General.

The Oregon Question.

The aspect which this question has assumed, ha reated a great and intense excitement throughout the entire country, as much so perhaps, as any other, which has agitated the public mind since the foundation of our republican institutions-and yet, if the question were asked a stranger, an uninterested observer of passing events, the cause of so great excitement and to do, about a question. apparently plain and simple within itself, we can readily conceive the difficulties of its receiving a satisfactory answer. Why is this? In order perfectly to understand it, let the question be first stripped of the extraneous matter that Whig croakers and panic makers have thrown around it, and then we are certain, the simplest mind, if not blinded and warped by party prejudice, can at once perceive how it becomes the dignity and duty of the American Congress to act. How then stands the case? Our Government, reflecting the conviction of the American mind, have always assumed the position that we have rights in the soil of the whole of the Oregon Teritory—that our title s the best in the world, being established by "irreragible facts and arguments," no other nation pretending to have any rights in the soil—that our title as against England, is not only good by priprity of discovery, by possession and occupancy, out is confirmed and strengthened by the superior itle of Spain. That we have a right to be conidered as the party in possession, when treating of the question of boundary, by the express admissions of England herself,-and our rights in the soil have also been recognized by the restoration of Astoria, under the Treaty of Ghent. England, however, persisted in her rights, under the Nootka Convention, to a joint use of the territory, we at the same time denying her that right. All attempts at negotiation proving abortive, in 1818, we entered into a treaty, to continue in force for ten years, recognizing the right of the two countries to a joint use of the territory, for the purposes of commerce and trade; which treaty was again renewed in 1827, to continue, however, in force or an indefinite length of time, and reserving the right, to either nation, at any time, by giving the other, twelve months notice of its intention of so loing, to revoke and annul said treaty; thus throwing one another back upon their original claims, nimpaired or effected by the existence of the treaties. Thus matters now stand. All attempts at negotiation have proved barren and fruitless. and the people of our country, in tones too intelligible to be misunderstood, demand an adjustment of this vexed question. Our people in Oregon call for our protection-they claim that the agis of American law be extended over their heads, and justice to that adventurous spirit, which has caused the fair valley of Willamette "to blossom as the rose," and which has planted the principles of American freedom in that remote, but at no distant day, important country, forbids us to pass

For the double purpose then, of protecting our citizens in Oregon, and finally adjusting this question, the President of the United States has recommended to Congress, to give notice to Great Britain, that at the expiration of twelve months after said notice shall be received, the United States will abrogate the Convention of 1827 .-The sole question before the country then is, Shall the notice be given?" What then is the difficulty? Why this miserable out-cry about War! Why the treasonable attempt on the part of the National Intelligencer, backed by a certain portion of the Whig party, to frighten us from our duty? Has it come to pass that an American Congress is to be driven from the exercise of an undoubted right of American legislation, through fear of giving offence to England? Will this looking across the waters to watch the brow of royalty, and shape our course by its frowns or its smiles, never be banished from the Halls of our Legislation?

The people are calling upon our Legislators for of the American citizens say the notice must be given—there seems to be little doubt that a large crash. of the House of Representatives, has been nomi- majority of the Senate are in favor of giving the notice, and yet the question is still open. Why is this? Again we ask where is the difficulty? Not as we understand, to giving the notice, but as to the manner, or rather the phraseology in which our intention of so doing, is to be clothed. The Committee on Forlegn Affairs have reported a resolution, in language calm and dignified, such as a great nation should use towards another, simply expressive of our intentions in the matter. But no, this will not answer-England will take offence. She will let loose upon us the demons of War, to sack our cities and plunder our commerce, while we poor helpless creatures, for want of money and Navy to defend ourselves, (vide Intel. passim) must grin and bear it all. This will never The notice must be accompanied by an apology. Mr. Polk must go, cap in hand, to her Britanic Majesty, humbly apologizing for interrupting her overshadowing highness, pray that she will give ear to what he has to say, and then, as preliminary, assure her that under no circumstances would the people of the United States do aught to offend her royal peerlessness. After this is accomplished, then we will be ready to give the notice. Gain her approbation, her royal smile, and then we can act with impunity.

We believe that the more prompt, the more firm and unhesitating the action on our part, in the same degree will the probabilities of war be lessened. We believe that the peaceful adjustment of the question, depends altogether upon the spirit we manifest in maintaining our rights. Give us then the notice, without honled words or sugared phraseology. Let us show the world that we snow how to speak independently when our rights are at stake; and above all, let England know, that although we are willing to sacrifice much for the sake of peace and national fellowship, yet we cannot at all times permit her to dictate to us her own terms, or to fix the boundaries of our country to suit her own selfish ends.

THE MORMONS EMIGRATING.—Some twelve hundred of the Mormons, including the Twelve, the High Council, and all the principal men of the church, and about one hundred females, have already crossed the river, and are on the way to their new homes in the distant West. The plan of emigration is as follows:

"The present company is designed as a pioneer "The present company is designed as a pioneer corps. It will progress about five hundred miles westward, where it will halt, build up a village, and put in spring crops. Here it will remain until the emigrants who start in the spring come up, when another pioneer company will start for a point about five hundred further west, where another village will be built up, and a fall crop put in. In the spring the company remaining behind in. In the spring the company remaining behind will move on to this second station and the pioneers march on five hundred miles further and repeat the same operations as before."

Overseers' of the Poor.

An election was held on Saturday last twelve Overseers' of the Poor for Jefferson Couny, to remain in office three years from the 1st April next. The office is one of considerable importance to the county, and at the recent election emed to have excited far more interest than usual. The following gentlemen were elected:

From Charlestown-George -W. Sappington Joseph Starry, and John Kable. Smithfield-Wm. O. MaCoughtry, John F

Smith, and John Gruber. Shepherdstown-Charles Harper, Thos. Hessey

and William McMurran.

Harpers-Ferry-Not heard from.

From Texas. Last evening's southern mail brings us the first intelligence of the opening of the new Legislature of the State of Texas. It assembled at Austin on Friday, the 20th of Febuary. Gen. Burleson was chosen president of the Senate. Mr. Crump of Austin county, was elected speaker of the House of Representatives. On counting the vote for governor, it appeared that Gen. Henderson received 8,910 votes and Dr. Miller 1,672. The "Telegraph," learns through a correspondent, that Gen. Darnell received a majority of 48 votes of the of-ficial returns; but no official returns were received from the counties of Bastrop, San Patrico. Jackson, Jefferson, Brazos, and Lamar. In these counties Col. Horton received a majority of about 600 votes. The friends of Gen. Darnell think he

will not accept the office under the circumstances.

The Picayune says that the valedictory of President Jones is written with dignity, much feeling, and in a patriotic spirit. He congratulates the coun try upon the peaceful consummation of annexa-tion—"an event the most extraordinary in the annais of the world." He pronounces the dissolu-tion of the "Republic," of Texas with a full sense of the higher blessings to be derived from merging into the American Union, and then cheerfully sur

renders the great trusts committed to him.

Gov. Henderson's inaugural address is conceiv ed in a pure spirit of patriotism. The author is impressed with a profound sense of the responsibilities of Texas, as a new member of the Union, and of himself, as her first executive officer. In due time he will recommend measures for the action of the Legislature, as he is required by the

constitution. He concludes thus:

"We have this day fully entered the Union of the North American States: let us give our friends who so boldly and so nobly advocated our cause, and the friends of American liberty, no reason to regret their efforts in our behalf. Henceforth the ity, their happiness our happiness, their quarrels will be our quarrels, and in their wars we will freely participate."

THE SMITHSONIAN BILL reported to the House is, in some respects, different from any of the bills previously reported. It provides that the interest now due and amounting to \$240,000, shall be ex-pended in the erection of suitable public buildings, upon any of the unoccupied grounds of the city provides also, for two Professorships—one of ormal School, and one of Agriculture, and that ten thousand dollars a year shall be devoted to each of these objects. The bill also provides for each of these objects. The bill also provides for other professorships, but they are not named in

The Institution, it is also provided, shall be in corporated by Congress, and the money shall be loaned to the Government of the United States paying an interest of six per centum. The interest alone is to be expended each year.

The House received this measure with so much

favor, this morning, that it is to be hoped that the present Congress will relieve itself from the disgrace of longer delay.

[Correspondent of the N. Y. Express.

On Monday last, Benj. Comegys, Esq., was sworn in as High Sheriff of this County, Jacob Van Doren, Jr., and Cornelius Comegys as depu-ties—and Wm. H. Hayden as Jailor. [Martinsburg Republican. TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION .- The Philadelphia

edger has the following telegraphic sketch from Harrisburg, under date of March 9th, 3 o'clock,

About an hour since, the boiler attached to the steam press in the Democratic Union office burst with a tremendous explosion. The boiler was in the basement, under the editor's room.

The head of the boiler passed through the floors of the first, second and third stories, which are

occupied by the Union, and destroying a large amount of property. The north wall of the building was bulged out two or three feet, and alarm was created lest it should fall with a

crash.

The building took fire, but was saved by the timely efforts of Captain Hays, Hon. Harmer Denny and others. The State printer, Mr. Lescure, was in the editor's office, and was slightly injured. All of the windows were blown out of this room. A lad, named Mish, an apprentice, was scalded, but not dangerously. A young lady, working in the press room, and Mr. Adams were slightly hurt. The most of the hands were luckily gone to dinner, or many lives might have been ly gone to dinner, or many lives might have been lost. I cannot form any estimate of the damage to paper, type, &c. [Several forms and cases were knocked into pi.] The injury to the building, which is a large five-story, will probably

ANOTHER STAR .- A letter from Wisconsin people in April next, whether that Territory shall ask or not for admission into the Union, and that t will come in by full nine-tenths of the whole

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—The Boston Advertiser publishes the following extract from a letter re-

ceived in that city:

Vera Cruz, Jan. 27.—Things begin to look
badly again. Our minister has not been received
as such, and is now in Jalapa, 80 miles from this,
where he will remain until he hears from home. where he will femain until he hears from home.

The movements of Mexico, you may be assured, will be governed by the solution of the Oregon question with England. If that is settled without a war, Mexico will be glad to sue for peace; but if war with England grows out of the question, Mexico will surely be her ally.

FAMINE ON THE CONTINENT .- It is a mistake in supposing that England, in reducing her duty on breadstuffs, looks to the continent of Europe for a supply. They have fared this season as bad as England. Accounts from Stockholm of the 30th December state that Sweden is suffering severely from the effects of scarcity of provisions. The greatest alarm, lest a complete famine might The greatest alarm, lest a complete famine might ensue, was felt in many parts, particularly in Upland. The government had made large purchases of corn from Russia, and had likewise offered pecuniary relief to the suffering peasantry. So urgent had been the distress, that troops had been employed to break the ice, for the sake of facilitating the approach of corn laden ships.

TERRITORIAL LIMITS .- This country is consid TERRITORIAL LIMITS.—This country is considered at home and abroad, as containing at least the elements of vast power. We have a frontier line of more than 10,000 miles. We have a line of sea coast of nearly 4000 miles, and a lake coast of 1200 miles. One of our rivers is twice the size and length of the Danube, the largest river in Europe. The Ohio is 600 miles longer than the Rhine, and the Hudson has a navigation 120 miles longer than the Thames. Virginia is one third larger than England. Ohio contains 8000 source miles more than Scotland; from Maine square miles more than Scotland; from Maine to Ohio is farther than from London to Constantinople, and so we might go on and fill pages, enumerating distances, rivers, lakes, capes, and bays, with comparative estimates of size, power and

BIERNIAL SESSIONS.—À bill has passed the low-er House of the Legislature of Maryland provid-ing for biennial sessions.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN LOUDOUN.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Lou-loun, held at Col. Osburn's Hotel, on Monday the 9th of March, 1846; CHARLES DOUGLAS, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Dr. SAMUEL TUR-NER, appointed Secretary.

NER, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, by the Chair, viz: to nominate Candidates for the next House of Delegates of the General Assembly—on motion of Westwood T. Mason, Esq., a committee of three were appointed by the Chair to nominate suitable persons as the Democratic Candidates; the committee appointed by the Chair for said purpose, were Messrs. W. T. Mason, Samuel Price, and Wm. Thomas, who after having retired for a short time, introduced the names of Col. J. LESLIE, EDWARD HAMMETT, and JOHN MATTHEWS, to the meeting, as the Democratic of Col. J. Leslie, Edward Hammett, and John Matthews, to the meeting, as the Democratic Candidates for the next Legislature, whereupon the meeting unanimously concurred in the names suggested by the Committee.

On motion of W. T. Mason, Esq.,

Resolved, That this meeting will use all honorable means to secure the election of Alfred Moss, Esq., to the Senate of Virginia, from the Londonn District.

Loudoun District.
On motion of N. Carroll Mason, Esq., of Clarke

County,

Resolved, That the Democrats of Loudoun, be Resolved, That the Democrats of Loudoun, being unable to establish a Democratic paper in their own County, do hereby pledge themselves, so far as they can, to support the "Spirit of Jefferson"—a paper published in Charlestown, by Mr. James W. Beller, and recommend the said paper to the Democratic party of Loudoun generally, as worthy of their patronage.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chalrman and Se-

this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Se-cretary, and published in the Leesburg papers, the "Spirit of Jefferson," Charlestown, Fairfax Chron-icle and Richmond Enquirer.

The meeting then adjourred:

CHARLES DOUGLAS, Ch'n. SAMUEL TURNER, Sec'y.

For the Spirit of Jefferson For the Spirit of Jefferson.

Mr. EDITOR:—A writer in the last "Spirit of Jefferson," over the signature of O. P. Q., has thrown out some hints in relation to a meeting of the Democratic party, called for next Monday, Court day,) and also upon other matters touching our duty in the ensuing Spring Elections. I can-not forbear to express my approbation of the wrihope that they will elicit from all at least a passing the object of those who suggested the call of that meeting, for I do not know at whose suggestion it was made. They may have been prompted by a real desire to ascertain the wish of our party, and if necessary, to nominate candidates; but this I do know, without pretending to account for it, that it is perfectly understood by the Whigs generally, that our object in meeting is to give them a pledge, yes, that is the word, a pledge, that we will not support Democratic candidates. And I not only know that such are their expectations, but I also know that certain members of our own party both expect and are ready to vote for a resolution giving such a pledge. I have even heard Democrats, in their zeal for the success of certain Whig candidates, declare that under no circumstances would

they vote for Democratic candidates, whether nominated by the party or not.

Now, sir, every man has a right to act, individu ally, in such matters according as he may think proper: but let me enquire of our Party, whether they are willing and ready to make any such pledge? Let me ask whether it be seriously entertained for a moment, that such a resolution, making such a pledge, can possibly pass a Democra-tic meeting, fairly representing the wishes of the Democratic party of this county? I answer emphatically, in the name of our party, never! I care not what may have been done by former meetings, professing to speak the will of the Democratic party; but I do say that the large majority of the politically honest portion of our party never did and never will sanction any such proceedings.

I can endure the idea of a party defeat, I can even endure the thoughts of a hopeless minority, out I cannot endure the idea of our party letting

themselves down to bargain and intrigue with our political opponents. I never can consent to pros-titute a cause, which I believe to be the cause of the country, and the country's prosperity, to the unhallowed purposes of men, who, having no com-munity of feeling with us, are seeking our aid, merely to advance their own selfish aspirations. f Democracy cannot triumph by its own invincible weapons of Truth—if it have not, in its own intrinsic worth, sufficient claims upon us to overcome opposition, then, we say, let it go; for poor indeed must be the cause that can alone be sustained by the differences and dissensions of its op-

We already see "Six Richmonds in the field." and from present appearances six more; with burnished armor, yet linger in the ranks. Does it not prove that what I said above is true, that these noble knights have been assured that they are to receive the *pledge* of fealty from us? For myself, Mr. Editor, I care not, if the Whigs

have forty candidates in the field, panting, in the embryo bud of statesmanship, for the theatre of honorable distinction. I have perfect confidence that the party, which can put forward so many rising sons of genius, will make a judicious choice in selecting among them. Any interference on the part of the Democrats would but serve to unballance that equilibrium which so happily exists in these small family difficulties, in one way or another; but above all, let us make no pledges de-rogatory to our dignity. Let the conquerors have it to say, when they stand and contemplate the Waterloo of their glory, "Here have we triumphed, not over our enemies, not by the superior worth of our cause, but we have triumphed over our own co-laborers in the same cause, by our transcendant

abilities and pre-eminent worth."

I call, then, in the name of our party, upon every member of the party, who has a just appreciation of himself and of the cause with which he is identified, to come forward, if possible, on Monto fix upon our party the disgraceful imputation of "bargain and intrigue." I, for one of the Democracy, will never say that under no circumstances will I support a Democratic candidate. I stances will I support a Democratic candidate. I do not recognize any right on the part of any meet-ing to deprive me of that privilege. Men who do not feel disposed to vote for their own candidates, have a perfect right to act accordingly, but I deny them the right, by any action they may think proper to take, to deny the right to others of acting a

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The packet ship Toronto arrived at New York on Wednesday, from London and Portsmouth, bringing advices four days later than those received by the steamer Cambria,—being from London to the 7th, and Liverpool to the 6th February.

Public opinion in England on the Oregon Question, is still a matter of course, against the giving of notice to quit by the United States Government, and in favor of negotiation. The London Morning Chronicle of the 4th ult., has a long article on the subject.

From India, the intelligence is received that the

"annexation," of the Punjaub, so long meditated and prepared for, has been put in train of execution; annexation, not by the consent of both par-ties, but by means of superior force on the part of one and at the cost of dreadful bloodshed and suffering to the other. The result can hardly be doubtful, though the struggle may not be brief. The failure of the potato crop continued to be the subject of general interest and remark. The announcement of Sir Robert Peel's intend-

The announcement of Sir Robert 1 colored no ed change in the Corn Laws, has produced no ed change in the Corn Market. Wheat, instead of change in the Corn Market.

falling in price, had slightly risen.

In the French Chamber of Deputies, M. Remusat had brought forward an amendment on the sixth paragraph of the King's address, relative to the friendly connection subsisting between France and England.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

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

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1846.

Senatz.—After the disposal of the morning business, the consideration of the Oregon question was again resumed.

Mr. Haywood having the floor, concluded his speech. He defended the course of the President and said it now lay with Congress to decide whether we should fight or compromise.

Mr. Evans next obtained the floor, but it being late the Senate digerrand to Monday part.

late, the Senate adjourned to Monday next. House of Representatives .- Mr. Reid mo ed a reconsideration of the vote by which, on yesterday, the resolution declaring that Mr. Runk was not entitled to his seat was negatived.

After a call of the House, the motion was for

the present withdrawn.

The committees were then called upon for re-

Notice was given of a bill to provide for a mili-tary asylum for invalid soldiers of the U. S. Mr. McKay reported the Post-office appropria-

Mr. Holmes, from the naval committee, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy to report upon the means of carrying out his recommendation for retrenchment, and also relative to securing a greater accountability of disbursing officers. It was adopted.

A joint resolution was reported from the same committee, providing for the testing of a plan for harbor defence, by S. W. Taylor. It was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Dromgoole reported sundry amendments to the Sub-Treasury bill.

Mr. Dromgoole reported sundry amendments to the Sub-Treasury bill.
Mr. Rockwell, from the standing committee, reported a bill providing that nothing contained in the general bankrupt law, passed August, 1841, shall be so construed as to prevent the assignee of any bankrupt, from maintaining any suit at law during the period in which the same might have been maintained by the bankrupt if the decree of bankruptcy had not been made against him. It was read twice and committed.

was read twice and committed.

Mr. Ramsay, from the standing committee, re ported a bill providing for military defences at the mouth of the Genesee river, New York. A great number of private and local bills hav-

ing been disposed of, a resolution was offered fixing Tuesday next as the day for terminating all
debate in committee of the whole upon the harbor bill, but it was laid on the table by a large
vote. Some members think they may as well pass the time away upon that as upon any other sub-

ject.
The House then went into committee of the

Mr. McKay moved to take up the bill supplying deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year, but Mr. Hudson being entitled to the floor upon the Harbor bill, refused to yield, so the latter bill was taken up, and Mr. Hudson resumed and concluded a speech about the tariff and the breadstuffs by public opinion.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1846.

No session of the Senate to-day. House of Representatives.—Mr. Dromgo introduced Mr. J. McDowell, recently elected to Congress from Virginia, to fill the vacancy oc-

asioned by the death of Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Dobbin submitted a resolution to pay Farlee (who contested the seat of Mr. Runk, of N. J.,) mileage and per diem of a member from the first Monday of December, 1845, to the 5th of

Mr. Schenck proposed to include a proposition pay J. Minor Botts, of Va., for the time he lost a contesting the seat of Mr. J. W. Jones in the

eaker decided that this amendment wa The resolution to pay Mr. Farlee was finally

On motion of Mr. Holmes, of S. C., it was agreed that when the House adjourn, it adjourn

ver to Monday next.
The House then resolved itself into the Committee of the whole, Mr. Rockwell, of Conn., in

The private bill calendar was then taken up, and was going through with when this repo

the different grounds of our title, and the pro-positions from this country and from England in view of a compromise and settlement. His speech went to show the insufficiency of our claims north of the 49th degree of north latitude and the propriety of compromising at that line. He continued until the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—A resolution was offered to the effect that all debate on the harbor and river appropriation bill shall cease on Friday next. A motion was made to lay the re-

solution on the table. Agreed to. The House then went into committee of the whole on the harbor bill, and Messrs. Stanton, between the perception of greatness on the one Johnston, of Tenn., and Thommasson addressed part, and its real existence on the other. Let the committee. At a late hour the committee Democrats then stand off—let them not interfere rose and after the introduction of a bill by Mr. McConnel, granting 160 acres of land to the of every white family who will cultivate it, the House adjourned.

Simultaneous with the motion to adjourn Mr.

C. J. Ingersoll, endeavored to offer a resolution to the effect, that the House adjourn at 3 o'clock to-morrow for the purpose of attending the funeral of Gen. Van Ness—but the resolution was drowned in the vote on the adjournment.

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1846. SENATE .- Mr. Evans, of Maine, resumed his specch from yesterday, against the title of the United States to the whole of Oregon, and in opposition to the notice to terminate the existing convention of joint occupancy. He would be in favor of this notice or any other mode of terminating the convention, provided he was satisfied that matters would not be made much worse than they were at present—more disadvantageous, dan-gerous and disastrous.

House of Representatives .- The consideration of the harbor and river bill was resumed in committee of the whole.
On this bill, as in bills for fortifications, the dis-

tribution of the disbursuments claims more atten-tion than the disposition of the defences.

A communication was received from the Post-master General relative to the transmission of malls in foreign countries, and properly referred.

After the transaction of some further unimportant business the House adjourned.

FEELING IN ENGLAND .- Mr. Bright, the cele

FEELING IN ENGLAND.—Mr. Bright, the celebrated Anti-Corn-Law Speaker, at a meeting of the League, held at Liverpool, on the 6th ult., spoke as follows of the relations of England and the United States, in connection with the proposed repeal of the Corn Laws:

"Mr. Heyworth has spoken of the United States and read a paragraph from the report of Mr. Secretary Walker, which ought to be published in every newspaper in the kingdom, and be read by every man in Great Britain and Ireland—a report which extends the friendly hand of America to this country, asks us to forget bygones, and to be brethren as we ought now to be (Loud cheers.) A great reduction of the American Tariff must follow the abolition of our corn law, and the abolition of our corn law will forever destroy all chance of war between this country andthe United States.—

(Loud and continued cheering.) Is there a man then present, with a spark of benevolence or Christian feeling, who does not see that at this moment he is bound to come forward and urge on this great question to a final settlement? Cecers.)"

THE RICHMOND DUEL.

None have more deeply regretted the sad end which befel Mr. Pleasants in his rencountre with Mr. Ritchie, than we. And, so far as we can judge, this feeling has been universal with the Democratic party. Yet, the Whig press, generally, and a portion of the party, seem disposed to make political capital out of the sad occurrence, and fix upon the head of Mr. Ritchie all the blame attending the transaction. Now, so far from this being just, the whole train of facts will go to prove, that Mr. R. was acting from be-ginning to end, entirely on the defensive.

The action of the Coroner's Jury, (embracing eleven Whigs and one Democrat) in finding a bill of indictment against Mr. Ritchie very justly excited surprise. A friend at Richmo scious of the gross injustice done towards Mr.
Ritchie by the finding of this bill, has furnished us for publication all the evidence elicited before the Coroner's Jury. It has not before appeared in print, and we call upon the Democratic press of the country to render to Mr. Ritchie that justice which he has the right to ask at their hands, by copying such portions of the evidence as will serve to exculpate him from the charge which has been so ungenerously preferred against him.

For a proper understanding of some portions of the evidence, we give first the letter of Mr. Ritchie, remonstrating against the terms proposed by Mr. Pleasants.

To the Editors of the Richmond Compiler:

In common with the whole community, I deeply regret the unfortunate meeting in the neighborhood of this city. Of the circumstances attending it, I have nothing to say, but as various and conflicting statements and reports concerning it are in circulation; and especially as some of them refer to a letter written by Mr. Thomas Ritchie and delivered to the gentleman who bore the mes-sage to Mr. Pleasants, referred to in the enclosed letter—I think it cannot be amiss in me to send you a copy of the letter itself, and to request its publication in your paper. The note was appended by the gentleman who bore the letter.

RICHMOND, Feb. 24th, 1846. Dear Sir.: The message delivered to me by you this morning from J. H. Pleasants, was nearly in these words: "I am requested by Mr. Pleasants to inform you that he will be on the Chesterfield side of James River to-morrow morning at sun rise, armed with side-arms, without rifle, shot gun or musket, and accompanied by two friends simi-

by public opinion. Second, Because it prevents that certainty of

be decided on Tuesday next. Combat.

Third, Because it gives to the challenging party the privilege of selecting time, place and weapons; a right which, according to all usage, be-

ongs to the challenged.

Fourth, Because both the time and place are so selected as to occasion great inconvenience and danger to all parties concerned, from legal prosecution.

Fifth, Because the terms proposed are savage,

sanguinary and revolting, to the taste and judg-ment, not only of all honorable men, but of every man in the community, and calculated to cast odium on any one who may be governed by them. I am ready to receive a proper challenge from Mr. Pleasants, but for the reasons above given, I solemnly protest against the terms he has proposed. On his head, then, must rest all the blame

and reproach which should be incurred from act-ing in defiance of these considerations. Notwithstanding these objections, I shall be on the ground mentioned at sunrise.

Do not consider me as casting upon yourself the slightest reflection. I do not consider you in any way responsible for the message delivered his morning. I am your obedient servant,
(Signed) THOMAS RITCHIE, Jr.

(Signed) THOMAS RITCHIE, Jr.

[Note.—The message referred to in the above tter was delivered to Mr. Ritchie about 3 o'clock. P. M., on Tuesday, (the 24th Feb.) WASHINGTON, March 9, 1846.

Senate.—When the hour of the special order on the Oregon notice arrived, Mr. Evans, of Maine, took the floor. He stated the position of the question—the light in which it had been viewed sunrise. The letter was delivered to the gentleman who bore Mr. Pleasants' message at 9 o'clock, P. M., of the same day. His reply was that he was not authorized to take any other action in the matter than that already passage. the matter than that already performed in the delivery of Mr. Pleasants' message, and that he be-lieved it hopeless for Mr. Ritchie to expect any other reply.]

Reported for the Spirit of Jefferson.

An exact copy of all the Testimony before the Coroner's Jury summoned to inquire into the cause of the death of John H. Pleasants—taken from the Coroner's return on record, in the Clerk's Office of the Husting's Court of the City of

Office of the Husting's Court of the City of Richmond.—Inquest held 27th February, 1846.
William H. McFarland being duly sworn, testified, that he was with the deceased just before his death—heard deceased in conversation with Dr. Warner—Dr. Warner inquired of the deceased if he understood him to have drawn the ball ed if he understood him to have drawn the ball from one of the pistols, the deceased replied, yes? yes! Dr. Warner inquired when? To this there was no reply—Dr. Warner inquired how? His impression was he said, with a screw. Dr. Warner inquired, was it your purpose to give your opponent every advantage? Deceased said no, and shortly after corrected this and said yes! Witness had met the deceased coming down the street a day or two before the occurrence with a Mr. Drew, and remarked to him that no duel should come out of the controversy with him and Ritchie. The deceased said seriously, he would not engage in a duel. When the conversation was held with Dr. Warner, the deceased was in great danger—the deceased said he was in extremes.

Dr. Warner being sworn, testified, that on the night previous to the meeting, he was spoken to by Mr. Thos. J. Deane, to attend next morning oy Mr. Thos. J. Deane, to attend next morning professionally. He went and saw Pleasants, and tated to him that he had come to understand the iroumstances of the area. circumstances of the case. Pleasants said he had sent Ritchie a verbal message. Witness saw a written communication from Ritchie, could not say it was signed by Ritchie. The note was saw a written communication from Ritchie, could not say it was signed by Ritchie. The note was merely replying to the verbal message stating terms that they should meet with side arms, but not with muskets, rifles and guns; complained of the terms being barbarous. Pleasants said if he had seen him (Ritchie) yesterday he would have attacked him. The next morning, which was Wednesday the 25th day of the present month, went over Mayos Bridge to a place near the Cotton Factory, in Manchester, in Chesterfield County. Pleasants and Mr. Peter Jefferson Archer were walking together to the spot, and the witness and Mr. Deane followed on to the field.—When they arrived there, they saw Greenhow, Ritchie, and a person whom he was told was Wm. Scott. Mr. Deane left him to speak with Mr. Archer. Archer was a friend of Pleasants. Pleasants insisted upon changing the ground, as it gathered a crowd where they were, and the range of the shot was where they would strike some one. Pleasants proposed to go up higher, and the witness told him not to go near Ritchie as he might shoot him. Witness said this as there was no particular terms of the fight. Pleasants said he would go. He crossed the mill race and selected a spot. At that time witness walked up where Deane was in conversation with Greenhow. Heard Greenhow say, this was an assault, and that he had kept his friend there for fifteen minutes past the time, and if he was not assaulted in fifteen minutes more, he would move him from the field. Mr. Archer addressed himself to Pleasants, and said, come on and arm yourself. Pleasants then unlocked his case, took out a revolving pistol, which he put into his cost pocket, took a Bowie-knife and put it into his bosom, put his sword cane under his arm, and took two duelling pistols, one in each hand, and advanced towards where Ritchie was standing.—Ritchie had four pistols in a belt around him, and a cutlass, and a revolving pistol. Greenhow had two pistols in his belt. His impression was that the pistols Ritchie had were duelling pistols.—Ritchie took his position in the middle of the ground between the canal and river, left of a large oak. William Scott took his position behind the tree, opposite Ritchie. Greenhow stood off, along with Archer. Pleasants turned round and said something to Greenhow—Pleasants then advanced, and he arched on an off steels when with Archer. Pleasants turned round and said something to Greenhow—Pleasants then advanced, and had reached 20 or 25 yards of Ritchie, when Greenhow and Archer called out "stop!" Pleasants still approached, and Ritchie fired twice, and at Ritchie's third fire, Pleasants fired. A ball from Ritchie's pistol struck Pleasants near the shoulder, which threw him around, and he seemed about falling. But Pleasants still pressed on towards Ritchie, and then there succeeded a succession of shots very rapidly, witness thinks sight towards Ritchie, and then there succeded a succession of shots very rapidly, witness thinks eight or nine. Witness then saw Pleasants in close quarters with Ritchie—Ritchie in the act of thrusting with his cutlass, and the hand of Pleasants raised, seeming to strike. Immediately Pleasants seemed staggering, and witness thought Ritchie also. Archer and Deane ran and called out to stop. Pleasants walked off supported to the toll house of Mayo's Bridge by Deane and Archer. Ritchie was helped to his carriage, and from the foll-house Pleasants was hought to his from the toll-house Pleasants was brought to his residence in this City. Before the rencountre, Deane said to Greenhow, could not the matter be adjusted? To which Greenhow said, that he had brought his friend there, and he had waited fifteen brought his friend there, and he had waited fifteen minutes, and if he was not assaulted in fifteen minutes more, he would take him off the field.—
At the Toll-House witness thought Pleasants was mortally wounded. The sword-cane which Pleasants had, had a long blade, 2 or 3 feet long with a curved handle. Before the deceased died, with a curved handle. Belofe the deceased then, he was asked by the witness, why he did not stop when called upon? He replied, "it was too late." Asked if he had heard any one giving directions? He replied, he heard Scott tell Ritchie when to He replied, he heard Scott tell Ritchie when to shoot, to shoot low now, to shoot high, to draw his sword. Asked why he put his revolver in his coat pocket? Replied, he did not wish to use it. Asked why he did not shoot Ritchie? Replied, before he went out he had drawn the load from one of his pistols. Asked why he did this?—Replied, he did not wish to kill him; that he intended to rely on his sword cane. Asked how he got the load out of his pistol? Replied, in the usual way. Asked if he said any thing to Ritchie? Replied, "You see I am no coward."—Pleasants said he recollected beating Ritchie over the head with the cane; he thought he ran him the head with the cane; he thought he ran him through twice. He said Ritchie was a brave felthrough twice. He said kitchie was a brave lellow. On Sunday evening Pleasants stated to
witness that he was determined to have Ritchie's
life or Ritchie should have his; that they were
determined to drive him to it or hold him up as a
coward; and he was determined the thing should
go no farther; it must be settled; and he should
have his (Ritchie's) life or Ritchie should have
his (Ritchie's) life or Ritchie should have coward; and he was determined the thing should go no farther; it must be settled; and he should have his (Ritchie's) life or Ritchie should have his (Ritchie's) life or Ritchie should have his. No one aided Pleasants in arming himself. Witness thinks Archer handed him the Bowie-knig. Deans did not aid him in any way. The witness testified, one wound was upon the left side of the chest, just in front of the shoulder; another wound was through the left arm just above the elbow, making two wounds; another wound was the left hand fracturing the above the elbow, making two wounds; another wound passed through the left hand, fracturing some of the metacarpal bones; another wound entered the scrotum passing out at the aenus; and another wound in the nates of the left side, where the ball passed out. In regard to this wound there was no appearance where it entered. There was no stab in the body.

Dr. John Cullen, being duly sworn, testified, that he attended a short time on the deceased be-

fore he died. The deceased frequently said he would not recover. The deceased said his object was not to kill Ritchie, but to prove that he was no coward. The deceased said he had drawn the load of one of his pistols the preceding night—that a Mr. Scott was behind a tree and told when that a Mr. Scott was behind a tree and told when the should have cool-headed and able men, to revise that a Mr. Scott was behind a tree and told when Ritchie was to shoot, and directed him when to draw his sword—that the deceased was asked if he had drawn his sword from his cane. He replied, he could not say, but thought he did not.—The deceased inferred some one drew it, as it was bent. The deceased referred to Mr. Ritchie without saying what Ritchie. The deceased was asked if he heard Greenhow call him back, as he was advancing towards Ritchie. He replied, he did not attend to it, but advanced, as it was then too late. This conversation witness said occurtoo late. This conversation witness said occur-

red about ½ past 7 last evening.

Thomas Tyrer, Gunsmith, being duly sworn, testified, that he prepared some pistols for Mr. Archer; that Pleasants and Archer were both. present; that he prepared five—two pair of duel-ling pistols and a revolving pistol; that he loaded them; that both Pleasants and Archer informed them; that both Pleasants and Archer informed him that they were to be used in a rencountre with Ritchie; that it was not for a duel, but a rencountre; that he furnished also, a Bowie-kuife; that the arms were sent to Pleasant's room.

Calvin Redford being sworn, testified, that he was coming from Manchester, where he resided, to his work at Mr. James Bosher's, in Richmond;

heard that a fight was going on near the Factory; that he heard the firing; that a ball from Pleas-ants' pistol came down and struck a stable not far from him; that Pleasants kept walking towards Ritchie; that there was a young man present named Allen Burnett who works where he does.

Dr. P. W. Brown being sworn, testified, that the evening before the affair, Greenhow called at his office and told him Mr. Ritchie wanted him to attend a patient in the morning, and to bring his surgical instruments; that he was not told what surgical instruments; that he was not told what for; that he was told to be ready in time; that he went in a carriage to a place near the Cotton Factory where Ritchie, Greenhow and Scott got out; that soon after he heard a report of pistols; that he looked and saw persons run together, but he could not distinguish the persons; that soon Ritchie came running towards the carriage, when he (witness) got out and saw Ritchie bleeding—then Ritchie asked him to examine him to see if he was hurt. Ritchie had an injury on the upper lip; that he proposed to go and assist the other parties. Ritchie told him there was no need of that as Doctor Warner was there. They got into the carriage and came over to Richmond. into the carriage and came over to Richme

The above was all the evidence taken before the Coroner's Jury. The declarations of Mr. Pleasants, that he had drawn the ball from one of his pistol's, and that he had no intention to kill Mr. Ritchie, were not made until a few moments before his death, when he was in a sinking, dying condition, under the influence of opiates, and his condition, under the innuence of optaces, and his mind evidently wandering and not capable of appreciating or comprehending what he was saying. His uniform and positive declarations and acts for several days previous to the fatal catastrophe, and indeed during the first 24 hours succeeding that awful event, while he was "himself," and before the agonies of death impaired his mind and recollection, prove incontestably that he was "determined to take the life of Ritchie," or die in the attempt. It is apparent that his mind and recollection were gone, from the fact that he could not remember how he drew the ball from his pistol—that he was under the impression that he had run Ritchie through twice with his sword—(and yet had no intention to kill him!)—Could not remember whether he drew his aword from his cane or not—(yet was under the impression that he run Ritchie through twice with it!)—thought some body drew it for him! during the time he he was advancing upon Ritchie with it under his arm!! The fact is, Mr. Pleasants' death was in perfect keeping with his whole life. A man of many noble and generous traits, yet of a hasty, rash, and impetuous temperameat. May his melancholy fate be a warning to others! mind evidently wandering and not capable of ap-

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the Free Press.

Correspondence of the Free Press.

RICHMOND, March 7, 1846.

The week just ended has been a real business period: More than 100 bills were passed, and most of them with very thin houses. I cannot undertake to enumerate them; and will only refer to a few of general and local interest:

An act incorporating the Martinsburg Manufacturing Company;

An act incorporating the Berkeley Agricultural Society;

ral Society;
An act authorizing the Valley Bank, or one of the other Banks to establish a Branch at Mar-

tinsburg;
An act authorizing the County Court of Clarke
to lay a tax on Dogs, if a majority of the voters

shall so decide;

An act reviving and amending the act of 1839, extending the Berryville Turnpike to Winchester;

An act concerning. David S. Danner of Winchester—refunding him a part of his license tax; An act concerning George W. Sappington, late sheriff of Jefferson County, refunding him the amount of some taxes improperly assessed;

An act incorporating the Hardy and Winchester Turnpike Company;

An act incorporating the Millville Manufactu-

Free Schools. These two last acts were thrown so far back in These two last acts were thrown so far back in the session as to prevent a careful revision of them by the Senate; and they are both declared to be imperfect; but the friends of Education preferred to take them in that condition, as a beginning, rather than adjourn without action upon a subj deemed so important by a large portion of the State. The principle of the latter can be discussed before the people, and defects be remedied from the result of experience. Both bills will be

published at an early day, for public consideration.

The bill to incorporate the Little's Falls Railroad Company, so as to connect with the Winchester Railroad, at or near Harpers-Ferry, was defeated in the Senate by a tie vote: Strong remonstrances were put in from the Shenandoah defeated in the Senate by a tie vote: Strong remonstrances were put in from the Shenandoah Navigation Company, and two of the Senators representing that region, Messrs. Crawford and Moore, opposed the bill, on the ground that the notice had not been published in Harrisonburg and Staunton, and that the River Company would be injured seriously by the construction of the Road, notwithstanding the strong representation of the Road, notwithstanding the strong representation of the Road, notwithstanding the strong representation of the st be injured seriously by the construction of the Road, notwithstanding the clause which author-

ized them to take through tolls at Little's Falls.

Messrs. McMullen and Woolfolk also opposed the bill, alleging that the notice was insufficient, and that the delay of a year would give all parties a fair chance.

It may seem strange to those who know not the conflicting interests that frequently spring up, that such a bill should be denied, but this is the third

application of the sort that has failed.

The "Starvation" law left the two houses the poorest soft of skeletons at the adjournment on Friday—12 members in the lower House and 6 in the Senate, who remained to close up, and see

From the Baltimore Sun, of Wednerday. CATTLE—There were only 300 head offered at the scales yesterday, 200 head of which were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$5 to \$7.75 net, per 100 to be, according to quality. The quality of the cattle was very fine, and sales were made at prices above the quotations of last week.

HOGS—There is a good demand for live hogs, and sales are making at \$5.62 a \$6 per 100 lbs., according to quality.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

quality.

PLOUR—There was limited transaction in Howard street Flour, and holders have slightly advanced their prices—Sales of good mixed brands yesterday at \$4 631, which price some were willing to take this morning, while others ask \$4 75—Receipt price from cars \$4 501.—No transactions in City Mills flour—No Susquellanna flour in market.

GRAIN—There have been no receipts of Grain of any kind worthy of note—Prime red Wheat sold at la \$1 03. White Corn sold this morning at 62 a 63 cents, and yelow at 63 a 61 cents per bushel—Dats 36 a 33 cts; Cloversed ranges from 5 63 to \$6, according to quality—no. Rev salling. Rye selling.
WHISKEY—Sales of bbls. at 24 cents, and of hhds.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, holders of Cotton advanced their rates so much that none but bold speculators could make purchases. The sales were limited to a few hundred bales. Flour was firm, and \$5 50 generally asked for Western Canal, at which a few lots were sold.—Southern flour was steady, with a limited demand. Corn was more enquired after, and New Orleans and Southern brought 654 a 66 cents; prime white Jersey brought 70. Whiskey dull at 23 a 23t cents.

At Philadelphia. on Monday, the Cotton market was steady, sales of 180 bales, principally Ulands, at 8tc. on time. Flour—The market has stiffened; a few hundred bbls common brands, sold at \$4 75, and this price has since been refused by same holders. Corn Meal—A small sale of Pa. was made at \$3; and Rye ar at \$350. Grain—No arrivals, we notice some sales of Southern Corn at 60c for white, and 62 a 63c for yellow. Seeds dull, a small lot of strictly prime Cloverseed sold at \$51. Flax-seed—Domestic sold at 130 cents.

Dr. J. G. HAYS

OFFERS his professional services to the citi-zens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, Virginius, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not profession-

ally engaged. Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

Horses for Sale. HAVING just returned from the West, we will sell, on MONDAY the 16th instant, in front of the Court-house, Charlestown, a num-ber of HORSES, to the highest bidder, on a credit of three months; the purchaser giving note with approved security. GEO. & J. KOONCE.

March 13, 1846.

New Drug and Medicine Store. DR. HAYS has opened a New DRUG and MEDICINE Store, adjoining the Stores of Mr. Philip Coons and John G. Wilson, Esq., and directly opposite the U. S. Arsenal, where he is now opening a well selected stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Garden Seeds, &c., all of which he will sell low for Cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

GALVANIC, Electric and Magnetic Rings, for the cure of Gout, Rheumatim, and Nervous complaints, just received and for sale by Harpers-Ferry, March 6. J. G. HAYS.

HEWS' Bone and Nerve Linament, just received and for sale by J. G. HAYS. March 13, 1846.

On Thursday, 12th inst., by Rev. Alex. Jon NER THOMAS to Miss MARY ELLEN BLINGOS

county.

On Tuesday the 24th ult., by Elder C. Sine, Mr. S. J.

Pugn to Miss Barbara Ann Earon, all of Hampshire
co., Va.

PUOR to Miss BARBARA ANN EATON, all of Hampshire co., va.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Johern Eaton, to Miss Mary Jane Arnold, all of Hampshire.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. George Bethune. D. D., Mr. Harvey L. Sellers, of Philadelphia, to Miss Anne E., only daughter of the late Chas. W. Littler, of Frederick co, va.

By the Rev. John Ogievis, Dr. Eddar Moss, of Fairfax, to Miss Mildred J. Hunton, of Fauquier.

On the 24th of February, by the Rev. John E. Massey, Mr. Herny A. Bomfield to Miss Resecca R. Arwood, both of Warren county.

On the 26th ultimo, by the Rev. J. T. Massey, Mr. Burn Brown to Miss Mary Eleanor, daughter of Jonah Nichols, Esq., all of Loudoun.

On the 3d inst., by the same, Mr. Robert Boyd, of Frederick, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Palmer, of Loudoun.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Richard T. Brown, Mr. Grorge Shuart to Miss Mary E. Swimley—both of Berkeley county.

On the 8th inst, by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. James Shurshoe to Miss Mary E. Matthews—all of Harpers-Ferry.

DIED,

An act incorporating the Millville Manufacturing Company;
An act to incorporate the Great Falls Manufacturing Company;
An act to enlarge the powers of the Trustees of the town of Charlestown, for the purpose of supplying said town with water;
An act to render more efficient the present Primary School System;
And an act establishing a system of District Free Schools.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Democratic Meeting. A meeting of the Democratic party, of the Smithfield precinct, will be held at the School-room, their usual meeting place, on Saturday next, (TO-MORROW) at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

March 13, 1846. MANY VOTERS.

BOT A Sermon on "WAR AND CHRISTIANITY CONTRASTED," postponed in consequence of inclement weather, will be preached by the Rev. P. Flettoher, in Elk Branch Clurch, on Sabbath the 15th day of March, at 11 o'clock, A. M. March 13, 1846.

"FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND TRUTH."

The Brethren of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, who are in regular standing, aronotified that I shall open "Samaritan Lodge," No. 29, I. O. O. F." in the town of Middleway, Jefferson county, on To-MORROW (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock, to which they are invited.

The installation of Officers will take place in the order prescribed in the W. B.

A session of the Lodge will also be held in the evening.

J. HARRISON KELLY,

March 13, 1846.

D. Grand Master.

STILL ANOTHER TRIUMPH OVER DISEASE IN MAINE!

Warren, Lincoln Co. July 15, 1845.

Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in complying with your request to bear testimony in favor of your valuable medicine, having lad a daughter, 15 years old, very dangerously sick the last year, restored with it. My daughter look a violent cold in Sept. 1813, which settled on her lungs. She was troubled with a bad cough all winter. I tried various kinds of medicines, but none of them had the desired effect. The cough continued until March, when we became alarmed at her condition, and applied to a physician, who attended her some time, but did her no good. We then consulted another, but all to no purpose. Having exhausted the whole catalogue of medicines now, in the land—two distinguished physicians having done their best to restore her—we then obtained a bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which relieved her immediately. After taking four bot-

which relieved her immediately. After taking four bottles she was completely restored, and now enjoys good health.

37 A fresh supply of the Genuine Balsam, received and for sale by JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown. FOR RENT.

THE Dwelling House at present occupied by Mr. Samuel Woody, near the Presbyterian Lecture Room, is for rent for the ensuing year.— Possession given on the first day of April next.

MARTHA WILSON,

A Cook Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to hire for the remainder of the year, a good Cook, for which he will give a liberal price.

R. H. BUTCHER. March 13, 1846-3t.

Fresh Groceries.

SUGAR, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Pepper, Soap, Candles, &c., all of which were order-

PUBLIC NOTICE. FRANCIS DUNNINGTON having leased for a number of years, the Brick House at the junction of the Martinsburg Road and Shepherdstown Turnpike, known as Walper's Cross Roads, gives notice to his friends and customers general-

ly, that he will Remove his Store from the old stand at Kerneysville Depot, one mile further down the Turnpike, to the aforesaid Brick House, on the 1st of April next.

He will be happy to greet his friends at the New Store, where he assures them that he will do all in his power to sell them goods cheaper than he here areas down.

he has ever done. His facilities are greater than they ever were, and his yearly expenses being very materially re-duced, make it unnecessary to add large profits to

cover expenses.

F. D. is glad of this opportunity of returning his thanks to his many friends for the patronage and kindness bestowed upon one, who came so lately among them an entire stranger, and he promises to put forth all his energies to merit a continuance of their custom, which has heretofore

Kerneysville, March 13, 1846-tf.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, two miles West of Shep-herdstown, near the road leading to Martinsburg, On MONDAY the 30th day of March, 1846, All my Personal Property,

Consisting of Three Barshear Ploughs, two Harrows; Five Double Shovel Ploughs; Seven head of Cattle; One Wheat Fan; Six setts of Harness;

Twenty head of Sheep;
Twenty-two head of Hogs, four Brood Sows;
About 3,000 Pounds Bacon;
About 150 Pounds Lard; Three Barrels of Vinegar.

ALSO, ALL MY

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Consisting as follows :-Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; Six Cain Bottomed Chairs, 12 common do.;

Six Cain Bottomed Chairs, 12 common do.;
Two Tables, one Desk;
One Safe, one Eight-day Clock;
One large Iron Kettle, 1 large Dinner Pot;
Several Buckets, and a great number of other articles, too tedious to mention.

TERMS.—Six months credit on all sums of
Five Dollars and upwards, by the purchaser giving
bond and approved security. For all sums under
Five Dollars the Cash will be required.

Sale to commence early in the day.

JAMES ORNDORFF.

March 13, 1846.

LAWSON BOTTS,

ATTORNET AT LAW. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. March 18, 1846—2m.

EDWARD V. KERCHIVAL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public generally, that he has located himself at Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., where he intends carrying on the Tailoring Business,

in the most fashionable style. He has made arrangements with G. C. Scott, of New York, to receive regularly, his report of Fashions, which will enable him to do up work in the most approved style. The public are solicited to give him a call, as he feels assured he can give entire satisfaction.

Duffield's, Jefferson Co., Va., March 13, 1846—3t.

Caution to Trespassers. BEING unwilling, longer to submit tamely to impositions practised upon me by persons hunting, hacking, and cutting down my timber, and occasionally taking my boat without leave, or trespassing in any way, I am resolved for the future to punish such to the u'most rigor of the law.

GEORGE BACKHOUSE.

Jefferson Co. Va., March 13, 1846—4t.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber not being able to get a house to suit him, and not being willing to patch up the old wreck, (at his own expense,) he now occupies, and pay an enormous rent too, will offer at public sale, on Friday the 27th instant, the greater part of his

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Consisting in part of
One spring-seat Mahogany Sofa,
One pair of Mahogany Dining Tables,
One do do Card Tables,
One Cherry Breakfast Table,
One Mahogany Sideboard,
One Safe,
One doz. Cane-seat Chairs,
One do Plair Chairs

One doz. Cane-seat Chairs,
One do. Plain Chairs,
With Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding,
Carpets, Matting, Floor Oil Cloth,
Wash Stands, Chamber Sets, Curtains,
Venitian Blinds, Dinner and Tea Ware, with

venitian Blinds, Dinner and Tea Ware, with
every thing else necessary for the comfort of a
family, keeping house—to which will be added,
200 lbs. old Hams,
600 do. new Bacon, hog round,
1,000 feet inch-pine Plank,
6,000 Cypress Shingles,
2,500 Pine lap Shingles,
One family Horse.

One family Horse,
One Bathing Tub and Shower Bath;
One Double Rockaway Carriage, (good as new,)
Baltimore bullt, for one or two horses. TERMS—Nine months credit, with bond and

security for all sums over \$5. E. M. AISQUITH. March 13, 1846.

Trustees' Sale.

Printees' Sale.

Py virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed on the 28th day of November, 1843, by Edward Fitzpatrick, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of April next, a certain lotat Harpers-Ferry, known

as number 39. There are upon the premises two comfortable and convenient Houses. Terms of Sale.—Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Cash, the balance in two equal payments, at 6 and 12 months, with interest—the deferred payments, to be secured to the satisfaction of the

MICHAEL DORAN, Trustee. March, 13, 1846-ts.

Virginia, to wit:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Cir-cuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, for the month of March, in the year 1846: quilla Daris, Garland M. Davis, Administrator

of Leonard Y. Davis, deceased, John Humphreys, Executor of Joseph W. Davis, deceased, Gar-land M. Davis, Administrator of William R. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator of Thomas W. Davis, de-ceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Ad-ministrator of Samuel Y. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator of Clementius R. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator of Nancy Buckmaster, deceased

AGAINST Zachariah H. Worthington, Executor of William Worthington, deceased, John Humphreys and Mary his wife, Achsah Davis, widow of Leonard Worthington, deceased, John Humphreys and Mary his wife, Achsah Davis, widow of Leonard Y. Davis, deceased, Nancy W. Davis, Mary Ann Davis, Eleanor Davis, Susan W. Davis, Achsah C. Davis, William W. Davis, Joseph W. Davis, Henry G. Davis, and James Davis, Garland M. Davis, Minor Hurst and Sarah his wife, Samuel A. Buckmaster, James H. Dutro and Elizabeth his wife, Daniel Warner and Juliel his wife, Lucy Worthington, Nicholas A. Randall and Mary his wife, Cottworthey Burney and Harriet his wife, Catharine I. Davis, wife of said William W. Davis, Henry A. Cox and Susan his wife, Julia A. Worthington, Eliza Gaither, widow of Henry Gaither, deceased, Robert G. Russell and Susan his wife, Joshua Owing and Ellen his wife, ry Gaither, deceased, Robert G. Russell and Su-san his wife, Joshua Owing and Ellen his wife, Joseph, Charles, Reuben and Thomas Worthing-ton, Tilghman Hilliary and Ann his wife, the said Zachariah H. Worthington in his own right, and Edward Colston, Sheriff of Berkeley Coun-ty, Committee Administrator de bonus non with ty, Committee Administrator de bonus non with will annexed of Joseph Wilson, deceased,

DEFENDANTS

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants, Zachariah H. Worthington, William W. Davis and Catharine L. his wife, Samuel A. Buckmaster, James H. Dutro and Elizabeth his wife, Daniel Warner and Juliet his wife, Lucy Worthington, Nicholas A. Randall and Mary his wife, Clotworthey Burney and Harriet his wife, Henry A. Cox and Susan his wife, Julia A. Worthington, Eliza A. Worthington, Eliza Gaither, Robert G. Russell and Susan his wife, Joseph. Charles. Reuer, Robert G. Russell and Susan his wife, Joshna Owing and Ellen his wife, Joseph, Charles, Reuben and Thomas Worthington, and Tilghman Hilliary and Ann his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and answer the amended and supplemental Bill of the Plaintiffs: and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-House in the said town of Charlestown. A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Cl'k.

March 13, 1846-2m. MARBLE.

THERE is now in the care of George W. Sappington, Esq., in Charlestown, Va., a finished assortment of

White Marble Tomb-Stones. White Marble Tomb-Stones.

(Lettering neatly executed at short notice.) Persons desirous of purchasing those last emblems of affection, well do well to examine these before they buy elsewhere. Mr. Sappington, who has consented to act as Agent, will take pleasure in showing these Tomb Stones to persons desiring to see them, whether they wish to buy or not.

Monuments, Column and Plain Tomb Slabs, or any work in the Stone Cutting line furnished at short notice.

WM. LOUGHRIDGE.

Lettersburg, Washington County, Md.)

March 6, 1846—tf.

Feb. 27, 1846—8w.

For Hire,

FROM this time until Christmas next, a young NEGRO WOMAN, without incumbrance. She is a good cook, washer, &c. W. F. DREW.

Kabletown, March 6, 1846.

THE subscriber has for sale a lot of CORN FED SHEEP, to which the attention of dealers in ment A RESERVE A JOHN R. BEALL.

Leetown, March 6, 1846-St. I Have Still a Few Left. ASH of every size, Venitian Blinds, Pannel Doors, Door Frames, Window Frames, &c., and will make to order every thing in that line, as well as every species of wood work wanted in the building of a house; or, will contract for building in whole or in part as may be desired. All of which will be attended to with promptness and executed with despatch.

March 6, 1846—3t.

B. TOMLINSON.

GEORGE W. BRADFIELD. ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Snickersville, Loudonn County, Virginia,
Will practice in the Superior and Inferior
Courts of Loudonn, Clarke, Jefferson, &c.
March 6, 1846.

A CARD.

MISS CAROLINE W. TRUMBULL

AS opened a FEMALE SCHOOL in the dwelling house of Mrs. Dr. Griggs. In conducting her School, she will make it lier first object to teach her scholars Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic and English Grammar. When any of them become sufficiently acquainted with these things—which are the foundation of useful knowledge—she will then endeavor by degrees, to build up, and enrich, and polish their minds, by directing them to the study of History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Algebra, Latin, and some other things of a kindred character. And while she thus aims to improve the minds of her pupils, she will at the same time consider it to be both her duty and her privilege, to aid in forming their habits, and manners as ladies; and to teach them out of the Bible, those principles of true religion, which will make them most useful here, and most happy hereafter. MISS CAROLINE W. TRUMBULL

happy hereafter. Her terms are such as have been customary in

She hopes by experiment to prove that her school is worthy of a share of public patronage. Mrs. Dr. Griggs, in whose family she boards, is willing in addition, to receive as boarders, a limited number of young ladies who may desire to attend her School.

Charlestown, March 6, 1846.

FOR RENT.

THE dwelling part of my Large
Brick House, opposite the
Arsenal Yard, Harpers-Ferry. It
contains 15 Rooms, all well finished,
and is admirably suited for a private Boarding
House. If it is rented for such, I will furnish
three boarders; and will offer the House on the
most reasonable terms to a good tenant.

JOHN G. WILSON.
Harpers-Ferry, March 6, 1846.

FOR BENT, THE VIRGINIA HOTEL, at Harpers-Ferry, Va.; possession given the first of April.— Application must be made before the 20th March.

Persons desiring to rent, will make application to the subscriber by the time above named. WILLIAM J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, March 6, 1846. Store House in Garardstown

FOR RENT. THE Store House, in Garardstown, belonging to the estate of William Wilson, dec'd, so long occupied by him as a Mercantile Stand—afterwards for some years by Wm. Long & Co., and others, and for the last 18 or 19 years, so successible by Mr. Long & Co., and others, and for the last 18 or 19 years, so successible by Mr. Long & Stanger is now for rest. fully, by Mr. John W. Stewart, is now for rent, and possession to be given on the 1st day of April next. The advantages of this stand as a place of mercantile business are too well known to require

specification.

For Terms apply to Dr. Ebenezer Coe, in Garardstown, or to the subscriber, who expects soon be in the county of Berkeley.

JOHN P. WILSON, Ex'r

March 6, 1846—3t. Wilson, dec'd.

Grocery, Liquor and Produce STORE.

B. F. WILLIS, 3 doors North of Mr. John Lawson, Alex. D. C., BEGS leave to inform the public generally, that he has taken the above Store and Warehouse, where may be found a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Groceries, Wines, Li-

down, and several persons have been cutting and hauling away by the wagon load, and cutting saw-logs and hauling off. Any one so offending here-after, I will prosecute to the last extremity of the law, without respect to persons.
THOMAS CAMPBELL.

Feb. 27, 1846-3t.

Negro Woman for Sale.

FOR sale, a valuable Negro Woman, 21 years of age, with two children, one a girl and the other a boy, the former about two years old, and the latter seven months, which is offered only be-cause the owner has no use for them. They will not be sold to any one out of the county.

Apply at THIS OFFICE. Apply at Feb. 13, 1846—tf.

Virginia, to wit:

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the County of Jefferson, January 9th, 1846,
Wilhelmina Jungeart Sprenger, and Carl Wilhelm Sprenger, AGAINST

Gerard B. Wager, Adm'r of Frederick W. Spreng er, dec'd. IN CHANCERY. Extract from Decree made on the 9th day of Jan uary, 1846.

"The Court doth order, that notice be given, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of the 13th March, 1840, chapter 52, requiring all persons who may have claims against the decedent Sprenger, to exhibit the same for settlement, before the 1st

day of May next, to await the further action and order of the Court.

A Copy.—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

Naccordance with the above order of the Court notice is hereby given, that all persons who may have claims against the said decedent Frederick W. Sprenger, are required to exhibit the same for settlement, on or before the 1st day of

May next.

Such claims my be exhibited, properly authenticated, either to Edward E. Cooke, Commissioner of the the Court, or to the Adminitrator of the said Granger.

G. B. WAGER, Admir.

Codfish and Mackerel, OR sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. March 6, 1846.

Valuable Property in Market.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to ler, and of record in the Clerk's. Office of the County of Jefferson, by John Lannon, on the 17th day of June, 1843, to secure a certain sum of momey therein specified, I shall proceed to sell before the Court-House door in Charlestown, on Monday the 16th day of March next, (Court-day,)

The Tract of Land, now owned and in the occupancy of said Lannon,

230 Acres, 3 Roods, and 21 Perches. This Land adjoins the Lands of Geo. W. Fairfax, Jonas Walraven and others, and its metes and boundaries are fully set forth in the Deed of Trust.

The Terms of Sale will be Cash in hand.—
Such title as is vested in the Trustee, (which is believed to be indisputable) will be made to the JOHN W. McCURDY, Trustee.

DESIRABLE FARM

IN MARKET.

On Monday, the 16th day of March, being the first day of March Court;

WILL expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, before the door of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown,

THE FARM

Belonging to Joseph T. Daugherty, late of Jefferson county, dec'd.

This very desirable little Farm contains in all

About 140 Acres, First quality Limestone land, lying upon the Smith-field turnpike road, about 2 miles from Charles-town. Of this land two-thirds are held in fee, em-bracing all the buildings, consisting of

A Large Stone Dwelling, Kitchen, Quarter, and good Stabling, Cornhouse, Ice-house, &c.; the other third is held for a life—of which those in this neighborhood are apprised, and will be explained to strangers be-

ore the sale.

A good well of water is near the house, and a never-failing stream running through the land and near to the back yard. The property is so well known that further description is unneces-

Those wishing to bid, will of course examine the premises. The title is indisputable.

Terms of Sale.—One-third in hand on the 1st day of April next, when possession will be given; the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, from 1st April, 1846, to be secured by bond and security, and a deed of trust on

the premises.

The sale to commence at noon. AND. KENNEDY,
Adm'r with the will, &c. of J. T. Daugherty, dec'd.

Feb. 27, 1846. Sale of Valuable Bolivar Property.

WILL be sold, on SATURDAY the 28th day of MARCH, 1846, at Public Auction, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, P. M., the Valuable Property known as

Graham's Tavern Stand.

in North Bolivar. The same has been divided into three Lots, a plat of which can be seen in the meantime by calling on the undersigned, and will be exhibited on the day of sale. The lots will be sold in the following order:
1st, Lot No. 1, Fronting on Charlestown Road, 49 feet 10 inches, and running back to the U. S. Line, where width is 94 feet 10 inches. This Lot has on it a LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 40

≥ 32. 2nd. **Lot No. 2,** Fronting on same road, 77 feet 2 inches, and running back to U. S. Line, where width is 67 feet 8 inches. This Lot has on it a one-story STONE HOUSE, 32 ⋈ 181,

on it a one-story STONE HOUSE, 32 ~ 152, and wing—The same being a convenient and comfortable dwelling. A stone Stable in the centre of the lot 40 ⋈ 30 and a good well.

3rd. Lot No. 3, Fronting on same road, 61 feet, and running back to the U. S. Line, where its width is 22 feet 3 inches. This lot has on it a LARGE STONE BUILDING, about 40 ⋈ 32, one and one half story high, now occupied as a workshop, which could readily be con-

verted into a dwelling.

Terms of Sale.—One-third Cash, and the balance in one, two, and three years, with interest, secured by deed of trust, or otherwise.

JAMES H. GRAHAM.

March 6,91846. "WOODLAWN" FOR SALE.

THE undersigned wishing to dispose of their farm, (on which they now reside, near Duffield's Depot, six miles west of Harpers-Ferry,) offer it at private sale. A rare opportunity is here presented to those desirous of investing their money in lands. The farm contains

A little upwards of 200 Acres, and is in every point of view equal to any in the Valley of Virginia. A detailed description is deemed unnecessary. Suffice it to say, a bargain will be given, and the terms will be liberal. Immediate possession can be had by the purchaser, if desired. Apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter addressed to

N. W. MANNING,

J. M. MANNING,

Desired to the property of t

Duffield's Depot, Jefferson Co., Va.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale, a portion of the Real Estate of the late John Baker, of Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va. The said Real Estate consists of Lots designated as Nos. 49, 50, 51, 52, 99, 113, 114, and situated on High and New streets in said town. The five first mentioned, are in a good state of cultivation, and eligibly and conveniently situated for building nursoses. The improvements on Nos. 113 and 114 purposes. The improvements on Nos. 113 and 114 consist of a Large Two-Story BRICK
DWELLING HOUSE,
Containing seven well finished Chambers, a Parlor, Dining-room, Kitchen, and three Sleeping apartments for servants. Adjoining the Dwelling is a comfortable

BRICK OFFICE. The out-buildings are numerous, embracing a substantial Smoke-house, Stable, Granery, Carriage-house, Cow-house, &c.

The Dwelling is on an eminence, commanding a fine view of the town, and of the country for many miles around.

many miles around. The undersigned would say to non-residents of the county, that the society in Shepherdstown is equal, if not superior, to any in the Valley of Vir-ginia; and, taking that fact into consideration, and the abundance and cheapness of the market, that

those wishing to remove to the county, could not purchase a more desirable property. In addition to the above, the undersigned will-Twenty Acres of Lots,

lying and being about a quarter of a mile beyond the limits of the corporation of said town. The latter, if desired, will be said in parcels of five acres, to suit purchasers.

The Terms of Sale (which will be accommodating) made known, by application (post-paid) to Messrs. Webb & Markell, and John K. White, in Shepherdstown, or to the undersigned, Charlestown, Jefferson county Virginia.

WM. LISLE BAKER.

Feb. 27, 1846-2m. Ohl STUCK.—I am selling off my old Stock E. M. AISQUITH. Feb. 13.

1—In all the female face appear 2—Hypocrisy, deceit and pride; 3—Truth, darling of the heart sincere, 4—Ne'er known in woman to reside.

1—What tongue is able to unfold 2—The falsehood that in woman dwell; 3—The worth in woman we behold, 4—Is almost imperceptible. 1—Cursed be the foolish man, Iray, 2—Who changes from his singleness, 3—Who will not yield to woman's sway, 4—Is sure of perfect blessedness.

To advocate the ladies, you will read the 1st and 3, and 2d and 4th lines together.

Anecdotes.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH is causing great wonderment throughout the country amongst the rural population, of whom many anecdotes are told. We find the following in a country news-

paper: Last week, we are informed, a young genjus from a northern town, who had been disturbed in his agricultural retirement by the vague reports of the wonderful lightning dispatch, walked into the railroad house in this village, and inquired when "the telegraph would be along." Some mischievous boys, seeing a chance for sport, grave-ly informed him that it was about time for it, but that he would have to look sharp to see it, it went by so quick, assigned him a station on a wood pile, and directed him to fasten his eye along a direct line between two of the posts. Our philosopher obeyed instructions, and shivering in the wind for an hour or less, with his eye strained on vacancy, and his head slowly revolving from "pole to pole," to the no small amusement of the by-standers. His patience at last gave way, and with much indignation, he exclaimed:

"By golly, I believe that are telegraph am a burbles."

"Humbug! sir. Why, what has given you that impression of it?" said one of his instructors; "did you not see it?" "See it ; be darned! There haint nothin' pass-

ed between them posts, no how."

"Most certainly there has. You must have winked, or you'd have seen it spitting fire as it

snapped past about five minutes ago."
"Wal, I did wink wonse," said our hero, "but I winked as quick as I could. Who'd a thought it?" And the poor fellow returned home disap-pointed, resolving that the next time he would look without winking.

A glutton of a fellow was dining at a hotel, and in the course of the battle of knives and forks, accidentally cut his mouth, which was observed by a Yankee sitting opposite, who bawled out, 'I say, Mister, don't make that hole in your countenance any larger, or we shall starve to death!'

A hungry Scotcliman took up a raw egg, cracked the shell, and was raising it to his mouth, when his ear was suddenly saluted by the shrill pipe of an unborn chicken. "Ye spake too lute," cried Sawney, and down went the pullet, feathers and

This is the season for "house hunting," as the woman portion of society call it, and it really requires a sportswoman to understand the game

fully.

"The Upper part of this House to be Let to a Small Family," is a very common notice. Words do not always express the meaning intended. A lady called to look at a house where was such a notice—a foreigner evidently. The bergain was nearly struck, when the question was put—" How small is your family ?"

"Dar is, madame, only eleven of us—myself, my husband, and nine little children:"

"Oh, dear! we want a very small family."

"True, madame. De oldest is only nine: dey are all vara small-vara leetle children!"

Small, in this case, had two significations.
[N. Y. Sunday Times.

A Promising CLERK.—One day last week, merchant in Mill street, Boston, ordered a clerk, 17 or 18 years old, whom he had just received into his counting room, to take off an account from the books, with all despatch. Soon after, hearing him scratching out something from the ledger, the mer-chant inquired what he was doing; to which he replied that he was "taking off" the account, but his knife was so darned dull that it would take all the alternoon to get it of !

An Angel .- The Duke of Roquelaure, while on a journey, met at a ball at Toulouse a young lady of surprising beauty. He could not forget her, and sent back a confidential friend to say she was the possessor of his heart, and he would give fifty thousand louis d'ors for one hair from her eyebrow. "Make my compliments to the Duke," replied the lively lady, "and tell him I do not deal in retail; but since I have been so happy as to please him, he may have the whole for tha

THE ALABAMA VOTER .- " Are you in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature?" as keda man-ager of an election in Alabama of a voter. Who ?" says the voter, whose name was Ance

Veasy, and withall, tolerably green. Are you in favor of biennial sessions of the Le-

"Biennial Sessions! I don't know him—is he any kin to Reub. Sessions, sir? Ef he is, I'll be d ef you ketch me a votin' for him! You nev er hearn me tell 'bout that fite I had long with Reub. Sessions, up in Shelby-did you?"
"Never mind your fights now, Mr. Veasy; an-

swer, yea or nay."
"I dos'ent know what you mean by your ya and na's: but I'll be dot rotted of I vote for enny uy the Sessions family, no how you can fix it!— Bah! Biennial Sessions, indeed! just as much fit for Guynur as fire is fur a ice-house!"

SCHOOL INFORMATION:-" Have you been a good boy and learned your lesson?"
"Yes sir."

"Alexander, who was the strongest man?"
"Old black Cato, that lives in Pine woods—you can smell him a mile."

What does the Minister tell you when you go

'He tells us they are going to take up a col-"Of what fruit is eider made ?"

"What a stupid boy! What did you get when you robbed the widow Collin's orchard? "I got a licking, sir." " Don't know sir.

A singing master, while teaching his pupils was visited by a brother of the tuneful art. The visitor, observed that the chorister pitched the tunes vocally, said—Sir, do you use a pipe? — No.. sir," with admirable gravity replied Semibreve, 1 chew."

"Jack, your wife is not so pensive as she used "No, she's left that off, and became plaguy ex-

SPITEFUL .- A magistrate of Rochester having occasion to leave the town, affixed a placard to his door with "out of the city" on it. Some fellow wrote underneath, "Bless the Lord."

"Anna, my dear, ah! what a beautiful sky-I admire it

"Yes, John I, sometimes wish I was a s-k-y."

"Dick, what do you call sheer nonsense."
"Why, shearing a hog for his wool?"

THE LAST AND WORST.—Seducing ducks by "decoys," or otherwise, to come in shore and be shot, is a cruel instance of sea-duck-tion.

A CARD.

WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON TAVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jesterson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger.

Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845—tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would eay to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their basiness to his charge, he deems it only necessary 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 generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown. August 29, 1845—tf.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, ALTORNIE AT LAW, ESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner op-posite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertain-ment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it 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.

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.

SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK 图 DT图L。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

Cabter's Botel

.SEVOL: STLET

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

A new and comfortable back and horses kept

for the accommodation of the public.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

Silver Plate Powders, for Re-Plating.

T will put a beautiful plate on Brass or Copper, or where the plate has been worn off, it will restore it so as to make it look as well as new.— It is easily applied. This article stands unrivalled by any thing of the kind in the country.—

Price 25 cents a paper, or \$2.75 per dozen.

For sale by CHAS. G. STEWART. For sale by Jan. 30, 1846.

Fresh Arrival. CHEAP GROCERIES, &c.
New crop N. O. Sugar,
Best Rio Coffee for 8, 10, 11 and 121,

Teas of very superior quality, Rice, Cheese, Sperm Candles, Sperm and Fish Oil, Linseed, do.

With every variety in the grocery line. Also, a large stock glorious old Brandies, Wines, Whiskey, &c. GIBSON & HARRIS. key, &c. . February 27, 1846.

Paints, &c.

THE subscribers have just received, and will constantly keep on hand, a good assortment of Paints, white lead, flaxseed oil, putty, and window glass, of every size. Feb. 27. CRANE & SADLER.

Encon and Flour.

500 POUNDS prime old Bacon, Hams and Shoulders. Also, Five Barrels Extra

Flour—the best in town, for sale by Feb. 27. WM. S. LOCK.

Spring Goods.

W E have received and have ready for sale—
Burlaps Linens;
10 pieces Penitentiary Plaid Cotton; 15 do Twilled Osnaburgs, for Pants; 15 do Plain do for Shirts; 1 Bale 4-4 Brown Cottons, heavy; Also, large stock of Bleached Cottons;

Knitting Cottons, and many other Goods, suitable o the season, which will be sold on liberal terms.

Feb. 13. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Spring Goods. UST received, a large supply of Plaid Cottons Twilled Osnaburgs; Linen Burlaps; 4-4 and 3 Brown Cottons, which will be sold rather low for the comfort of some of

ny neighbors. E. M. AISQUITH. Feb. 13, 1846.

Selling off Cheap. OUR Stock of Woollen Goods is unusually

large for this season of the year, and we are anxious to reduce it as much as possible, and will therefore sell them without a profit.
Feb. 6. CRANE & SADLER. More New Books.

A FURTHER supply of New Books. We do A not deem it necessary to enumerate, but we would here remark, that we have made arrangements with two of the largest houses in Philadelphia, to forward us every week, all new Publications as they come out. We invite a call from all who take any interest in Books, to give us a call. Feb. 20. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

U MBRELLAS,—Just received one Case, containing a large assortment of Silk, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas, which will be sold very low.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.
Feb. 13, 1846.

Tobacco and Sunff. THE best Tobacco in town at 25 cents, also most superior at 50, 75 and 100 cents. Tidball's Mixture, Maccauba, Bappee, and Scotch Snuff,—with the finest Regalia and Spanish Sc-The gars, and Spanish Cuttings, for sale by Feb. 13. J. MILLER & WOODS.

CLOVERSEED.—Prime Cloverseed received CRANE & SADLER.

Chenp Coffee. PERSONS wishing to get a bargain in Coffee, had better call early as we have only a few bags left, that will be sold at reduced prices.

Jan. 30, S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Cheap Cloths.

WE are now offering great bargains in our Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Handker-chiefs, Scarfs, &c. Gentlemen now have the opportunity of supplying themselves at very reduced prices. Call and examine at any rate.

Jan. 30.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Kuitting Cotton. Feb. 13. E. M. AISQUITITS.

Carroll's Western Exchange



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

OR the accommodation of the Passengers in The Cars, I have determined to have OYS-TERS and other DELICACIES of the season, where Ladies and Gentlemen will only have to pay for what they get. I am prepared to dine fifty persons-daily. My situation is the most eligible and con-venient on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. I hope to receive a share of the public patronage. E. H. CARROLL.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 9, 1846.
P. S. The public generally are invited to give me a call.

Cash for Negroes.

HE 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 before selling, as he will pay the very highest cash

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martineburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845.

U. States, Oregon & Great Britain. WHILST it is the duty of our Government to prepare and keep in order the sword and spear, it is my business also to prepare and keep in order the plough share and pruning hook; I would therefore inform my friends and foes—if any of the latter I have—that I am prepared to furnish them with every thing in my line of business, on terms to suit the times—War or Peace. All work taken from my shop may be returned if not done in the best manner. I expect in a few days to negotiate with our Wagon-makers. I ceived. THOMAS G. HARRIS. shall then be enabled to furnish my customers Jan. 23, 1846—tf. days to negotiate with our Wagon-makers. I shall then be enabled to furnish my customers with any kind of wood work, ironed in the best nanner. G. S. GARDNER. Charlestown, Feb. 20, 1846.

'The Whole of Oregon or None!"

WIILST some of my neighbors would pur-VV sue a temporizing policy, either as regards the rights of the Union, the claims of their Customers, or the wants of the Farmer, I am for a bold strike, and a "masterly" activity in discharging my duty to all who have, or may patronize me for the future. Yet, whilst others may beat "plough-shares into swords and spears," my bellows blows its pipe for peace, and will be content to give its aid in the manufacture of the more peaceful im-plements of the husbandman, so necessary in his

tilling the soil.

Therefore, all who may wish any article in the BLACKSMITHING LINE, may rest assured that it will be done in the very best manner, and on merely living terms. As to HORSE-SHOE-ING, I am willing to turn a hand with any son of Vulcan, here or elsewhere. And from my experience in this branch of the business, I hope I ay continue to receive the liberal encouragement eretofore extended.

Thankful to all my customers for the support of past years, I hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a continuance of their favors. HIRAM O'BANNON. Feb. 20, 1846—tf. [F. P. cop [F. P. copy.

The Farmer's Friend. THE undersigned begs leave to return his thanks to those old and tried friends who have so long patronized the shop at present under his management, and would say to them, that for the future, it shall have more claims than ever for their support. As to his work, it has stood the test heretofore, and it cannot nor shall not in the fu-ture, be beat, for durability, price or neatness.— Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ploughs, Harrows, and in short, every thing belonging to his line, shall be made or repaired, to order, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Timber, and all kinds of Country Produce,

will be taken in exchange for work at cash prices.

ALFRED O'BANNON.

Feb. 20, 1816—tf.

[F. P. copy. Some Price or Other.

THE undersigned offer a large quantity of their Winter Stock of Goods—they will be sold at some price or other. We deem it unnecessary to enumerate the articles, but will say that bargains can and will be sold.

GIBSON & HARRIS. A LL persons indebted to the undersigned on book occount, will please come forward and settle the same by cash or otherwise. I find it imperatively necessary, from the indulgence heretolore given, that the accounts of the past and for-mer years should be closed. Those who owe me on note are requested to make payment in part, if not the whole amount.
WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 6, 1846. New Goods.

THE subscriber has just returned from Balti-

more with a New and Splendid Stock of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS, comprising every thing generally kept in a retail Jewelry Store; all of which will be sold at small advances. Feb. 20. CHAS. G. STEWART.

Allen's Six-Barrel Revolvers. A FEW more left of Allen's celebrated Six-Barrel Revolving Pistols, at Feb. 20. C. G. STEWART'S.

The Latest Cut. CENTLEMEN'S Gold, Silver, Steel, Iron and Gilt Vest Chains. Also, Gold Shirt Buttons, with or without Sets, for sale at Feb. 20. C. G. STEWART'S.

Cheap Groceries. RIME new crop Sugar only 8 cents; Rio Coffee 8, 9 and 10 cents; Java, Laguira and Pedang Coffee; G. Powder, Imperial, and Black Teas, superior; Young Hyson Tea, only 374 cents; N. O. Molasses;

Sugar House Syrup, rery superior; Prime Cheese and Crackers;

Prime Cheese and Crackers;
Loaf and Lump Sugars;
Mould, Dipped, and Sperm Candles;
with almost every article in the Grocery line.
Also, Mackerel and Herring;
G. A. and Fine Salt, Vinegar, &c.
All of which will be sold for Cash, as low as
they can be had in the county, or at usual prices
on credit. We invite all to call and examine them.
Feb. 20. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

DOTATOES-Of superior quality, for table Feb. 20. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Look Here, Farmers.

ANTED, 10,000 lbs. New Bacon; 3,000 do Lard; 500 bushels Beans ; 100 barrels Corn; 500 bushels Oats; 20 Cords Hickory Wood;
Also 10,000 ibs. clean Rags;
Butter, Eggs, and any Country Produce, at fair prices, in exchange for Goods.
Jan. 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

OREGON.—Mitchell's Map of Oregon, Tex-as and California, just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Feb. 20, 1846.

Cure for Rheumatism. A Composition for Rheumatism, just prepared Ltd for sale by J. H. BEARD. feb. 13, 1846.

CHARLESTOWN REFECTORY.

most grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, for the very liberal support extended towards his establishment, since its opening in this town. He will still continue to keep on hand at all times, a large and general assortment of

Candles, Fruits, Cakes, Cigars,

which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. His candy is of his own manufacture, and is warranted to be equal, if not superior, to any ever offered in this market. L.P.On hand, a fresh supply of the very celebrated Medicated Hoarhound Candy, which has received the recommendation of the Medical Faculty here, as elsewhere, as a simple and most efficacious remedy for coughs and colds, so frequent at this season of the year.

Cakes will be furnished to families for parties, &c., at the shortest notce, and at prices but little

&c., at the shortest note, and at prices but little above the first cost of the materials.

The ladies and gentlemen of the town are respectfully invited to call at my Establishment, cross corner from the Bank, taste, try and judge for themselves.

JOHN F. BLESSING.
Feb. 13, 1846. To Farmers and Millers.

HE undersigned has moved from the Ware House lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House, and is still prepared to forward

GRAIN AND FLOUR, to the District Markets, or to published liberal advances when received.

WM. SHORTT. o the District Markets, or to purchase, or make Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf.

To the Farmers and Millers.

HE undersigeed having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market,

Norder to make room for an early Spring Supply, we have determined to offer our extensive, well selected, and well bought Srock or Goods, at unusually low prices. To all who want good Goods, at low prices, we would say give us a call. We are resolved, if possible, to reduce our stock, and, to effect this, we will offer great inducements, by reduction in prices. Call and look through. Catalogue of Fresh Garden Seeds, UST received and for sale at my Store. All Seeds warranted—if not good, the money to

BEANS-Royal White, Early China, Early BEANS—Royal White, Early
Half Moon.

BEET—White French Sugar, Mangel Wurtzel or Field, Large Red, Long Blood, Blood Turnep
BROCCOLL.

CABBAGE—Large Drum-head, Red Dutch,
Green Sayoy, Early York, Early Sugarloaf.
CAULIFLOWER—Fine Early.
CARROT—Large White or Field, Long Or-

CUCUMBERS Early Short, Stone's Long

Green, Early Frame, Early Cluster. CORN—Sweet or Sugar. CELERY—White Solid. CORIANDER.

CRESS or Peppergrass; do. Garden or Broad-LETTUCE-Brown Silesia, Green Ice-head

LETTUCE—Brown Silesia, Green Ice-hend,
London Head, Imperial do., Early Silesia, Wilson's Early Cabbage, Large Green.
MELON—Water, Long-Island; Musk, Fine
Yellow; do. Pine Apple; do. Nutmeg.
MUSTARD—White or English, Black French.
ONION—Large Red, Yellow Dutch, White.
PARSLEY—Double Curled, Single or Com-

PARSNEP—Large Dutch.
PEAS—Large Marrowiat, Early Washington,
Early May, Early Green Dwarf Marrowiat, Early PEPPER-Large Red, Squash, Round Ca-

PUMPKIN-Sweet Golden. RADISH—Early Scarlet Short-top, do. Frame, Long White Naples, White Turnep, Long Salmon. RHUBARB or Pie Plant. SAFFRON. SAGE—Green or Common. SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster.

SQUASH-Dutch Summer, White Winter Cushaw.
SUMMER SAVORY.
TOMATO—Large Red.
TURNEP—Ruta Baga, Winter Crook-neck,
White Norfolk, Yellow Maltesc, White French.
J. H. BEARD.

TUST received, a large and general assortment of Garden Seeds, warranded the growth of 1845. Among them a large assortment of Peas, and Beans of the rarest and earliest kinds. We deem it unnecessary to enumerate, as our stock is as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We as large as any ever offered in this place. We Fresh Garden Seeds. deem it unnecessary to enumerate, as our stock to deem it unnecessary to enumerate, as our stock to as large as any ever offered in this place. We have catalogues printed with directions as to time have catalogues printed with directions as to time and its kindred diseases.

CONSUMPTION of a tuberculous character consumption has been deemed incurable.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Hay's Linament for the Piles. PILES effectually cured by this certain reme dy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, 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 t is known every family has it in their house .-Its price is not considered at all. It is above all

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846.

Lin's Balm of China. A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &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 valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com-

stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846.

Baim 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. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smoo hand glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been

bald for years.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.,
21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1846-eowly.

DOMESTICS.—The subscribers have just received a good assortment of heavy Twilled and plain Osnaburgs, and Penitentiary Plaids, of very desirable patterns, which they will sell at a small advance. CRANE & SADLER. Feb. 6, 1846.

WANDERING JEW—Superbly Illustrated by an artist in France, just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Fob. 6, 1846.

are now due to Gibson & Harris.
HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.
Feb. 13, 1846.

Bargains! Bargains!! going off at

MILLER & TATE'S.

N order to make room for an early Spring Sup-

FALL AND WINTER WORK.

pers, &c.; Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety.

Thompson's Compound Syrup of ... Tar and Wood Naptha.

reasons upon which it founds its superior claims to the attention of the afflicted, that all who re-

quire its use may repose full confidence in its curative powers. Since its first preparation he has had the pleasure of witnessing its happy results

and considering its frequency and fatality, it is not surprising that new remedies and new systems

of treatment should from time to time be brought under the notice of the profession and the public. Almost every organic and inorganic substance, in

an endless round of combination, has been used with the hope of checking this scourge of our race,

many doubtless believing that in the progress of

medical knowledge, we should at last obtain the mastery over Consumption; and, in the use of

the Compound Syrup of Tar and

Wood Napthn, this object is happily attained.
The therapeutic agents employed in the compo-

sition of this remedy, are such as enable it to pre-vent the secretion of tuberculous matter in the lungs

and to cause its resolution and absorption after

hopeless, entirely within control. The success which has attended the administration of this preparation is unparalleled in the records of medical

science, in confirmation of which, the proprietor

Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1844."

fault found with it.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

been used, not one has been brought back or any

FEATHERS for sale by Feb. 13. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

MILLER & TATE

Batimore Advertisements. THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Harris, Hammond & Co., has this day been dissolved by eald J. J. Hammond and G. W. Ranson making sale of all their interest in said firm to James D. Gibson and J. Harris. The bonds, notes, and open accounts, and all claims that were due to Harris, Hammond & Co., are now due to Gibson & Harris.

To their friends in the Valley of Virginia, they iwould say that they may still be found at their old stand, ready to farnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in their line.

For the sale of their very celebrated Precare Glass Pad Trusses, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844,) in the Valley counties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men, who have given these Trusses.

THE undersigned have this day formed a CoPartnership in the purchase of G. W. Ranson's and John J. Hammond's interest in the firm
of Harris, Hammond & Co., where they intend
continuing the Mercantile business, and trading
under the name and firm of Gibson & Harris.

J. Harris, one of the firm of Harris, Hammond
& Co., returns his sincere thanks to this community for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him,
whilst engaged in the late firm of H., H. & Co.,

Tom his exertions to please, in the future he
son the 24th September, 1844,) in the
continuing the Mercantile business, and trading
under the name and firm of Gibson & Harris.

J. Harris, one of the firm of Harris, Hammond
& Co., returns his sincere thanks to this community for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him,
whilst engaged in the late firm of H., H. & Co.,

Tom Mr. Beard will forward orders for any article in our line. A catalogue may be found at his
Store, enumerating the great variety of instruments
manufactured at their establishment, and the prices
of the same. C. C. REINHARDT & CO.

Baltimore, December 26, 1845—6m.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

THE subscriber being desirous to reduce his STOCK OF GOODS before laying in his supply for the Spring, is induced to offer his entire stock at unprecedented low prices. He invites all to examine, as he is determined to sell to all who wish to buy, on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Jan. 23.

BENJ. L. THOMAS.

To the People of Jefferson County.

Results a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with their support.

No Humbug—Great Attraction!

Relitimore, Oct. 3, 1845—1y.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—1y.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-1y.

COULSON & CO., (Successors to WILLIAM EMACK,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 4, S. Liberty st., Baltimore, EEP constantly on hand a large and general 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 TEOTOATUEAND. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

The public to our large stock of COARSE BOOT'S AND SHOES, now on hand. We are also prepared to furnish the following descriptions of work at the shortest notice, promptly:

Men's and Boy's double and treble soled fine and do do do do Shoes; S. E. CORNER OF LUMBARD AND LIGHT STREETS. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-86* Ladics' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slip-OBER & McCONKEY, Wholesale Druggists,

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. 13, 1845—tf. RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Druggists, Country Merchants and Physicians, to their stock of HEALTH: HEALTH! HEALTH! Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oils, &c., laid in principally for Cash, which they offer at a very small advance, warranting every article.—
Both partners being regularly educated to the business, pay special attention to the selection The only certain remedy for the cure of
Pulmonary Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis
and Sore Throat, Asthma, Chronic Catarrh, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Croup,
Weak Nerves and Nervous Tremors, Palpitation and forwarding of their articles. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-\$5.

J. B. KELLER,

No. 6 North Charles street, BALTIMORE,

of the Heart; also Liver Complaint and Affections of the Kidneys. Publisher, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Fall the diseases incident to our climate there is none so universal and at the same time so insidious and fatal as Consumption. In this country especially Pulmonary Consumption is emphatically a scourge, and in its resistless career sweeps o'er the land as a destroying Angel, laying low with relentless hand the strongest and lairest of our race! Hitherto all efforts to arrest this dread disease have proved vain, and all that seemed within our power was at best the alleviation of Lithographic Prints, Foy Books, Almanacs, Song Books, Plays, School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, etc., etc. No. 226 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CHARLES,

BALTIMORE, MD. A LL the CHEAP PUBLICATIONS regularly re-ceived. Mahogany Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manuwithin our power was at best the alleviation of suffering, rendering somewhat smoother the certain progress to the tomb! The proprietor in offering this preparation to the public, would embrace the opportunity to state upon what grounds it puts forth its merits, and the actured to order. Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845-85.

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norning by the Rail-Road. Terms low. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—\$5.

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ALLEN PAINE, No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore, HAS on hand a large and very general assortment of Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, deposit has commenced, an object achieved by no other medicine, and the importance of which the professional man will at once perceive, since it brings this form of disease, hitherto pronounced hopeless, entirely within control. The success

Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own manufacture and English Ware, imported by Also, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord Silk, &c. &c.

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science, in confirmation of which, the proprietor would ask a careful perusal of the statements of a few of those who have been restored to health by its powerful pency.

Let the following speak for itself:

"I have used Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha for some time in my practice, and have found it the most efficient remedy I have ever used in Consumptive cases shories. A N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Mulleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior article of tice, and have found it the most efficient reinedy I have ever used in Consumptive cases, chronic catarrh, &c., when great irritability, with weakness of the pulmonary organs, existed. The rapidity with which it acts is greatly in its favor where dyspnæa or oppression exists, which is immediately relieved by it.

"In Pulmonary Consumption it can be used with confidence, being applicable to every form of that disease, and I consider it a medicine well worthy the attention of physicians, and exempt from the imputation of empiriciam.

M. CHAMBERS, M. D.
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With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business; all of which will be sold on pleasing terms. and examine his Stock.

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

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Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Ware-House.

BTA fresh supply of the above celebrated Com-pound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha, received and for sale by E. M. AISQUITH, Dec. 12, 1845—cow6m. Charlestown. 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, Galleys, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have

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The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrixes, with deep, counters, 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 Engines 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.

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Jan. 17, 1846.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS. No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.