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James W. Beller, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

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

of Lancaster, Westmoreland, Richmond, Jefferson, Frederick, Loudoun, Fairfax, and certain

other Counties therein mentioned:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assemby, That at the election for Delegates to represent the counties of Lancaster, Westmoreland, Richmond, King George, Accomac, Northumberland, Loudoun, Brooke, Jefferson, Henry, Frederick, Kanawha, Prince William, York, James City and Fairlax, and City of Williamsburg, in the General Assembly, to be holden on the fourth Thursday in April, eighteen hundred and forty-six, it shall be the duty of the property of the property of the counties of the counties of the counties the Board of School Commissioners shall at their annual meeting as early as practicable after their election.

7. Be it further enacted, That the Board of School Commissioners in their respective counties: Proposition of the counties the mail the books and records in their possession.

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2. Be it further enacted, That the School Comtime, shall cause their respective counties to be laid off into Districts, regulating the size of the the county levy, and poor rates of the county, to said districts according to their best discretten; be recovered in the same manner in which those so that they may comain a sufficient number of children to make up a School, and be of such convenient size, that all children in each district may School Commissioners s daily attend the School therein. The said dis-tricts shall be numbered, and shall be separated in the month of March, at the School house there-of, or such other place as the Board of School Commissioners may direct, for a School Commis-The first election shall be held at such time and place as the School Commissioners in office at the time of adopting this act shall appoint, after giving at least ten days' notice thereof by advertisement posted at the front door of the Court-house of the county, and also at the most public place within each district; and the said elections shall be superintended by three persons in each district, to be appointed by the School Commissioners; and the persons so elected in the several districts shall together constitute a Board of School Commissioners for the county, who shall continue in office until the first annual election provided for in this act; and the said Board of ed to be held by this act, to be recorded among the minutes of the said Board: Provided, that if the minutes of the said Board: Provided, that if from any cause the said annual elections shall at any time fail to be held, the School Commissions school fund of the respective counties, to be under ers for the preceding year shall continue in office until the next annual election: And provided also, That all vacancies occurring otherwise than by a failure to hold an annual election, shall be filled by the Board of School Commissioners at its first

meeting after such vacancy occurs.

3. Be it further enacted, That the Board of

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

| amine the register of the teacher, and other matters touching the school, the school-house, studies, discipline, mode of teaching and improvement of the school; make out returns of the condition of the school in such particulars, and at such times as the Board of School Commissioners may direct; he shall have power to suspend during pleasure, or to expel from school during the current sessions, all pupils found guilty on strict examination of grossly reprehensible conduct, or incorrigibly bad habits; he shall annually in the mouth of March ascertain the number of white children in the district over five and under twenty-one years of age, on the first day of said month, and shall submit to the Board of School Commissioners at their annual meeting a water account of his proceedings, and of the condition of the school within the district for the year preceding, for which services he shall be allowed a sum not exceeding ten dollars at the discretion of the Board of School Commissioners.
6. Be it further enucted, That the Board of

EDUCATION.

AN ACT,

To establish District Free Schools in the Counties

Wednesday in June, in each year, and such adjourned meetings as they in their discretion may deem necessary; and that a majority of them shall constitute a Board for the transaction of business; Provided, that any smaller number may adjourn from time to time until a board for the transaction of business shall attend; and provided also, that the Board shall hold their first meeting as early as

ing, and who shall be required to enter into bond disbursement of the School Fund, and who shall ther, if he shall fail or refuse to execute the said bond; or to perform any of the duties hereby required of him, the Board of School Commissioners to perform all the duties hereby required of the be subject to the same penalties for failing to per-2. Be it further enacted, That the School Com-form all the duties hereby required of him, as the missioners in office in the said counties at the Sherift now is for failing to perform the duties required of him, in collecting and accounting for

9. Be it further enacted, That the Board of School Commissioners shall select and purchase, lease, or rent, a cite in each of the said districts as near the centre thereof as possible, and build from each other by accurate and well defined or cause to be built a good and sufficient School boundaries; and the said division, with the boun- house thereon, if there be not already a house theredaries of the districts, shall be recorded in the on that will suit as such, which they shall enclose minutes of their proceedings kept by the said School Commissioners, and a copy thereof returned to the Clerk of the County Court, to be by him recorded among the minutes of the Court, for which service, and for all other services required of him by this act, he shall receive the control of him by this act, he shall receive the said school, rovided that no Teacher shall be appointed by them whose qualifications shall be appointed by them whose qualifications shall be appointed by them whose qualifications. same fees as are now received by him for similar shall be appointed by them, whose qualifications services, to be paid by the Board of School Com- for teaching and whose moral character shall not missioners. And the said division shall remain have been examined and approved by them, or by unaltered until the increase or decrease of the inhabitants, of other cause, shall render an alteration necessary in the opinion of the School Com-missioners hereinafter mentioned; and the ex-of them as they may think ought to be provided pense of making such division shall be paid out of therewith, and shall draw orders on the Treasurer the School fund hereinafter provided: In each of payable to the Teacher for their salaries and for these districts an election shall be held annually all other authorized expenses, payable to the persons entitled thereto; and shall do and perform all other things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of the said schools; and shall resioner, to be chosen by the citizens qualified to ceive the amount of his necessary expenses while vote according to the provisions of the first sectime of peace, be exempt from Militia duty during their continuance in office, and from serving on

Grand Juries and petit juries.

10. Be it further enacted, That the teacher of every District School shall keep a book to be furnished him by the School Commissioners, in which he shall register the names and ages of all the pupils, and the names of their parents and guarns, dates of entrance and leaving the school and daily attendance, together with the dates of the several visits made to the school by the School Commissioner of his district. The said book shall be delivered by the teacher at the end of his term to the clerk of the Board of School Com-School Commissioners shall give similar notice of every annual election, and shall appoint three superintendents to conduct such election. The said elections shall be certified by the said Commissioners and returned to the first meeting thereafone-fourth of the compensation of the teacher shall be withheld until this duty shall be performed.

the control and management of the Board of School Commissioners, and to be appropriated by them for school purposes of the county alone, shall he raised as follows: First, by the quota of the Literary Fund to which said counties are respectively entitled, and any other amount that may allowed by the Commonwealth, to be paid to the Treasurer of the School Commissioners provide 3. Be it further enacted, That the Board of School Commissioners shall at their first meeting elect one of their number president thereof, and that they shall be a body corporate under the name of the President and Board of School Commissioners of their respective counties. They shall have power to sue and be sued, to purchase, receive and hold, to themselves and their successors, and the convey real and personal estate for school purchase. power to sue and be such, to purchase, receive and hold, to themselves and their successors, and to convey, real and personal estate for school purposes of their respective counties generally, or for any particular district thereof.

4. Be it further enacted, That in each district a school shall be established in the manner hereinafter provided, in which shall be thoroughly taught Reading. Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography; and whenever it is practicable, History, especially of Virginia, and the United States, and the elements of physical science, and such other, and higher branches as the School Commissioners may direct. And all white children, male and female, between the ages of five and twenty-one years, resident within the respective districts, shall be entitled to receive tuition at said schools free of charge.

5. Be it further enacted, That the School Commissioners as are assessed with the county lovy and poor rates of the state is raised, and upon the same subjects of massioner in each district, shall be entitled to receive tuition at said schools free of charge.

5. Be it further enacted, That the School Commissioners may direct. And all white children, male and female, between the ages of five and twenty-one years, resident within the respective districts, shall be entitled to receive tuition at said schools free of charge.

5. Be it further enacted, That in each district at least twice during each session, ex-

respective counties, in equal proportions to be collected by the Treasurer at the same time and in the same manner as the public revenue is collected by the Sheriff. And to enable the Board of School Commissioners to make out such assessments and levy, the Commissioners of the revenue of the said counties is directed annually to make and deliver to the said Board of School Commissioners a copy each of the land and pro-Commissioners a copy each of the land and property books of the said counties at their annual meeting, for which he shall be allowed a sum not exceeding fifteen dollars, to be paid him out of the said School fund.

12. Be it further enacted, That any person le-12. Be it further enacted, That any person legally appointed under this act, or any existing of ficer, who shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties herein imposed upon him, without good and satisfactory reasons for such refusal or neglect, shall furfeit and pay to the Board of School Commissioners of his county the sum of ten dollars, to be recovered by motion, in the County Court, on ten days' previous notice thereof.—And it shall be the duly of Attorney for the Commonwealth to prosecute such motion whenever he shall be informed of any such neglect or refusal to perform any such duties. sal to perform any such duties.

13. Be it further enacted, That the School

Commissioners in office in the said counties at the time of adopting this act, shall, as soon as the Board of School Commissioners provided for by this act shall hold their first meeting, deliver to them all the books and records in their possession.

15: Be it further enacted, That if from want of time or other cause, any county or city named in this act shall fail to take the poll provided for, it

16. This act shall be in force from the passing

To Be Hung.—The slave Pauline, who was arrested on the 13th of January, 1846, found guilty of fiendish barbarity in ill-treating her mistress, Mrs. Rappeneck, and her children, at New Orleans, and sentenced to be hung on the 28th ust., is now in jail, awaiting her execution. since her conviction, become the mother of a child.

FIRST STEAMER .- The steamer United States s announced to leave Buffalo for Detroit on Wednesday the 25th inst.

Eggs .- The Marion (Va.) Pioneer, has a subscriber, a lad of eleven years of age, who pays his subscription in eggs, his possession amounted to but a single hen; he expects her to do her duty.

POETRY IN PROSE .- It is a peculiarity of Dick-ENS' style, that it often runs along apparently unobserved by him, in perfect rhyme, and approaching also a perfect metre. We find the tollowing specimen, in his new work, The Cricket on the

"It is a dark night, said the Kertle, and the "It is a dark night, said the Kertle, and the rotten leaves are lying by the way; and above, all is mist and darkness, and below, all is mire and clay: and there's only one relief in all the sand and mirky air: and I don't know that it is one, for it's nothing but a glare of deep and angry crimson, where the sun and wind together, set a crimson, where the sun and wind together, set a class of the glory Alexander won before he had seen my years; and what was that to come, for it's nothing but a glare of deep and angry crimson, where the sun and wind together, set a class of the glory Alexander won before he had seen my years; and what was that to come the clouds for being guilty of such brand upon the clouds for being guilty of such brand upon the clouds for being guilty of such pray what is that to you?

"Look aloft' was the maxim of a man of genius."

"Look aloft' was the maxim of a man of genius." finger post, and thaw upon the track: and the ice, it isn't water and the water isn't free: and you couldn't say that any thing is what it ought

It seems almost incredible that the above could bave been unintentionally penned, to rhyme as it

FROST IN VALLEYS .- It is familiar to many that night frosts under a clear sky, are most se-vere in sheltered valleys, and highest on exposed hills, where the difference in latitude is not so great as much to effect the temperature from the natural decrease which always takes place as we ascend from the surface of the earth. The tenascend from the surface of the earth. The ten-dency of the cold air to sink into the hollows, or to become cooler rapidly by radiation without the counteracting influence which air in motion always exerts, was finally exhibited by the frosts which occurred at the commencement of the last summer. A number of thrifty young hickories, about fifty feet high stood in a depression which was about twenty feet deep. The young shoots had grown a few inches, touched by frost. Accordingly after one cold night about one half the young leaves on the tree, occupying the lower half, were completely killed and had turned black; while the upper part of the trees which reached above the valleys, remained as fresh and green

Dr. Kirtland, of Cleveland, mentions an experiment in Edicott's Magazine, where the thermometer situated in a valley, sunk during a frosty night, down to 27 degrees, while on a neighbor-ng hill only 60 feet higher there was no frost whatever, the thermometer scarcely sinking to

hirty two degrees. Such facts may remind those who are about setting out tender fruit trees, as peaches, nectarines and apricotts, that exposed hills, if not greatly eland apricous, that exposed fills, if not greatly el-evated, are better than warm valleys, where the frost is not only more intense, but the increased temperature in summer tends to promote a more rapid and succulent growth, which is less capable of withstanding the severity of winter.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM .- The following curious custom is said to exist on the Elbe. The peasant-ry who possess any land, however small, never enter the church without a nosegny in their hands. Thus they show that they claim the consideration due to persons who possess property in the parish (town.) Among the country people in the neightown.) Among the country people in the height-borhood of Hamburg, there is no garden so small as not to possess a place for the flowers intended for this use; and the plat is distinguished by the name of "the church nosegay."

From the Democratic Review. TO RONGE. BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Strike home, strong-hearted man!—Down to the root Of old Oppression sink he Saxon steel.

Thy work is to hew down. In God's name then Put nerve into thy task. Let other men Plant, as they may, that better tree, whose fruit The wounded bosom of the Clurch shall heal. He thou the image-breaker. Thy blows Fall heavy as the Sunbian's Iron Hand, On Grown or Grosier, which shall interpose Between thee and the Father-land.

Leave creeds to closet-idlers. First of all, Shake thou all German dream-land with the fall Of that accursed tree, whose evil trunk

Was spared by old Erfur's stalwart monk. Fight not with ghosts and shallows. Let us hear The snap of chain-links. Let our gladdened ear Cateis the pale prisoner's welcome, as the light Follows thy arc-stroke, through his cell of night. Be faithful to both worlds; nor think to feed Earth's starving millions with the hasks of creed; Servant of Him whose mission high and holy Was to the wronged, the sorrowing and the lowly, Thrust not his Eden of promise from our sphere, Distant and dim beyond the blue sky's span; Like him of Patmos, see it, now and here,—

The Naw Jerusalem comes down to man! Be warned by Luther's error. Nor like him, When the roused Teuton dashes from his lind The rusted chain of ages, help to bind [mind! His hands, for whom thour claim's the freedom of the

Miscellaneous.

What's that to You.

There is a pretty fair portion of trouble to be ound in the world without much seeking; and yet I know of nothing the people seek so much after, and gather so seditiously as trouble—yes, trouble. People take money on interest—and fame on interest, and pay six per cent, often much I will confess that I never saw painting or statue, much less living woman, half so lovely as some of those Hindoo maidens, with water likes in their hands; bending down, by the light of torches, over the dark waves of the Ganges."

And thus, one after another, Ensign, Colonel, and Major, had given their opinion, until that young American Refugee yonder, at the foot of the table, is left to decide the argument. That American—for I blush to say it; handsome young fellow as he is, with a face full of manly beauty, deep blue eyes, ruddy cheeks, and glossy brown wit in all this; the hope of gain: the passion—these afford something that may be called an excuse. But of all poor, ungainly, downright brain-less transactions—The business of taking trouble on interest is the worst—and almost every body does this. Who does'nt brood on troubles anticipate those who come, and plague himself more than a little about matters which really.

philosophically, and in plain reason, he has nothing to do with.

I'm no stoic. The man whose feelings can only be touched by squeezing his fingers in the crack of the door, is not my man. But I do like a mind well balanced—governed by reason—at home as well as abroad. I mean a man with common sense.

Our business is to be happy. This is the spring which gets the whole machine in motion. Contentment is bappiness. Health for a large of the spring which gets the whole machine in motion.

Contentment is happiness. Health, food and raiment with a quiet conscience is all that is necessary-for it is all that a man can enjoy substan-These are to be obtained very easily: can tell you how in two words-Do well! that is o be industrious, do as you would be done by .-People therefore might reach the goal by a very short cut if they would.

I have known people trouble themselves be-cause their neighbor live in more style than they; haven't you? readers. How foolish to fish up

trouble in such waters. Suppose old Gregory has a bell and a black boy, what's that to you.

Envy is the silliest thing in the world, as well as the most unmanly. Pray, if Tom, Dick, and Harry have advantages that you have not—if they are richer and more lucky, does that make the least diminution of your wealth or fortune .- Surely not, a whit! Then pray tell me if you can-what's that to you?

It is a simple question, but seldom put candidly to the heart; Julius Cæsar, before his conquest,

Keep a steady eye towards the temple of the mount and those above you. It will give to toil an unwearied exertion. But I would advise my readers sometimes to "look below." Compare your circumstances rather with those who have not surpassed you, and when you feel the warm glow of thankfulness hush your cheek, you may turn your eye, with steadier, calmer, a more de-termined purpose, aloft. But always remember that, in some sense you stand alone in the uni-verse. That your own account as a moral being, is the only account you have to settle. And sep-

THE ORPHAN. - Don't speak harshly to him .-He has no father to direct his steps, no mother to watch over him. Temptation was laid before him and he yielded. Be not severe—perhaps one kind word may save him from ruin. Do not drive him to more gross acts of sin, but manifest by your voice and your tears, that you are his real friend. Had he been blessed with a mother's care, he would not have stepped aside from the path of rectitude. Now he feels that no one cares for him; no one pities him; no one loves him. Go to him and be his friend, his guide, his counsellor, and you will save him from the depths of degradation. This is not so effectual as sympathy, to allay the bad passions and incline the heart to vira soul from vice, and placed him in the path of vir-tue, and now he is bearing the fruits of usefulness on earth—exerting a good influence, and ripening for a better world.

TREES .- The life of man is as the morning mist to the age of a tree. He is born, grows up, flour-ishes, decays, and sinks into his kindred dust, ere the vegetable life has approached to its maturity. We instinctively venerate all length of duration. The oak that flourished years before our birth, and will continue long after we have mouldered away partakes of the feeling which we attach to all hings whose existence exceeds our own narrow space. We grieve for the destruction of what i irreparable with peculiar emotion, and we moralize over the power of man, who in one short hour can cut down the strong tree, that has stood for years beyond his numbering, but which he in vain may desire to restore. In every sense how great is his power of evil—how limited his capability of doing good !- Exchange Paper.

Slander, says Lacon, cannot make the subject of it either better or worse. It may represent us in a false light, or place a likeness of us in a bad one. But we remain the same. Not so with the slanderer—the slander that he utters makes him still worse, the slandered never.

A gentleman sent a lad with a letter to the Baltimore Post Office, and money to pay the postage. Having returned with the money, he said: 'guess I've done the thing slick; I've seen a good many folks puttin' letters in the Post Office through a hole and so I watched my chance, and got mine in

'Ah, John, my uncle has been in New York and yourn hasn't.' 'Well, what of that? My uncle has been in jail, and yourn hasn't.'

THE BRIDAL EVE. A Legend from a Lecture on the Scenes of the Revolution.

BY GEORGE LIPPARD, ESQ.

One summer night, the blaze of many lights, streaming from the windows of an old mansion, perched yonder among the rocks and woods flashed far over the dark waters of Lake Cham-

In a quiet and comfortable chamber of that mansion, a party of British efficers, sitting around a table with wines and viands, discussed a topic of some interest if not the most important in the world, while the tread of the dancers shook the floor of the adjoining room.

Yes, while all was gaiety and dance and mu-sic in the largest ball of the old mansion, whose hundred lights glanced far over the waters of Champlain; here in this quiet room, with the cool evening breeze blowing in their faces through the opened windows, here this party of British officers had assembled to discuss their wines and their

favorite topic.
That topic was—the comparative beauty of the

"As for me," said a handsome young Ensign,
"I will match the voluptuous forms and dark eyes
of Italy against the beauties of all the world!" "And I," said a bronzed old veteran, who had risen to a Coloncley by his long service and hard fighting, "and I have a pretty lass of a daughter there in England, whose blue eyes and flaxen hair would shame your tragic beauties of Italy into very ugliness."

"I have served in India, as you all must know," gers a b

said the Major, who sat next to the voteran, "and I will confess that I never saw painting or statue,

The Captain hesitated for a moment, and tossng off a bumper of old Maderia, somewhat flush-

ed as he was with wine, replied: "Mould your three models of beauty, your Eng-lish lass, your Italian Queen, your Hindoo nymph and add to their charms a thousand graces of color and form and feature, and I would not compare this perfection of beauty for a single moment, with the wild artless beauty of-an American girl.

The laugh of the three officers for the moment drowned the echo of the dance in the next room. Compare this American milk maid with the women of Italy !"

women of Italy!"
"Or the lass of England!"
"Or the graceful Hindoo girl!"
This laughing scorn of the British officers stung the handsome Refugee to the quick.
"Hark ye!" he cried, half rising from his seat, it and the word hard some him and deliberate. voice, "to-morrow I marry a wife: an American girl! To-night, at midnight too, that American girl will join the dancers in the next room. You shall see her-you shall judge for yourselves !-

There was something in the manner of the young Refugee, more in the nature of his information, that arrested the attention of his brother officers. For a moment they were silent

ficers. For a moment they were silent.
"We have heared something of your marriage, Captain," said the gay. Ensign, "but we did not think it would occur so suddenly! Only think of it! To-morrow you will be gone—settled—ver-dict brought in—sentence passed—a married man! But, tell me? How will your lady-love be brought to this house to-night? I thought she resided within the Rebel lines?"

"She does reside there! But I have sent i messenger-a friendly Indian chief, on whom I can place the utmost dependence-to bring her from her present home, at dead of night, through the forest to this mansion. He is to return at twelve; it is now half past cleven!"

"Friendly Indian!" echoed the veteran Colonel; "Rather an old guardian for a pretty woman! Quite an original idea of a Duenna, I "And you will match this lady against all the

world for beauty?" said the Major.
"Yes, and if you do not agree with me, this hundred guineas which I lay upon the table, shall serve 'our mess' for wines, for a month to come! But if you do agree with me—as without doubt

you will-then you are to replace this gold with an hundred guineas of your own."
"Agreed! It is a wager!" chorossed the Colo-

nel and the other two officers.

And in that moment—while the doorway was bronged by fair ladies and officers, attracted from the next room by the debate—as that young Refugee stood with one hand resting upon the little pile of gold, his ruddy face grew suddenly pale as a shroud, his blue eyes dilated until they were each encircled by a line of white enamel, he re-

mained standing there, as if frozen to stone,
"Why Captain what is the matter?" cried
the Colonel, starting up in alarm, "do you see
a ghost, that you stand gazing there, at the
blank wall?"

The other officers also started up in alarm, also asked the cause of this singular demeanor, but still for the space of a minute or more the Refugee Captain stood there, more like a dead man, suddenly recalled to life, than a living being. That moment passed, he sat down with a cold

reason; and then gave utterance to a forced laugh.
"Ha, Ha! See how I've frightened you!" he said—and then laughed that cold, unnatural, hol-

shiver; made a strong effort as if to command his

low laugh again.

17 And yet, half an bour from that time, he freely confessed the nature of this hordd picture which he bad seen drawn upon that blank wainscotted wall, as if by some supernatural hand._CD

now, with the wine cup in his hand, he turned from one comrade to another, uttering some forced jest, or looking towards the door-way them to share in this remarkable argument;—. Which were the most beautiful women in the world? crowded by officers and ladies, he gaily invited

As he spoke, the hour struck. Twelve o'clock was there, and with it a foot-step, and then a bold Indian form came urging through the crowd of ladies throughg yonder

Silent, his arms folded on his war blanket, a look of calm stoicism on his dusky brow, the In- tors.

dian advanced along to the room, and stood at the head of the table. There was no lady with

Where is the fair girl? She who is to be the Bride to-morrow? Perhaps the Indian has left her in the next room, or in one of the other halls

her in the next room, or in one of the other mais of the old mansion, or perhaps—but the thought is a foolish one—she has refused to obey her lover's request—refused to come to meet him!

There was something awful in the deep silence, that reigned through the room, as the solitary Indian stood there, at the head of the table, gazing silently in the lover's force.

silently in the lover's face.
"Where is she?" at last gasped the Refugee. "She has not refused to come? Tell me—has any accident befallen her by the way? I know the forest is dark, and the wild path most difficult -tell me : where is the lady for whom I sent you

For a moment, as the strange horrors of the lover's face were before him, the Indian was silent. Then, as his answer seemed trembling on his lips, the ladies in yonder door-way, the officers from the ball-room, and the party round the cers from the ball-room, and the party round the table formed a group round the two central figures; that Indian standing at the head of the table, his arms folded in his war blanket; that young officer, half rising from his seat, his lips parted, his face ashy, his cienched hands resting on the dark mahogany of the table.

The Indian answered first by action, then by

First the action: Slowly drawing his right hand from his war blanket, he held it in the light.—
That right hand clutched with blood-stained fin-

gers a bleeding scalp, and long and glossy locks of beautiful dark hair.

Then came the word: "Young warrior sent the red man for the scalp of the pale-faced squaw."

Here it is!" Yes-the rude savage had mistaken his message! Instead of bringing the bride to her lov-er's arms, he had gone on his way, determined to bring the scalp of the victim to the grasp of her

pale-faced enemy. Not even a groan disturbed the deep silence of that dreadful moment. Look here! The lover rises, presses that long hair—so black, so glossy, so beautiful, to his heart; and then, as though a huge weight, falling on his brain, had crushed him, fell with one dead sound on the floor.

He lay there; stiff, and pale, and cold, his clenched right hand still clutching the bloody scalp and the long black hair falling in glossy resses over the floor!

That was his bridal eve. Now tell me, my friends, you who have heard some silly and ignorant pretender pitifully complain of the destitution of Legend, Poetry, Romance which characterizes our National History -tell me, did you ever read a tradition of England, or France, or Italy, or Spain, or any other land under the Heavens, that in point of awful tragedy, compare with the simple history of David Janes and Jane M'Crea? For it is but a scene from this narrative with which you have

all been familiar from childhood, that I have giv-

en you.

When that bride-groom, flung there on the floor, with the bloody scalp and long dark tresses in his hands, arose again to the terrible conscious ness of life, these words trembled from his lips in a faint and husky whisper:

"Do you remember how, half an hour ago—I stood there—by the table; silent and pale, and horror stricken, while you all started up round me, asking me what horrid sight I saw? Then, oh then, I beheld the horrid scene; that home with a flushed brow, but a deep and deliberate yonder by the Hudson river, mounting to Heavoice, "to-morrow I marry a wife: an American ven in smoke and flames! The red forms of Indians going to and fro, amid flames and smoke tomahawk and torch in hand! There, amid dead bodies and smoking embers, I beheld her form-Whether the American women are not the most my bride-for whom I had sent the messenger-

he sank senseless again, still clutching that terri-ble memorial—that bloody scalp and long black

That was an awful BRIDAL EVE!

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—The annexed heartbreaking sketch, which softruthfully depicts the result of the maternal influence over the infant mind, is from an Italian novel, "The lady of Milan."

We would that the sentiments of the extract might operate every where as a good example:-A mother teaching her child to pray is an ob-

ject at once the most sublime and tender that the magination can conceive. Elevated above earthly things, she seems like one of those guardian angels, the companions of our earthly pilgrimage, hrough whose ministration we are good and restrained from evil. The image of the mother becomes associated in his infant mind with the invocation she taught him to lisp his "Father who is in Heaven." When the seductions of the world assail his youthful mind, that well-remember-ce prayer to his "Father who is in Heaven" will strengthen him to resist evil. When in riper years he mingles with mankind and encounters fraud under the mask of honesty: when he sees confiding goodness betrayed, generosity ridiculed as weakness, unbridled hatred, and the coldness of interested friendship, he may, indeed, be tempted to despise his fellow men, but he will remem-

ber his "Father who is in Heaven."
Should he, on the contrary, abandon himself to spring up and flourish in his heart, he will, notwithstanding, sometimes hear a warning voice in the depths of his soul, severely tender as those maternal lips which instructed him to pray to his "Father who is in Heaven." But when the trials of life are over, and he may be extended on the bed of death, with no other consolation than the peace of an approving conscience, he will recall the scenes of his infancy, the image of the moth-er, and with tranguil confidence will resign his soul to his " Father who is in Heaven."

BEGIN FÖRTIWITH.—It will not avail you anything to stop and consider. Make a beginning and do something forthwith. You may wait a 12 month and consider still, without being any nearer taking hold. In the mean time you will be a year older—your family will have suffered, and you will have less heart to take hold and go ahead. What if you fail at first, begin again and again—even seventy times seven, and then you have no right to be discouraged. We would rather die trying to do something, even it we ac-complish nothing, than to perish with a sluggish body and a faint heart. Give us energy and perseverance, though riches may not glitter in our path, and we are satisfied. With this disposition we are prepared for any emergency; can sleep soundly at night, eat heartily of whatever is place ed before us, enjoy all the beauties of nature, and fight our way through all the trials, sorrows, vexations, disappointments, and even sickness of life. [Portland Bulletin.

A man in Baltimore, it is said, who owed more than he could pay, and who was bothered to death with duns and police officers, gave out that he had the small pox, and thus got clear of his tormen-



CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, March 27, 1846.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE. JEFFERSON COUNTY-(WHIG CANDIDATES.) WML B. THOMPSON, ANDREW HUNTER, JAS. A. FITZSIMMONS, R. S. BLACKBURN,

FREDERICK-(DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.). WILLIAM WOOD, | JAMES II. CARSON. CLARKÉ & WARREN-[DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.]
JAMES A CASTLEMAN.

LOUDOUN-(DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.) Col. JOHN LESLIE, Capt. JNO, MATTHEWS. | EDWARD HAMMATT.

We are authorized to announce ALFRED MOSS Eq., (D.) as a candidate to represent the Senatorial Dis-trict composed of Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, in the next Senate of Virginia.

We are authorized to announce SANFORD I. RAMEY, (W.) as a candidate to represent the District composed of Loudoun and Fairfax counties, in the next Senate of Virginia.

On our first page will be found the Bill adopted at the recent session of the Legislature, authorizing a vote of the people to be taken at the April election as to the propriety of establishing Free Schools. Jefferson, Frederick and Loudoun counties are among those which the Bill disignates.-Our readers will of course give to the Bill that consideration which its importance demands .-For our own part, we are led to believe from a hasty examination, that the plan therein proposed for the diffusion of Education, will be found as general in its character, and as economical in its expenditure, as any other we could adopt. It would be greatly preferable if the Bill was made obligatory upon all the counties of the State, as that will be the only means by which we can be rid of that moral blight which rests as an incubus upon the otherwise fair escutcheon of our good old Commonwealth. Yet, as to expenditure, Jefferson county can much more easily sustain a system of Free Schools within her own limits, and by her own means, than if the scheme extended to all the counties in the State, and to be supported at the expense of the Treasury of the Commonwealth.

Who, then, is in favor of Education? During the last year there has been much spoken and written upon the subject, and now we shall have an opportunity of testing the sincerity of those who have been so zealous in the cause. Lefferson, we hope, will record her voice unanimously in favor of the Bill. If there be defects, they can be remedied, as experience points them out. All we want is a beginning-a starting place-and the present is the auspicious moment.

Trial for Forgery.

The individual referred to in the following paragraph is known to many of our citizens. He was engaged here a few years since as a music Teacher, and very generally esteemed by the community. He removed from here to Baltimore, where he has been practising Law, and his case excited considerable interest in that City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT .- The case of the U. States vs. Edward P. King, Esq., upon an indictment of forging, &c., the papers of a deceased sailor, was concluded in this Court to-day. The jury returned a verdict of guilty upon the three last counts in the indictment, viz: issuing the papers more Argus, March 19.

Among the witnesses examined as to the former character of Mr. King, we notice the names of Messrs. Humphreys and Clarke, of Virginia. Messrs. Bouldin, Starbuck, Beale H. Richardson, Gilman, Crittenden, and Brigham, of Baltimore, also testified as to the former good character of the accused.

Foreign News.

The news by the Hibernia is of deep importance to the peace and prosperity of the United States. Who can doubt that peace will be preserved by the genial influence of free trade-whose triumph in Great Britain is clearly indicated by the decisive vote in the House of Commons ? . Sir Robert

The slaughter of 30,000 natives of the East, in gallantly resisting the invasion of Great Britain, presents a beautiful commentary upon the philanthropy of that nation, who professes to act for the good government and moral benefit of the benighted Sikhs! How nobly does our bloodless and voluntary annexation of Texas, so much denounced by the British press, contrast with the sweeping massacre of so many human beings in the Punjaub!

Militia Trainings. The States of Maine, Massachusetts and Ver-

mont have abolished compulsory militia trainings, We hope the day is not far distant when this silly practice will be discontinued in Virginia. It occasions a loss of time-engenders bad habits-and brings into ridicule, what under other circum tances, might be considered the bulwark of our country, the Militia. Let them be enrolled-require this duty at the hands of every man-but away with these miserable cornstalk musters.

Farmer's Library.

We have so frequently spoken in terms of praise of this valuable work, that any thing more from us on that head might be deemed superfluous .-The March number, now before us, contains, beside the continuation of Thuer's "Principles of Agriculture," and the recent discovery in France of means for testing the relative capacity and value of Milch Cows, a great variety of articles on Potatoes and Potato disease, Sheep Farming in the West, Sheep Dogs, Alpaccas, Insects, Agricultural Education, the Smithsonian Fund, Bees, Guano, &c. We heartily wish that all the enlightened and liberal Farmers and friends of Agricultural Improvement in our county would just look at this work. \$5 per annum, for two large illustrated octavos of nearly 700 pages each, is certainly very cheap Agricultural literature.

have instructed their chairman to report a resolu-tion in favor of a demand by the President on Mexico for a fulfilment of her freaty stipulations.

New Hampshire Election.

By a base coalition, the Democratic party have been partially defeated at the recent election in this State. The vote for Governor will be nearly as follows: Williams (Dem.) 27,000, Colby, (Whig) 18,000, and Berry (Dem-Ab-Haleite,) about 10,000. The choice of Governor will therefore devolve upon the Legislature. It is probable that the mongrels may have a majority in that tion, without the least compensation. This we body; and it is not improbable that Colby will be chosen Gov. and John P. Hale, U. S. Senator .a result most mortifying to every true-hearted the object of this notice is to call the attention of Democrat in the Union.

It may be well to inquire how it was effected. For eighteen years, (says the Fredericksburg Recorder,) the Democracy of New Hampshire have breasted every storm with firmness and success; and if they have at length fallen, it is by such means as should afford the Whigs of the South no cause of congratulation. In every emergency the old Granite State has proved herself faithful to the constitution; and it was not until the Abolitionists and Haleites, impotent of themselves, were reinforced by liberal accessions from the Whig ranks, that the firm column was shaken .-Lat the Whigs of the South remember that the General to take the matter into consideration, and only issue at this election was upon the question of Slavery, as connected with the annexation of Texas. During the whole canvass, the Whig. Abolition and Hale parties, stood shoulder to shoulder. The " Allied Army" may have triumphed; but let it not be forgotten that 27,000 Democrats of New Hampshire were faithful to the last. to the South, to the Union, to the Constitution !

The following article from a leading Whig paper in New Hampshire, (the Manchester American,) por rays the close alliance between the standing. Northern Whigs and the Abolitionists, and sets forth in bold relief the proud attitude of the Democrats of New Hampshire, the "natural allies of the South," and the true advocates of the solemn compromises of the Constitution.

That paper says :-

"We by no means claim the result of this elec-tion as a Whig victory entirely. We know that without the assistance of the friends of Mr. Hale, this revolution could not have been effected at this

There was conciliation and compromise to great degree among both the Whigs and the Independents; without it, instead of achieving a victory, we should have been baffled and defeated.

"We value this victory mainly as the full and final expression of the people of New Hampshire upon the Annexation of Texas. That measure, which the people were swindled into the support of, has now been emphatically condemned; and the people of New Hampshire repent of the aid they gave to the monstrous wrong. New Hamp-shire is no longer the bond slave of Southern Slaveloathsome traitors who have dis graced her at Washington-Atherton, Norris and the rest—are at last condemned as unworthy.— What an unspeakable feeling of relief does this give to every lover of freedom, and true friend of the State!"

Maryland.

The editor of the Hagerstown News thus pounces upon the City of Baltimore, and the "Sun" in particular, for claiming a representation in the Legislature according to population :-

The Baltimore Sun, has been reading another lesson to the country Press for its independent op-position to the avarice of Baltimore, which seeks to engulph in its insatiate maw every energy, hope, expectation or enterprise of the State. He thinks this opposition a most contemptible spirit; and all-because it will not accord to Baltimore a representation in the Legislature according to her population. And what sort of population has she? Tens of thousands of miserable wretches, steeped n crime and fettered in the bondage of ignorance. Fish-women and prostitutes—free negroes and toreigners—rum suckers and rum dealers—clameatchers and draymen—gamblers and gougers— pick-pockets and pawn-brokers—strangers and straglers-apprentices and apple-womentives and felons—a conglomerate mass of iniquity
—a hopeless compound of recklessness, ignorance
and depravity—such as compose a great proportion of the population of all cities. counts in the indictment, viz: issuing the papers knowing them to have been forged. The penalty: a majority of whom are without a hope, a thought penitentiary for not less than one, or more than ten years. Sentence not given. His counsel gave par with the sober, honest, industrious Farmer. par with the sober, honest, industrious Farmer .-It is this interest that the Sun thinks equal in importance with the landed interest-though the one fills our alms-house and penitentiaries while the other is the pride and strength of the government."

MARYLAND STILL A DEFAULTER .- The resumption resolutions of the House of Delegates failed in the Senate by a vote of 8 ayes to 9 noes. Thus a Whig Legislature has left the good Whig State of Maryland where they found her, with regard to the State debt.

The bill which had passed the House for abolshing imprisonment for debt, was also lost in the Senate, and hence failed to become a law.

"The Debt of Texas," was a great bugbear to the Whigs when the question of annexation was Peel has, indeed, shown himself to be a states- agitated. The following is an extract from the late President Jones' valedictory address:

"The expenses of the government, since I have been in office, have been paid in an undepriciated currency—a very considerable amount of debt incurred by previous administrations, has been paid off, and a surplus of available means sufficient to defray the expenses of the government, economically administered, for the next two years at least, left at the disposition of the State; and I venture the belief that, without resort to taxation, the public domain, if properly husbanded and disposed of will raise a fund sufficient to liquidate the en-tire national debt upon equitable principles, beside providing for the future support of the State government, a system of common schools, and other institutions for the intellectual, moral, and religous improvement of the rising generation."

THE FRESHET AND CANAL TRADE.—The Wil iamsport (Md.) Times, of Saturday, states that the breach in the canal opposite Shepherdstown has been repaired. The large flouring mill belonging to the Messrs. Van Lears, situated on the Conococheague, in the environs of Williamsport, was in water to the second story. No material damage sustained. By Sunday noon, the "flood" had passed by and the streams again fell within their proper channels. The forwarding merchants at Williamsport, have about 23,000 bbls. of flour on hand. Business is quite active at Williamsport, owing to the produce, lumber, coal, &c ... that is coming down the canal.

A private letter from North Carolina informs us that the Democratic candidate for Governor, Jas. B. Shephard, Esq., of Wake county, enters the field with every prospect of success. Though a young man, he has been United States District Attorney, and has served both in the Senate and ommons of the Legislature of North Carolina. He is a high-toned, chivalrous gentleman, a sound Republican, a fine scholar, an honest man, and Republican, a fine scholar, an honest man, and an eloquent and powerful public speaker. We cannot too warmly wish him success. From all we hear, great changes must have taken place in the North State—and we confidently look to an early day, when she will take her stand with her sister Republican States. It will be, indeed, a victory worth boasting of, if, under the lead of her youthful champion, she shall shake off the heavy cloak of Whiggery.—Rich. Enquirer.

Harpers-Ferry Post Office.

We have often noticed the great amount of la-or performed at this office in the distribution of the Mails, and supposed, of course, the Postmaster was compensated for the additional labor performed. Such however, we learn, is not the case. Such, however, we learn, is not the case. -Some six or eight mails are received daily, have all to be assorted and given their proper destinathink is unjust to the worthy gentleman who is at present Postmaster at Harpers-Ferry. And the Postmaster General to the propriety of making the Harpers-Ferry office in point of law, (what it is already in fact,) a Distributing Office. If this cannot be done, the Postmaster should be allowed a compensation bearing some comparison to the heavy duties that devolve upon him. The present salary is but little, if any, above four hundred dollars per annum, whilst many of the country offices, where there is not one-half the labor to perform, receive a larger salary. We hope this suggestion, made as it is, at the solicitation of many citizens of Harpers-Ferry, who are conversant with the facts, may induce the Postmaster give to the Postmaster a compensation proportionate to the amount of labor required of him.

Morris' National Press.

The last No. of this journal, is as beautiful in its execution, as it is interesting in its contents. The whole paper is made up with original articles, some of which are from the pens of the most gifted writers our country can boast. The editor, (G. P. Morrie,) is known to all. His connection with the newspaper press, has done much to elevate its standing.

The "Press" is published weekly at the low price of \$2,00 in advance. And all who are desirous of procuring a Journal of high literary merit, should send on their orders immediately.

West Baltimore Station—L. R. Reese, D. T. Wa Super. As: L. Guerre, As: L. Guer some of which are from the pens of the most gift-

IF The Hagerstown News states that the Far mers' and Millers' Dank will go again into operation about the 1st of April, and upon the best foot-

THOMAS RITCHIE, JR .- The Richmond Whig

of Friday, says :"We learn that Mr. Thomas Ritchie, jr., arrived in this city, by the cars, on Monday last, and proceeded at once to Chesterfield court-house, to give himself into the custody of the proper officers of that county. We are informed that Mr. Ritchie refused bail, and that his trial will take place on the 25th instant.'

The Washington Union, in reference to the remarks of the Whig, says :-

"We do not understand that he refused bail; but he certainly did not ask it. He has waived an examining court, and his trial will take place before the Supreme Court, (Judge Clopton,) on

Extensive preparations have been made for carrying on the Potomac fisheries, and a scene of great activity is anticipated.

SHERIFF OF CLARKE COUNTY .- On Monday last, Dr. Philip Smith was sworn in as High Sheriff of Clarke County. Wm. Wigginton qualified as Deputy-and James Kennon as Jailor. OF The New York Herald says, that there is

in that city an organized band extending through the Southern States, whose object is to entice away and assist the escape of the blacks. Dr An ordinance at St. Louis makes 60 lbs a

bushel of potatoes, 57 lbs a bushel of Onions, 20 lbs a bushel of bran, 33 lbs a bushel of dried peaches, 24 lbs a bushel of dried apples, and 70 lbs a bushel of stone coal. MR. NATHAN ALLEN, a soldier of the Revolu-

tionary war, died at his residence in Piney Neck, Queen Anne's county, in Maryland, last week aged 90 years.

Bickford, takes place in Boston next Tuesday.

IJ A history of the life of M. VAN BUREN is now in press in New York. It will give the political history of New York for the last forty years.

VERY IMPORTANT IF TRUE, -An American Consul in a Mexican Prison .- A slip from the office of the New Orleans Picayune, dated Monday, March 16, says:—We learn by an extract from a letter, received by a commercial house yesterday from Galveston, and dated on the 14th inst., that the achr. Mary Shields, from Matamoras bound to New York, put into Galveston a few days since in distress. The captain reports the American Consul at Matamoras, J. P. Schatzell, Esq., in prison at that place, accused by the authorities of corresponding with Gen. Taylor at Corpus Christi.

JOHN U. WARING was shot in Versailles, Woodford county, on Saturday morning, about ten o'clock. He was shot from the window of an upper room in one of the hotels. A rifle was found per room in one of the hotels. A rifle was found graphy of the Navy Department—salary \$3,500.

[Balt. Pat., March 20.] in the room, but the person who fired it had disap-peared. The ball entered Waring's forehead just above the eye, passed out under his chin, and went into his breast. The wound was supposed to be mortal. It is hardly necessary to say in Kentucky that throughout the whole of his most unhappy life, Waring was a man of violence and blood. He must have been nearly seventy years of age.

[Louisville Journal.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY !- We learn by Mr. Frink conductor from Auburn, that the house of Mr. Van Ness, a farmer and supervisor of the town of Fleming, on Owasco lake, four miles from Auburn, was entered on Friday night, about 91 o'clock, by some one in the disguise of a negro, and Mr. Van Ness. his wife and child were stabled by the villian, and are dead. His mother-in-law and hired man were also stabbed but are still living. No further particulars are known, and no cause as-signed for the act. It is said the murderer took the road to Auburn, near which place one of Mr. V. N.'s horses was found, bearing evident signs

of having been hard ridden.

The above is from the Albany Citizen of Satur-

Loss by THE FRESHET .- The Philadelphia

Pennsylvanian of yesterday morning, says:—
"We have nothing further of interest to add to the information already given in relation to the re-cent great freshet on the Susquehanna river and its tributaries. The damage to the public works will not exceed \$35,000. To private corporations about \$400,000; to counties about \$50,050; and to individuals, a sum which we have no means of estimating, but which we think half a million of dollars would not cover."

FOUND IN A PEW.—The body of a child was found in one of the pews of the Church of Transfiguration, Chambers street, New York, on Fri-

FORGERY AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. - A merchant of Cincinnati, named Dis, was arrested on Friday last, on the charge of forging a note for \$500. Whilst in the watch house he cut his throat, but not dangerously.

Appointments of the Methodist Protestant

Conference, 1846.
The Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestan Church cloud its sittings in Washington City on the 20th instant. A great amount of business, of special interest to the Church, was transacted, and sarmony and unity of purpose marked its deliberations. The following are the pintments for the ensuing year :-

epointments for the ensuing year:—
ensington Station, Philadelphia—John G. Wilson, at Methodist P. Church, do—Unsupplied by Conference, rickmaker's Station, do—J. R. Nichols, Thomas H. Desherry, J. Mallison, sup. assistant, 'Ilmington Station, (Del.)—S. B. Southerland, ewwart Circuit—Wm. D. Hamilton,' ecil do, James M. Elderdice, myrna Mission—Wm. Dale, ent Circuit—Wm. Roby, F. Swentzel, useen Anne's Circuit—T. M. Wilson, (one to be supplied.).

piled.)

Talbot Circuit—J. W. Everist, Wm. Reinick.

Caroline Circuit—George Heritage.

Lewis Mission—D. A. Shermer.

Sussex Circuit—Wm. T. Wright.

Dorchester Circuit—Theodore D. Valiant.

Cambridge Circuit—D. W. Bates, T. A. Moore.

Union Circuit—L. W. Bates, H. Day.

Newtown Circuit—Daniel F. Eweil, J. D. Brooks.

Snow Hill Circuit—John Roberts.

Accomac Circuit—Wm. Fisher, (one to be supplied.)

Deer Creek Circuit—D. Evans Reese, (one to be st

Deer Creek Circuit—D. Evans Reese, (one to be supplied.)

New Market Circuit—G. D. Hamilton, Thos. M. Bryan.

Carlisle Circuit—John Elderdice.

Concord Circuit—Henry Rowan.

Juniati Circuit—J. K. Helmbold, S. L. A. Barney.

Cumberland Station—H. P. Jordan.

Alleghany Circuit—David Wilson, (one to be supplied.)

Williamsport Circuit—J. Morgan, D. Collier.

Harpers-Ferry Station—N. Lemon.

Jefferen Circuit—R. Addinson.

Pipe Creek Circuit—W. Collier, J. K. Nichols.

Fréderick Circuit—P. L. Wilson.

Howard Circuit—T. L. M'Lean, J. C. Davis.

Baltimore Circuit—J. Webster. J. M'Clelland.

East Baltimore Station—J. J. J. Murray.

Contral do do To be supplied.

West Baltimore Station—L. R. Reese, D. T. Waters,

Super. Ass't.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE IN PITTSBURG-Six-Saturday afternoon, says:—
"We have to record another destruction of pr

perty in our city by fire, which broke out this morning about 4 o'clock, in one of the two bakeries on Seventh street, between Grant and Coal Lane, belonging to Mr. M'Leaky, and another man whose name we did not learn. The buildings being frame, the fire obtained headway before the engines arrived, and the destruction has been very great, extending from Seventh to Prospect street, including in all sixteen houses, most of them new, and many of them of the better class of frame buildings, with all the furniture and household property of every kind in as many as four of the houses. The sufferers are: Mr. Murfour of the houses. The sufferers are: Mr. Murray, two houses; Mr. —— Smith, one; Mr. John Patterson, two houses, including all his furniture, the fire spreading so rapidly as to afford him no time to save any part of it; Squire Arthurs, two houses; Joseph Wright, one house; Mr. Houston, one house, and six others the owners of which we did not learn. Part of this was the site of the second great fire last Spring, which had been rebuilt. We have no estimate of the loss, which is serious, from being the all of many of the sufferers. We believe there was little, if any, insured.'

FIRE AT RICHMOND .- The kitchen, carriage house and stabling belonging to the residence of Ro. H. Gallaher, were consumed by fire on Thurs day night, about 12 o'clock.

ACCIDENT .- Isaac Edwards, of Sag Harbor, after having shot a mischievous dog, went into his barn, where his son found him expiring. It is supposed that the concussion in firing the gun aused a rupture of a blood vessel in the head.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION .- By the great fire which occurred lately in the government of To-bolsk, Russia, 25 peasants, 665 horses, and 915 head of cattle were burnt to death; eleven villages were attacked in the course of its progress, which extended a distance of 30 French leagues, by 15 in breadth. In 10 of the villages there were destroyed 13 mills, 1850 barns, and 77,800 ricks of hay, besides an immense quantity of wood.

ged 90 years.

The trial of Tirrel, for the murder of Maria Sickford, takes place in Boston next Tuesday.

The trial of Tirrel, for the murder of Maria of this country, while on his way from Paris to his country residence, being somewhat intoxicated at the time, fell from his horse into a small stream and was drowned. He was a worthy and much and dates for the Legislature, will address their respected gentleman, and, it is believed, not adtheorem the other was to man the forts which it was prodicted to the baneful practice which caused his death .- Warrenton Flag.

> MORTALITY IN THE CITIES .- The number deaths in New York last week, was 176—men 47—women 33—boys 41—girls 55. Consumption carried off 41, small pox 7. The number of deaths in Philadelphia last week, was 115—adults 61—children 54. The number from consumption was 18, and from small pox 9.

Com. CRANE.-This officer committed suicide on Wednesday, by cutting his throat with a razor, in his room, at the Navy Department. I.e locked himself in, and had a razor, which he brought from his home. The door was broken open, and the razor found in his hand. Com. C. was in his 62d year, leaves a wife, but no children-was quite well off, but of morbid mind, and supposed he was going to die for several days past. feeling he committed the rash act. He had resigned his place last week.

Col. Jacob Jones has been appointed to his post he committed the rash act. He had re-

DEATH OF COL. SCOTT.—By a notice in to-day's paper, it will be seen that Col. Joseph Scott has departed this life. Col. S. was one of the patriotic band-the Petersburg Canada Volunteers -and served through the whole of that ardnous campaign, in the course of which he was severely wounded. As a citizen he was distinguished for sterling integrity, kindly feelings, and a modesty of deportment which won for him the esteem

of all who knew him.

About a fortnight since, he was stricken down seemed to rally, and strong hopes were entertained of his recovery. It was, however, ordained otherwise, and on Monday morning, about three o'clock, he yielded up his spirit to the God who gave it .- Petersburg Intelligencer.

SHENANDOAH LODGE No. 32, I. O. O. F.—We understand that a Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Frilows, under the above title, will be opened by Dispensation from the R. W. Grand Master of the State of Virginia, in Woodstock, on The above is from the Albany Citizen of Saturday next. We are requested to state, that day. The supposed murderer has been taken at all Odd Fellows, in good standing from sister Fulton, Oswego county, and is in custody of the Sheriff. It is said that he acknowledges the deed.

Loss by The Russer The Philadalphia session of the Grand Lodge, April, 1845, and we understand that there will be several applications for Charters at the next session of the Grand Lodge, or for Dispensations during the coming year.
[Winchester Virginian.

THE MORMONS DEPARTED AT LAST .- We learn, ays the Warsaw Signal of the 4th inst., that the Mormons took up their line of march, from their encampment in Iowa, on Saturday morning last. About 2,000 went along.

WHEAT A lowa .- Accounts from lowa territory represent the growing wheat crop as in a suffering condition. The winter, up to last ac-counts from the West, has been a singular one;

mostly dry and pleasant. But very little snow had fallen, and there was no sleighing to speak of. Much wheat is represented to have been killed, and many fields appear to be dead, though it was hoped a spell of favorable winter and spring weather would revive them.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American. WASHINGTON, March 24.
IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

A Message from the President of the U. States was suffered to sleep upon the table of the Senate for several hours to-day. The seal, however, was broken at three o'clock, and it proved to be the broken at three o'clock, and it proved to be the
Message mentioned in my correspondence of yesterday. It recommends the giving of the "notice"
to Great Britain, and maintains the precise position assumed in the opening message of December in regard to the Oregon question. The "notice" in the judgment of Mr. Polk ought to be given as speedily as possible.

Mr. Polk cites the fact that England is making
preparations for war,—and perhaps for a war with

preparatians for war,—and perhaps for a war with the United States. The letter of Sir Robert Pee to the Queen is referred to as having reference to this determination of England to defend herself

Texas, and have necessarily kept other Army in places without troops.

He desires to preserve an honorable peace with

Mexico, but at the last advices the Mexican Gov-ernment had refused to receive our Minister.— He intended to act with promptness and decision, and yet with a desire to preserve peace towards

Mr. Polk quotes the maxim "in peace prepare for war," as the best means to preserve the peace of both nations.

The Message of Mr. Polk is brief, and more reneral than specific in its terms, but it has produced a strong impression of impending dangers here, and will create a corresponding feeling throughout the country.

Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Washington, Friday, March 20, 1846. The Senate not in session to-day.

The House were engaged all day on the River

The appropriation of \$25,000 for the Charleson Harbor, was rejected-ayes 82, nays 86-and

the House refused to reconsider.

The appropriation for the Louisville Canal of ite sum to purchase the canal, and make t free of toll—rejected—56 ayes, 131 nays. For Savannah Harbor, \$50,000—adopted—ayes

105, nays 77.
For Hudson River, \$75,000—adopted—ayes 02, nays 79.

For Ohio River, above Falls at Louisville \$80,-

000—adopted—112 to 72.
For Ohio River, below Louisville and Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas Rivers, \$240,000 dopted-118 to 67.

The bill was then read a third time and passed . -ayes 110 to noes 91-Mr. Houston of Alabama having made an ineffectual motion to lay on the Mr. Payne of Alabama moved to amend the title

as to read, "an act making appropriations for works of Internal Improvements within the Lost-81 to 117. The House then adjourned till Monday

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1846.

SENATE.—During the morning hour, a great number of petitions were presented and referred. All matters of this kind, however, possess but lit-tle interest, the Oregon monster and lowed up

every thing.
On motion of Mr. Webster, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to transmit any recent correspondence which may have ta-ken place relative to the North Eastern Boundary.

The harbor and river bill from the House

was received and referred to the committee on commerce.

the Florida Judiciary bill, but the hour of one having arrived, on motion of Mr. Allen the Senate went into Executive session. House of Representatives .- Mr. Haralson moves to go into committee of the whole on the bill providing for two regiments of riflemen.—

McKay was called to the chair.

Mr. Brinkerhoff explained the objects of the tection of our emigrants. He then read a state-ment, from which it appears that the expenses

of foot riflemen is but one half that of mount-Mr. Hamlin was in favor of establishing posts on the way to Oregon for the protection of emi-grants, but he thought there was a better way of

accomplishing the object.
At this period of the debate, a message was re-ceived from the President of the United States. As it was handed to the clerk, every body thought it had reference to Oregon, and that it was probably a war message. Those who had speculated in gunpowder began to prick up their

So the clerk broke the seal and read it. The first words were for all the world like the beginning of a war message, and saltpetre and sul-phur appeared to hang round every syllable.— But as the clerk read on, it appeared that the President had merely transmitted the correspondence between Mr. Pakenham and Mr. Buchanan relative to the settlement of certain claims between the two countries, growing out of an ex-cessive charge for certain import duties. The message having been ordered to be printed, the consideration of the rifle regiment bill was again

esumed in committee of the whole. Messrs. Yell, Baker, and Chipman, spoke until our o'clock, when the committee rose.

Pending the consideration of a resolution to terninate the debate to-morrow at 3 o'clock, a moion to adjourn prevailed.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1846. SENATE.—Mr. Johnson of La. presented reso-utions adopted by the Legislature of Louisiana, calling upon Congress, in view of the present as-pect of our foreign relations, to scopt measures for putting New Orleans in a condition of defence. Mr. Johnson moved that the resolutions be re-ferred to the Secretary of War, with instructions to report a plan for the defence of New Orleans

and an estimate of the cost. The motion was laid over until to-morrow.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, and the Oregon de-

Mr. Chalmers addressed the Senate at length upon the subject of notice, and in favor of that

measure.

A message was here announced from the Presi-A message was here announced from the Pres-dent. The reading was called for, and the mes-sage was found to be in answer to the resolution of Mr. Dayton. It says that in his opinion a wise precaution demands an increase of our land and naval forces. In his message at the opening of the session of Congress he had recommended an crease of the naval force of the country, especially by the construction of war steamers, and an

Mr. Cass said his Resolutions had been sleeping the sleep of death, but he was glad that an Execu-tive Message, instead of the British cannon, had awakened them to life. The Message was then laid upon the table and ordered to be printed, after which the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

House or Representatives.—An exciting, if not somewhat disorderly debate, on the Bill for organizing two companies of Riflemen, consumed the whole day.

SHEPHERDSTOWN MEETING.

Reported for the Spirit of Jefferson.

Mr. Entron:—Supposing that you and your readers would no doubt like to be advised of matters and things relating to the present spring campaign, and feel some interest in the modus operandi, or the manner in which the candidates are carrying on their operations, and working their way into the affections of the people, I take my pen to give you a brief sketch, imperfect though it will be, of what I had the pleasure of hearing and seeing on Saturday last.

Having business in Shepherdstown on that day, and not dreaming of the treat that was in store for me, I was much surprised to find on my arrival there, that expectation was on tiptoe, with staring eyes and gaping mouth, awaiting the momental looked for arrival of the candidates, who by appointment, were to enlighten them upon the interesting topics of their respective claims and merits. On the evening before, they had met at Harpers-Ferry for a similar purpose, or rather a portion of them, and as I understand, each one of the orators who spoke, made it perfectly manifest, to all impartial minds at least that himself was the carefic and the carefice of the carefic which is least that himself was the carefic and the carefic by extreme measures.

Mr. Polk earnestly advises that the "notice" should be given, and holds the same opinions that he advanced in December. It is provided for, he says, by the treaty of 1827; and is not, therefore, a war measure. In regard to our disturbed relations with Mexico, he says that they have required the presence of two-thirds of the Standing Army in Texas, and have necessarily kept other.

The morning, as you will remember, though clear and bright, was somewhat keen and windy. Six of the candidates, however, at an early hour, with some of their out-riders, dismounted their steeds at UNCLE DAN'S door, and in a short time presented themselves to be felt, handled and examined by the rolers of the strength of White ned by the voters of the stronghold of Whiggery.
As there were no great number of persons present in the carlier part of the day, there was consequently not much rank and file manœuvring; but judging from pertain heads I saw together, and from certain movements on the part of the re-puted leaders, some of the candidates, I doubt not, were under the impression, that the time was not idly spent to them. The game of Politics is a game which, of all others, can be played with skill and caution; but take care, ye gentlemen players, lest ye suffer your hands to be seen. Your best arranged schemes, your most cunningly devised plans, may all at last be frustrated by a secret, but well-timed trump. We are told, Mr. Editor, in the great Book of

books, by one from whose lips there ever fell the words of wisdom, "Where no counsel is, the peowords of wisdom, "Where no counsel is, the peo-ple fall; but in the multitude of counsellors there is safety." Surely if the safety and continued prosperity of the good people of Jefferson, be at all commensurate to the number of their counsel-lors, they have little cause to apprehend an imme-diate fall; for with Lawyers and Doctors, Farm-ers and Mechanics to watch over their interests and counsel their ways, how is it possible they can ever go astray. Happy people! May you ever be ready to gather the precepts of wisdom, and learn the lessons of knowledge from those who show themselves so ready to give you in-struction. But, sir, lest I should fall into a moralizing train, I must resume the thread of my narra-

The morning was passed without much of interest, but as, the evening came on apace, there was an evident stir among the people and the candidates, moved by the opposite desire of hearing and to be heard. The people who were in town, amounting to some seventy or eighty, voters, I mean, of course, for there were numerous urchins among them, and ladies not a few, on the opposite side of the street, about 3 o'clock in the evening, gathered about the steps of the aforesaid *Uncle Dan's* and I must say, stood with much patience and fortitude, for three long hours, until each candidate came separately forth, and

"Gave a blushing cital of himself." and to their attentive and listening ears "Spoke his deservings like a chronicle."

First, then, James A. Fitzsimmons made his appearance on the stand,-that same Jimmy Fitzsimmons whose "hide" some one of the candidates is bent on "hanging on the fence." He modestly spoke of his claims and pretensions, and of the why and the wherefore of his present position pefore the people. He said he was no speaker, and hence it was not his intention to attempt making a speech. He did not pretend to the eloquence of a subtle and practiced Lawyer, nor could be feel the political pulse with the same skill and science of a learned Physician—but it was his object to talk to them simply, in a very plain way, upon matters and things generally, of pipe-laying and intriguing particularly, and of his own claims and merits specially. Under each of these several heads, he discussed the topics that severally belong to them. As his written card is be public, it is unnecessary to enter into particulars. He would be very happy to have the votes of his fellow-citizens, both Whig and Democrat, if they could conscientiosly cast them for him, but at any event, elected or not, he was prepared to abide the result.

Judge Chambers next occupied the stand, to make his "cital," and to speak of his claims — He knew a generous audience would make all allowance for his rough and halting mode of speakallowance for his rough and halting mode of speaking. He was not accustomed to public speaking, but was death on straightening a gun barrel.—
He would manage, however, to make himself understood, and for that purpose asked the patience of his hearers. Last Spring he had been the candidate of the Mechanics, but some how or other he was juggled out of the nomination. He thought the Mechanics of Jefferson ought to have a Representative—that it was a right and privilege. presentative—that it was a right and privilege which had been long denied them, and it was high time they should vindicate themselves in the person of himself, who was a Mechanic, and the choice of the Mechanics of Harpers-Ferry. He gave his political creed. He was in favor of the ears, and there was a general cry of "read it. broadest liberty, and the most unrestricted right of suffrage. He did not, however, wish his pe-culiar views to conflict with those of his hearers, and consequently, acknowledged to the fullest extent, the obligation and the right of instruction.—
The Judge was under the impression that the wire-working schemers had a very slick way of tricking unsuspecting Mechanics out of their can-didates. He illustrated his meaning by a refer-ence to Rollin's Ancient History, where we read of the wars between the Romans and the Carthagenians. These people were constantly engaged in a warfare upon one another, weakening and ex-hausting their strength, when it finally leaked out, that the Persians were at the bottom of it all.— They were jealous of their power, and by getting them together by the ears, they thought to secure themselves from such formidable rivalry. And so it was, whenever the Mechanics spoke up for a candidate, the Persian schemers would so manage as to get them to quarrel among themselves, and while they were feature about the secure to the secure them. candidate, the Persian schemers would so manage as to get them to quarrel among themselves, and while they were fighting about who should have the honor to represent them, some cunning, intriguing fox would slip in and steal off the prize. With an earnest solication for the votes of his hearers, the Judge stepped from the rostrum, which was immediately filled by the aforesaid Jimmy Fitzsimmons, who begged leave to correct one statement nade by the Judge, which was that he (the Judge) was the choice of Harpers-Ferry. A majority there were in favor of him and the polls would show it. The Judge would not accept the amendment thus offered, but since the gentleman had referred to the polls, he was willing the question should be there decided. If the polls were in his favor Jimmy Fitz, "lied," but vice versa, the Judge "lied." Mr. Fitzsimmons consented that the polls should decide, and so the "lie," until the election gives it "a local habitation," is somewhat like the title to the Oregon soil, it may be said to be in abeyance.

Mr. Kennedy then came forward and gave an account of himself. Nothing was further from his thoughts and intentions a short time since, than to become a candidate, but the people of Smithfield had spoken, and their voice was not to be disregarded. The greater part of his speech was taken up-with a personal explanation, which has become, as you are aware, very fashionable of late; and as I doubt not they are of more interest to the parties concerned in them, than to any one else, I forbear to touch on them farther. In conclusion, Mr. K. drew a sad, sad picture of

right," or the "Grace of God." But here the case was otherwise. The people were sovereign, and the sole possessors of all power. They were the Grand Jury, and hence he was before them for his trial. Last Spring he was tried for the God to is per sack.

The market on the 27th ult., having been tole-salle well attended by town and country buyers. for his trial. Last Spring he was tried for the same offence, was "condemned and executed."

(How he gets his case before the Jury again, I cannot tell, as the Law says a criminal shall not be tried but once for the same offence. If he were not "executed," I should suppose he sought an arrest of judgment.) He spoke at length of his numerous grievances, and the hard necessity that forced him to be a candidate. He once could have gone to Congress and no mistake, yet he have gone to Congress and no mistake, yet he positively refused the honor; but now he was per-fectly willing to take a seat in the Virginia Legis-lature. "Honor pricks me on," we imagined the orator exclaimed, but he forgot to add, "yea, and how if honor pricks me off ugain." He thought this thing of working for glory was not what it is cracked up to be. In conclusion, he spoke of the rumor that he and Kennedy were running together: that Kennedy accepted the nomination to promote his interest. He denied the truth of it, and declared himself on his own hook. He had a great affection for all the candidates-yea, and "love" for some; but he wanted the votes of the people first for himself, and then they might vote for whom they pleased. His cousin *Tone* was a very clever fellow, and although it would look like monopolizing the thing, he should like to see him elected, but it must not be at his expense. He went for himself before all. This expense. He went for himself before all. This portion of his speech reminded me very much of the words Jack Falstaff puts into the mouth of Hal, in his imagined interview with his father.

"No, my good lord: Banish Peto, banish Bardolph, banish Poins: but for sweet Jack Falstaff, kind Jack Falstaff, true Jack Falstaff, valiant

Jack Falstaff, and therefore more valiant, being, as he is, old Jack Falstaff: banish not him thy Harry's company—banish not him thy Harry's I must not omit to state, that Mr. H. declared

himself in favor of a Convention, upon the white basis, which he considered the only true Republi-can foundation to the right of representation.— This is a dangerous doctrine, although not a new one, and we are sorry to see it agitated in a Southern State. Abstractly, Mr. II. may be right, but when we reflect that the very existence of the Union itself depends upon the mixed basis, and that, if ever fanaticism shall succeed in its attempts to disturb it in our National constitution, that moment the fires of a civil war are enkindled Surely we should hesitate long to condemn a prin-ciple which thus lies at the very foundation of our safety. Is it right for us, to condemn the very thing that abolitionism is assailing, and thereby destroy the moral weight that our belief in its jusdestroy the moral weight that our belief in its justice, gives it? He was in favor of the extension
of the Right of Suffrage, with this qualification—
provided Education go along with it. Upon this
latter, I forbear comment.

I have much more to say, sir, but as this communication has already grown to such a length, I
must defer it until another time. Nothing more

at present, but I am yours, &c.

BARTHOLOMEW SNETHERTON.
Sleepy Hollow, March 23d, 1846.

Arrival of the Hibernia. TWENTY-TWO DAYS LATER.

The steamer Hibernia arrived Thursday with news twenty-two days later from England.

We have only room for a brief condensation of the most important items.

The news is of a favoroble character mainly,

both in its political and commercial aspect.

Cotton up to the arrival of the packet ship Pa-Cotton up to the arrival of the packet ship Patrick Henry had been depressed in price, but the news brought by her (she having carried out the correspondence between the British and American Ministers relative to the Oregon) being considered of a somewhat hostile character, the prices railied, and the market became firmer.

Provisions and Flour were dull, and the Money Market in consequence of the fifteen millions of

Market, in consequence of the fifteen millions of pounds sterling locked up by the railways—was very tight.
The iron trade was in full vigor, and the mas

ters were full of orders. The trade was conse-

The pilot boat William J. Romer, which sailed in company with the Patrick Henry, had not yet The peremptory refusal of the American Gov

ernment to submit the Oregon question to arbi-tration, on the ground that it would thereby recognize the rights of the British Government to a ortion of Oregon, is not much relished in Eng-

The weather in England continues unusually mild, and the effect cannot fail to make itself felt on the growing crops. Vegetation is extremely forward. The winter altogether has been one of

the most unwinterly on record.

The French have met with disastrous defeats

In England, the agitation which is now proceeding in favor of Free Trade, is almost exclusively confined to the walls of Parliament. The safe-

ly confined to the walls of Parliament. The safety of the measure, however, is insured. Sir Robert Peel's motion to go into Committee upon his new financial scheme, has passed in the House of Commons, by a majority of NINETY-SEVEN votes.

An important debate had taken place in the French Chambers relative to the United States, growing out of the policy pursued by France on the Texas question. After speeches by different Ministers, both pro. and con., the opinions of M. Guizot and the policy of the French Government as previously expressed, viz: that France had an interest in Texas, and that interest required that Texas should not be annexed to the United States, were sustained by a majority of 68 votes.

were sustained by a majority of 68 votes.

Messrs. Stockdale & Sons, the most extensive soap mannfacturers, it is said, in the world, have suspended payment. Their liabilities are little

There had been a terrific battle in India between the English forces and Sikha, in which the former lost about 4000 men. The fighting lasted nearly

EUROPEAN CORN TRADE.

LONDON.—The European Times, of March 4th, says:—During the time that has elapsed since the publication of our paper on the 4th ult., there has been, generally speaking, a dull trade in all descriptions of grain and grain produce. Until the commercial policy of Sir Robert Peel has been finally disposed of, it is vain to expect any improvement in this branch of business. During the week ending February 23, the transactions in

Wheat, both free and in bond, were unimportant

request at our last quotations, the dealers mostly waiting a sale by auction after market, of 2250 sacks Irish superfine, slightly damaged by wet at the late fire, which were taken at prices varying from 35s 6d to 38s 6d per 280 lb. On the 3rd articles of the Corn trade, but no briskness of demand. Prices were much the same as those on

that day week.

The average duty on Foreign produce for the present week is wheat 18s, flour 10s 23, on Canadian wheat 1s, on Canadian flour 71d.

FROM TEXAS .- The Corpus Christi (Texas) Gazette of a recent date mentions a number of rumors brought to that place by Mexican traders and others. One of these is that the Mexican forces were rapidly concentrating on this side of

the Rio Grande, and erecting breastworks.

The Gazette says that the Northern States of Mexico, consisting of Tamaulipas, Nuveo Leon, Cobahuila, and portions of the States of Zacatecas and San Louis de Potosi, had it in contemplation to declare their independence of Mexico, and, like Yucatan, form a seperate independent nation, with a government modeled after that of the United

The editors of the Gazette think it possible that the event has already taken place, and add that they are in possession of a printed copy of the pro-clamation and the orders appertaining to the move-ment, which they refrain from publishing at pre-

ILLINOIS.-The papers from northern Illinois speak of the improved condition of that section du-ring the last year. Emigration has been vory heavy, sales of lands are more active, and the taxes are paid more readily now than in many years. Since Illinois has made an arrangement with her reditors and showed a disposition to pay, by levyng a direct tax for payment of the State interest, her prosperity has been upward and onward. The upright maintenance of public faith always brings a pecuniary reward.—Journal of Commerce.

FREAKS OF LOVE .- It is said that Cadwalader, he celebrated, handsome and graceful circus rider, is about to marry, or has married one of the Misses Livingston, of New York, who fell in love with him whilst playing at the Park. She is very rich and very beautiful.

"WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE."

"WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE."
Instances like the following are almost of daily occurrence, and render superfluous all farther comment upon the efficacy of Wister's Balsam.

POUGHKEFSIE, N. Y. Sept. 18, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle: Dear Sir.—The character of Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry is so well established throughout the country, and especially in the State of New York, that any further testimony would seem to be unnecessary. Yet, I have derived so much advantage from it, that I am happy to communicate through you to the sick and afflicted, what it has done for me, and I consider it a privilege and duty to do so. I have been troubled with weak lungs four years; had a cough more or less every winter. I was confined to the house all last winter with a severe cough, pain in the side and breast, raised blood several times. I consulted a physician, but have never taken any medicine which has done me so much good as

WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I consider it the best medicine in the world for Coughs Colds, and Pulmonary complaints. WILLIAM B. SWARTS. Nilliam B. SWARTS.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts.

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

PUBLIC SALE.

RANCIS DUNNINGTON, now moving his Store from Kerneysville Depot, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, a part of his Stock, con-

Boots, Shoes, Caps, &c.: Calicoes, (last fall's purchase,) part of which tre high price and latest styles; Gloves, Mitts, &c.;

Cloths and Cassimeres; Tight Barrels, suitable for cider barrels, &c.; T On FRIDAY MORNING, 27th instant, at

over \$5 six months credit, with approved security.
F. DUNNINGTON.

March 27, 1846.

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

HHE undersigned, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for many years past, again solicits the custom of the citizens of Charlestown and adjacent country.— His arrangements now are the most ample, and he will be enabled to conduct his business for the future in a manner that he hopes will be entirely

satisfactory to all concerned.

In order to compete, and that successfully, with work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, he can surely expect the support of his fellow-citizens in preference to sending their orders abroad. If his work does not bear a favorable comparison with any other of a similar kind, he will not ask for more than one trial.

UT Country Merchants will do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere, as he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a very large and general assortment of TIN-WARE, which will be offered on the most accommodating terms.

ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate, on the latest and the same accommodating terms. on the latest and most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels authorized to say, that no other establishment in the State can surpass his. He has done many roofs during the last year, and he is yet to hear of the first complaint. For the truth of this, as well as the cheapness, durability, &c., of this description of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lock, Charlestown.

HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest notice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

ITOId Copper, Brass or Pewter taken in exchange for work.

F. W. RAWLINS. Charlestown, March 27, 1846—tf. [F.P.Copy.] The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by Wil-LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, THURSDAY MORNING, March 26, 1846. Baltimore, Thursday Morning, March 26, 1846.

FLOUR.—Our Flour market for the last week has been in a feverish state. On Thursday, there were sales at \$4 81f a \$4 87f, and in one or two instances \$5. On Friday, the accounts by the steamer Hibernia, served to put a stop to all operations for the day. On Saturday, some sales at \$4 81, and on Monday, about 1500 bbls at \$4 81f. Yesterday there were no sales that have come to be known—Holders ask \$4 81f and purcliasers offer \$4 75. City Mills is held at \$5-Kye flour \$3 75. GRAIN—Red Wheat 106 to 110—it is wanted for shipment—Rye 75 to 80 cents—Yellow Corn 63 and white 66 cents—Oat 33 cents—Cloverseed 525 to \$5 75 as in quality—Flaxseed 120 to 125 cents.

CATTLE—The demand is brisk and the prices rule a shade higher—Sales from 2 75 to \$3 50 on the hoof—Sales of live Hogs are making at 5 to \$5 25—Assorted Bacon 5 to \$5 50—Lard in Kegs 7 and in bbls 64 cents—Whiskey, bbls, at 25 cents, and of hids, at 24 cents per gallon.

On Thursday evening last, at "Avon Hill," near Kabletown, by the Rev. Alexander Jones, Mr. John Lake to Miss Martha S. Drew, daughter of Mr. Dolphin Drew,—all of this county.

On Thursday, the 12th instant, by the Rev. J. S. Reynoldson, Mr. William H. Byers, of this county, to Miss Skram Ann, daughter of Mr. John Daily, of Berkeley.

On Thursday, the 26th of February, by the Rev. Philip Willard, Mr. Solomon Eiller to Miss Julium Frances Divine, both of Shelburn Parish, Loudoun County, Va.

County, Va.

On Thursday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Birky,
Mr. George Sexton to Miss Martha Tribber, both

On Thursday, the 12th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. George R. Cruzen, of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss ELIZABETH J. KEENAN, daughter of Mr. James Keenan, of Winchester.

DIED.

On Eriday evening last, near Shepherdstown, Mrs. Mary Hoffman, wife of Mr. David Hoffman, sr., about

MARY HOPFMAN, wife of Mr. Dayld Hoffman, sr., about 41 years of age.

On Sunday night last, in Shepherdstown, Miss Jane Colston, daughter of Col. E. Colston.

At Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Va., on Sunday evening week, in the 75th year of his age, Philip Withiams, Sr., for more than 50 years Clerk of the County Court of that county, and Clerk of the Superior and Circuit Court since its establishment—a gentleman distinguished for his probity, benignity and many other amiable qualities.

On the evening of the 17th instant, about 9 o'clock, Rev. Gerrand Morgan, Pastor of the Methodist E. Congregation in Frederick city, Md.

Miscellaneous Notices.

SALE MEMORANDA. Sale of a large variety of Personal Property, by E. M. Aisquith, at his residence in Charlestown, on to-day, [Friday.]

Sale of Merchandize, at public auction, by F. Dun

Sale of Merchandize, at public huction, by F. Dünnington, at his store at Kerneysville on to-day, [Friday.]
Sale of Negro Woman by Richard Williams, Adm'r. of John Griggs' estate, in front of Sappington's Hotel, on to-day, [Friday.]
Sale of valuable Real Property, by James H. Graham, on to-morrow, Saturday, in Bolivar, near Harpers-Ferry.
Public Sale of Personal Property, by James Orndorff, at his residence two miles west of Shepherdstown, on Monday next, 30th inst.

Sale of Personal Property by John Roberts, at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Roberts, near "Burns' Ford,"
Jefferson County, on Friday next, 3d proximo.

For particulars, sea Advertisements in other parts of

For particulars, see Advertisements in other parts of

CHURCH NOTICE. Pew rents in the Presbyterian Church at Charlestown will be due on the 1st of April. It is hoped renters will be punctual in paying the same to G. L. Stewart, who is authorized to receive them.

Persons desirous of renting pews or making any change in those they hold, would do well to attend to it early, as the year commences on the 1st April.

March 27

The Winchester Presbytery, (New School,) will hold its next regular meeting in Leesburg, on Thursday. April 9th, at 12 o'clock, M.

The Winchester Presbytery, (Old School,) will meet at the Church in Gerardstown, on the second Thursda of April, (9th.) at 12 o'clock, and will be opened as usual with a Sermon by the Moderator.

Church Notice. The Pew Rents of the Episcopal Church will be due the 1st day April next, and Pew-holders are respectfully urged to make prompt payment. N. S. WHITE, March 20, 1846. Collector.

Spring and Summer Goods.

The First of the Season, and Cheaper than before Offered.

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to in-form his friends and the public generally that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening at "The People's Cheap Store," fresh and very extensive supply of excellent and SEASONABLE GOODS, and from the cheapness of Goods in the Eastern markets, is prepared to sell on the most pleasing terms, and would earnestly solicit his friends to call and examine

for themselves. His Stock consists in part of— Blue, black, brown, and invisible green Broad Fancy, Victoria, and Buckskin Cassimeres:

Pantaloons stuff; Satin, plain and fancy Silk and Marseilles Vesting of all kinds; Dress Shawls, Cotton and Linen Cambric; Gingham, Cotton and Silk Hdkis, of various quali-

Bl'k Italian Cravats, Gentlemen's Stocks and Scarfs; A general assortment of Cap and Bonnet Ribbons

A general assortment of Cap and Bonnet Ribbons;
Plain and figured Swiss, Cross Bar'd Jackonetts,
Book and Mull Muslins;
Indian and Bishop Lawn, Mouselin de Laines;
Thread and Cotton Edgings, Footings, Bobbins
and Laces;
A fine assortment of English, French and Domestic Prints, from 64 cents per yard and upwards;
A fine stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk
and Cotton Gloves and Hosiery;

and Cotton Gloves and Hosiery; Bleached and Brown Cottons at all prices

Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs and Burlaps Linens; Colored Cambrics, Checks, Bed Ticking; Umbrellas, Cotton Yarn of every kind, Together with a large assortm

Grocerics, Hardware, Glass, China, Crockery and Earthen-ware, Drugs and Medicines, Tin-ware, and Cedar Ware of all kinds.

cines, Tin-ware, and Cedar Ware of all kinds.

ALSO—Fur and Russia Hats, Palm Leaf do.;
A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.
In a word, he will be able to accommodate his customers with almost every article in his line of business. He respectfully requests persons who are disposed to purchase bargains to call and look through his stock, feeling confident that none will go away dissatisfied. He must also reiterate his profier of acknowledgments for the very liberal encouragement he has received from a generous public, since he has commenced the Mercantile business, and he hopes by keeping always on hand a general supply of Cheap Goods, together with strict attention to business, he will not only be entitled to a continuance of the support already bestowed upon him by his former customers, but enstowed upon him by his former customers, but en-sure to him additional support from the public gen-erally. BENJAMIN L. THOMAS.

erally. BENJAMIN Halltown, March 27, 1846.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMENT

TAVING assumed the business formerly conducted under the name of T. J. W. Sullivan & J. R. White, and having just returned from the East, with a beautiful and complete assortment of

Gentlemen's Spring & Summer Wear, I would beg leave, respectfully, (without entering into detail,) to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am fully prepared to supply their wants with every thing pertaining to their use, (leaving out Boots and Shoes of course,) in the most durable, neatest, richest, and Chempest manner. Gentlemen will find it much to their advantage, I am sure, to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied that I have the ability, as well as the disposition to please, in every particular belonging to the Merchant Tailoring Business. Come and see.

T. J. W. SULLIVAN.

Harpers-Ferry, March 27, 1846.

N. B.—I would ask attention especially, to my

N. B.—I would ask attention especially, to my very handsome, low, and well assorted stock of Ready-made Spring and Summer Clothing—a fine variety.

U. F. P. copy 3t.

The Treasury of History.

Comprising a general introductory outline of Universal History, ancient and modern, and a series of separate histories of every principal nation that exists, their rise, progress, present condition, &c., &c., by Samuel Maunder. The History of America, edited by John Inman.

THE above valuable work is just completed, I forming two large octave volumes, printed on fine paper, with clear type, illustrated with—BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVED VIGNETTE TI-FLES—bound in a substantial and Elegant bind-ng, and will be furnished at only Four Dollars!! forms of itself a complete

LIBRARY OF HISTORY.

of inestimable value to any one who wishes to inform himself at a trifling cost of the past history and present state of every principal nation that exists, as well as more particularly the very recent exciting events and present political relations of our own country. A splendid edition of the same work has also just been issued in Nos. in paper covers, suitable for mailing, and will be sent to any part of the United States at the reduced

price of periodical postage:
Price for the work in Nos. (complete) \$3. Full bound, in two vols. \$4.

Under the work was to the bound, in two vols. \$4.

Under the work was to the bound of the bound o

one-third of the same as his commission, and upon the receipt of the balance accompanying his order, the work will immediately be forwarded, by mail or otherwise, as he may direct. Address post-paid, the publisher. DANIEL ADEE, 107 Fulton Street, N. Y. New York, March 27, 1846.

To Delinquents.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who have not as yet settled their Taxes, that the Delinquent List will be made out and published in a few weeks, and persons who dislike see-ing their names so published, are now inform-ed that they must settle up immediately, to pre-

ed that they must be vent their appearance.

ROBERT LUCAS,

ROBERT LUCAS, March 27, 1846-3t.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! EPLINGER & LITTLE have just returned a from Baltimore, and are now opening a splendid assortment of Goods, which they offer to

their friends and the public generally, upon the most reasonable terms. It is not necessary to Say that they will sell lower than any body else.

Come and examine for yourselves, and if you are not pleased, don't buy. No. 1, Hammond's Row,
Shepherdstown, March 27, 1846—1m.

Shepherdstown, March 27, 1846—1m. Cheap Groceries. GOOD Brown Sugar at 8 cents,
Do. Rio Coffee at 10 cents,

Just received and for sale by
March 27. CRANE & SADLER. Farmers, Look this Way!

WE have on hand a fair stock of Domestic Goods, for servants wear, which we will dispose of on reasonable terms, composed of Plaid Cottons, Heavy Twilled Osnaburg, and Burlaps. Call and examine for yourselves,
March 27. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

For Sale,

1000 POUNDS unwashed Wool, in good order, cheap for Cash, or in exchange for good paper, if application be made immediately to WILLIAM S. LOCK. March 27, 1846.

SPADES, Rakes, Hoes & Shovels, just received by THOS. RAWLINS. ed by March 27, 1846.

Spring Style of Hats. ONE case of the very best Beaver, just received and for sale by
March 27. CRANE & SADLER.

BACON.—Old Bacon Hams for sale by March 27. CRANE & SADLER.

Jefferson County, Sct.

A T a Court continued and held for said County, on the 17th day of March, 1846:
Samuel Ridenour, George W. Ranson, Gerard D. Moore, Charles G. Stewart, and William S. Fancy, Victoria, and Buckskin Cassimeres;
Twilled and plain Summer Cloths, Velvet Cords;
Nankeen, Doeskin and Granville Stripes;
Brown and bleached Linens, and a variety of other
Brown and bleached Linens, and a variety of other

of this County, on the fourth Thursday, in next month, of two persons to represent this County, in the next House of Delegates of this Common-wealth. John Wysong, David Bilmyer, John M. Jewett, Daniel Cameron and William McMurran, Jewett, Daniel Cameron and William McMurran, or any two or more of them, are appointed to superialend the election at the separate Election District of this County, at Shepherdstown, on the same day and for the same purpose. Mann P. Nelson, Samuel Cameron, James Grantham, William Grantham and John H. Smith, or any two or more of them, are appointed to superintend the election at the separate Election District of this county, at Smithfield, on the same day, for the same purpose. Isaac Henkle, George B. Stophenson, Gerard B. Wager, Geo. Mauzy, and William Smallwood, or any two or more of them, are appointed to superintend the election at the separate Election District, of this County, at Harpers-Ferry, on the same day, for the same Harpers-Ferry, on the same day, for the same purpose. A Copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk,

March 27, 1846.

Haron 27, 1040;

I HAVE just received another supply of Hughes' justly celebrated Iron, such as Plough Irons 5-8, 1-2, and 3-4 inch round; 1½, 1½ inches square, for Harrow Teeth, &c. Horse shoe and nail rod ditto, which, together with the stock on hand before, make the assortment complete. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give me a call, as I am confident that I can supply them with any kind of Iron they may wish with any kind of Iron they may wish
BENJAMIN L. THOMAS.

Halltown, March 27, 1846. DR. Zollickoffer's Vegetable Purgative and Alterative Pills, an excellent article. Dr. Zollickoffer's Worm Remedy, which is free

from all injurious properties.

Dr. Zollickoffer's Female Health Restorative w E wish to employ a first rate Clerk and preserve health. Also, the Imperial Vegitable Pills or Imperial Purgative, to be had at the Drug and Apothecary Store of JOSEPH G. HAYS.

W E wish to employ a first rate Clerk and Salesman; to a young gentleman property qualified we will give a liberal salary. Unquestionable reference will be required.

Harpers-Forry, March 27, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING to leave the Farm where I now reside, lying two miles South of Shepherdstown, and near the Charlestown road, I will offer at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY the 15th day

Farming Utengils,

Consisting of one Farm Wagon; Five setts of Wagon and three setts of Plough Gears; Two Barshear Ploughs;

Two Barshear Ploughs;
Two Double Shovel Ploughs;
Two Harrows, Double-trees;
Forks, Rakes, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes.
Also—Seven head of Work Horses;
Four Milch Cows, 24 Hogs and 30 Sheep.
Also,—my share, being the three-fifths in 65
Acres of Wheat in the Ground.
TERMS.—Six months credit will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.
On all sums under \$5 the Cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.
EDWARD LUCAS, Jr. March 27, 1846.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Superior County, pronounced 20th day of December, 1845, in the suit of Samuel Howard's Adm'r, &c., Plaintiff, against Joseph T. Daugherty's heirs, &c., Defendants, the undersigned, as Special Commissioners of said Court, will proceed to sell at the Court-house, in Charlestown, on THURSDAY the 23d day of April, 1846, so much of the Land of Abraham Isler, as may be required to satisfy the sum of Five Hundred and Eighty-eight Dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from lars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 5th day of June, 1840, as found by the Commissioner's Report, in said cause, and specified in said Decree; and also the sum of Fifty-five Dollars and forty cents, costs of said suit. The said Land which we shall proceed to sell, being the same conveyed by Abraham Isler to Isaac R. Douglass and Joseph T. Daughorty, in trust to secure to Benjamin F. Beeler a certain sum of secure to Benjamin F. Beeler a certain sum of money therein mentioned, which Deed bears date 15th March, 1836, and is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson. For a more particular description of said Land, see Deed filed in the Bill and proceedings in said suit.

Intributed and Kitcher Full Consisting in part of One spring-seat Mahogany Sofa, One pair of Mahogany Dining Tables, One do Card Tables, One Cherry Breakfast Table, One Mahogany Sideboard, One Safe.

The Terms of Sale, by said Decree, are one-third Cash, one-third in six months, and the bal-ance in twelve months. The deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and be se-cured by bonds with good personal security: and the title to be retained until all the purchase money is paid.

CHARLES B. HARDING, & Special WILLIAM LUCAS, March 27, 1846—ts.

To the Travelling Public.

THE undersigned has again rented the Large and spacious HOTEL, occupied by him as such, for several years past, at Harpers-Ferry. To those who have heretofore patronized the "VIRGINIA HOTEL," whilst under his direction, he begs leave to return his most grateful ac-knowledgments, and hopes by strict attention to his duties, and a desire to minister to the wants of his guests, that he may continue to receive

of his guests, that he may continue to receive their patronage and support.

His Table shall always be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market can produce—his servants are required to be polite and attentive to his guests—and in his Bar may always be found the best Liquors. In short, he is determined that his House shall be in no respects inferior to any other in the Valley of Virginia, and his terms shall be as moderate as the public could ask or expect.

yal of the Cars. And he hopes that at least one trial may be given the "Virginia Hotel."

JAMES WALLING.

Harpers-Ferry, March 20, 1846—tf.

Estray Cow.

AME to the farm of the subscriber about the last December last, a Black horned COW, without spots—she had on a small bell. About 3,000 Pounds Bacc
The owner of the above Cow is requested to About 150 Pounds Lard; come forward and prove property-pay charges | Three Barrels of Vinegar.

and take her away.

GARLAND M. DAVIS. March 20, 1846-3t.

SCHOOL AT HARPERS-FERRY. Fresh Supply of Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for sale, a fresh supply of Garden Seeds, by

J. G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, March 27.

MR. JOSEPH BURNS of Harpers-Ferry, having, from ill health, resigned his School, and the subscriber being preferred to fill the vacacine, will, on the 1st day of April next, open

Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding;
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; ONE in the house occupied by that gentleman as such. Taught by experience that in such a com-munity play and mischief are sure to usurp the place of learning, if the master be a listless dozing drone, and without discipline nothing will

prosper there, he will be strict and impartial inhis exercise of it. In a word, he will discharge his duties as teacher with conscientious fidelity. The course of studies will embrace most of the English branches taught in the best seminaries in the country, together with the Latin Lan-guage. The charges for tuition will vary from \$3 to \$6 per quarter, which, though a fraction more than the usual prices of the place, he believes his patrons have too little of the mean spirit of parsimony and grudging, to deem un-reasonable. A prospectus of the branches of education, prices, &c., in detail, will be exhibited on Saturday next, for the inspection of those

interested.

To Charlestown, for its long continued partiality, as evinced in the liberal patronage the humble writer has always received—for its prompt and sympathetic responses to his too frequent cry "to the rescue," in some of the darkest hours of a once wretched being, he would say that the recollection of these impressed on his memory by the wretched being, he would say that the recon-lection of these, impressed on his memory by the warmest gratitude, the deepest thankfulness, like the principle of existence itself—will cling around him in the last stage of life, and fade only under the obliterating hand of death. JOHN. A. B. HARDING.

March 20, 1846-3t.

LAST NOTICE.

A LL persons who know themselves indebted to the firm of D. & S. Staley, by note or open account, will do well by calling at the Store of Solomon Staley, in Shepherdstown, and paying their accounts and notes, either in Cash or Country Produce, as it is necessary that the business try Produce, as it is necessary that the business of the firm shall be closed as soon as possible.—

of the firm shall be closed as soon as possible.—

of the firm shall be closed as soon as possible.—

All who disregard this notice, may expect to find

their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

SOLOMON STALEY,

Surviving Partner of Daniel Staley, dec'd.

Shopherdstown, March 20, 1846—2m.

For Sale or Hire.

I HAVE for hire a NEGRO WOMAN about 40 years of age, who is a good cook, washer and ironer. If not hired by Friday, 27th inst., she will be offered for sale on that day, to the highest bidder, before Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown, on a credit of six months.

For further particulars, apply to Wm. H. Griggs, Charlestown. Charlestown.

March 20, 1846. of John Griggs, dec'd. 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.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, Adm'r

March 13, 1846. Clerk Wanted.

Berryville, March 20, 1846.

Saif of Valuable Bollvar 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

Gritham's Triveral Stind, 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

be exhibited on the day of sale.

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

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 40

32.

2nd. Lot No. 2, Fronting on same road, 27
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,
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 converted into a dwelling.

Terms of Sale.—One-third Cash, and the balance in one, two, and three years, with interest,

ance in one, two, and three years, with interest; secured by deed of trust, or otherwise. March 6, 1846. JAMES H. GRAHAM.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber not being able to get a honse 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,

One Safe, One doz. Cane-seat Chairs,

One do. Plain Chairs, With Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding; Carpets, Matting, Floor Oil Cloth, Wash Stands, Chamber Sets, Contains, 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 femily House One family Horse,
One Bathing Tub and Shower Bath,
One Double Rockaway Carriage, (good as new,)
Baltimore built, for one or two horses.

I.T Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

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

TERMS-Nine months credit, with bond and

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, at Public Sale, at the residence V 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; Three Wagons and one Cart; Seven head of Horses; 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;

ALSO, ALL MY Household and Kitchen Furniture. Consisting as follows:— Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding

Several Buckets, and a great number of other ar-

ticles, 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.

PUBIC SALE. WILL offer for Sale, on Friday, the 3d day of April, next, at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Roberts, in Jefferson County, near Burns' Ford, the following PROPERTY, viz:

1 young Horse and Colt, 1 Milch Cow, Some Stock Hogs, 1 Barshear Plough, 1 double-shovel Plough, 1 Single do., 1 Harrow and some Gears. Also, about 25

TERMS.—A credit until the first day of September next, on all sums of Five Dollars and upwards, by giving bond and approved security.
Under five dollars the Cash will be required.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN ROBERTS.

March 20, 1846-ts.

Trustees' 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 Trustees, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of April next, a certain lotat Harpers-Ferry, known

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

"WOODLAWN" FOR SALE.

HE 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.

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 promises, or by letter addressed to

N. W. MANNING,

J. M. MANNING,

J. M. MANNING,

Duffield's Depot, Jefferson Co., Va.

Feb 27, 1846—tf.

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.

Each day I've dressed and waited here, In hopes the gents would call; It seems to me aimest a year, Since they have come at a".

I'm always cheerful-sometimes gay,

And dress with greatest care— The stupid men will not propose, And here's my first grey hair! Pa' says he's getting tired out Of purchasing Cologne, And such a hopeless case as mine, Ma' thinks was never known.

I wish I could the mystery solve— No calls!—how late it grows— When I'm so very lady-like, Why don't the men propose!

"Playing the Advantages." A late number of the Louisville Morning Cour ier contains an amusing account of the way a backwoodsman played a strong game of the "advantages" over a professed thimble-rigger. The vantages" over a professed thimble-rigger. The former happened in at a place where the kuight of the thimbles was locking out for prey, and, as he was dressed in homespun, was at once put down as a "soft snap." Linsey as the supposed "green 'un' is termed in story, had just tossed off a glass of whiskey, when Thimblerig commenced his opportune with perations with -. "Well, stranger, it is cold and dark out; sun

pose we play some small game to pass away the time,"—all the time fingering carelessly a dirty pack of cards that lay on the table at which he

was sitting. Linsey replied—
"I can't say, stranger; I'm all the way from Ballitt, and I've hearn tell you folks in town are as keen as briars, and I'm only a "cider mag," howeomever, I don't keer if I do play, purvided the latter of the la

I understands all about it beforehand."

"That's right," says Thimblerig; "we play fair, with all the 'advantages' in; and if you beat me, why, well and good—there's no more of it."

"Well, them terms is fair enuff; and I aint the fellow to cavort or make a fuss when I agrees to a thing from the start," says Linsey; "what'll you play?"
"What do you say to 'seven up' at a dollar a

game!" replied Thimblerig, his eyes glistening with the certainty of making his expenses.
"A word of the sort's enuif, old hoss! Put up

your money," says Linsey, at the same time lugging at a long leather purse which he had in his pocket, Thimblerig laid down a dollar, which he had no sooner done than Linsey coolly put it in his pocket, saying—
"Well, that game's done! What'll you play

"But," says Thimblerig, "we've not played for the dollar yet !"
"Yess we have; I played the advantages the

first lead-stealins was in you know?" The gambler was bent at his own game, and not liking the looks of the "bitter water" chap, quietly submitted to his loss.

MARCH OF MIND.—An honest farmer of the State of Pennsylvania married a Miss from a fashionable boarding school, for his second wife. 'He was struck dumb with her eloquence, and gaped with wonder at his wife's learning:

" You may, said he, bore a hole through the solid airth, and chuck in a mill stone, and she'll tell you clean to a shavin how long the stone will be going clean through. She has learnt kimistry and cockneyology, and talks a heap about ox hides and conical affinities. I used to think it was air I sucked in every time that I expired: howsomdever, she telled me that she knowed better; she telled me that I had been sucking in two kinds of gin, ox gin and high gin! My stars!"

CLERICAL JOKE .- A correspondent of a cotemporary says, that the origin of a difficulty which resulted at last in the dismissal of a clergyman in the neighboring town can be traced to a very trival affair, which is as follows: At a meeting of the church the pastor gave out the hyinn commencing with "I love to steal away," when the chorster commenced singing, but owing to some difficulty in recollecting the time, could proceed no farther than 'I love to steal,' which he did some three or four times successively, when the clergyman, in order to relieve him from the dilemma, waggishly

ination into the seventh heaven, and was seemingly preparing for a higher ascent, when the Judge struck his rule on the desk two or three times, ex-claiming to the astonished orator, "Hold on, hold on, my dear sir; don't go any higher, for you are already out of the jurisdiction of the court.

An exchange paper says, the best snuff in the world is a snuff at the morning air.

Good Advice.—A man who had climbed up a chesnut tree, had by carelessness missed his hold of one of the branches, and fell to the ground with such violence as to break one of hisribs. A neighbor coming to his assistance remarked to him dryly, "that had be followed his rule in the case, ould have avoided the accident." " What rule do you mean ?" said the other indig-

nantly.
"This," replied the philosopher, "never to come down faster than you go up."

A sailor about being married, could not find change enough for the parson's iccs. The Reverend gentleman unwilling to tie a couple without the accustomed fee demurred. Jack, placing his hand in his pocket, drew out a few shillings, say-"Never mind, brother, marry us as far as it will go."

A man who loves his family will always take one or more newspapers, and a man who desires to train up his children in the way they should go, will pay for it.

A NOVEL SCENE IN A MADROUSE .- We find the following account in a late loreign paper—how pleasing a contrast it forms to the dreadful scenes which were formerly enacted in institutions by

which were formerly enacted in matitutions of this kind:—
"A ball and concert were given last week at the Notingham Lunatic Asylum, at which nearly all the patients were present. A very large and commodious room was tastefully fitted up with flowers and evergreen for the occasion. Benches were placed on each side of the spartment for the male and female patients. The entertainment commenced with glee singing, which seemed commenced with glee singing, which seemed much to attract their attention; and one poor man began to sing and recite verses in the most plaintive and melancholy manner; yet all was order and decorum. When dancing commenced, each person selected, indiscriminately, his partner; and the country dances were danced with as much correctness as is seen in more rational circles; and really most of the patients seemed to enjoy the enlivening scene. The matrons and several of the attendants and visitors danced with the pa-tients, and there was not the least restraint or apprehension. Some few desponding patients were brought into the room, in the hope that the festive scene might rouse them from their wretchedness; but their malady appeared to be too deeply seated for them to be much relieved. The scene altogether was one of a most gratifying nature, and fully proved the advantages of the modern by fully proved the advantages of the modern hu-mane treatment over the brutality and crucky of

It is a dreadful sight to see old men making more provision to live, than preparation to die; for the steel being spent, the knife cannot cut; the sun being set, the day cannot tarry; and old age being come, life cannot long endure.

PROFESSIONAL.

LAWSON BOTTS, WAY TA TEMROTTA Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

March 13, 1846-2m. GEORGE W. BRADFIELD.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Snickersville, Londoun County, Virginia, VV LL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Londoun, Clarke, Jefferson, &c. March 6, 1846.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, ARTOLINEE AR LAW;
TO ESPECIFULLY office his professional certo vices to the public. He may be found in
Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. Nov. 28, 1845.

A CARD.

WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON AVING associated themselves in the Prac-tice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

O fice the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger. Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845—tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say 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 pubic life, for the last few years, have compelled him

to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only 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 ights and interests of his clients. . He can generlly be found, when not elsewhere professionally ngaged, at, his office in Charlestown. August 29, 1845—tf.

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 her first bject to teach her scholars Spelling, Reading, Vriting,Geography,Arithmetic and English Gram-nar. When any of them become sufficiently acquainted with these things—which are the founda-tion of useful knowledge—she will then endeavor by degrees, to build up, and enrich, and polish their of degrees to bond up, and enrich, and poiss their minds, by directing them to the study of History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Algebra, Latin, and some other things of a kindred character. And while he thus aims to improve the minds of her pupils, he will at the same time consider it to be both her luty and her privilege, to aid in forming their nabits, 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

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

She hones by experiment to prove that her school s worthy of a share of public patronage.

Mrs. Dr. Griggs, in whose family she boards, is villing in addition, to receive as boarders, a limited num' er of young ladies who may desire to atend her School Charlestown, March 6, 1846.

SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK EDTEL. WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

October 24, 1845.

Cautes's Hotel. EBUCE-ETLET

THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to eserve and receive a continuation of that patronge, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor xpense will be spared in his efforts to please. A new and coinfortable back and horses kept

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

has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner opposite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertain ment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as i 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.

MARBLE.

HIERE is now in the care of George W. Sappington, Esq., in Charlestown, Va., a finished assortment of White Marble Tomb-Stones.

(Lettering neatly executed at short notice.) Persons desirous of purchasing those last emblems o affection, well do well to examine these before they bny elsewhere. Mr. Sappington, who has consented to act as Agent, will take pleasure in showng these Tomb Stones to persons desiring to see hem, 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. Leitersburg, Washington County, Md.) March 6, 1846—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

RANGIS DUNNINGTON having leased for In 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 lo all in his power to sell them goods cheaper than has over done.

His facilities are greater than they ever were. and his yearly expenses being very materially reduced, 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 hindness 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.

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 ustomers on a short credit. Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

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

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, who Ladies and Gentlemen will only have to pay for to that they get. I am prepared to dine fifty persons daily. My situation is the most eligible and convenient 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 no a call. E. H. C. me a call.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound an 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 Martinsburg, 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, 1815.

U. States, Oregon & Great Britain. WHILST it is the duty of our Government to VV 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 it not done in the best manner. I expect in a few days to negotiate with our Wagon-makers. shall then be enabled to furnish my customers with any kind of wood work, ironed in the best manner.

G. S. GARDNER.

Charlestown, Feb. 20, 1846.

"The Whole of Oregon or None!"

WHILST some of my neighbors would purthe 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 ts 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 G, 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 l may continue to receive the liberal encouragemen

heretofore extended. Thankful to all my customers for the support o past years, I hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a continuance of their favors.

IIIRAM O'BANNON.

Feb. 20, 1846—tf.

[F. P. copy.

The Farmer's Frieud. 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 future, be beat, for durability, price or neatness .-Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ploughs, Har-rows, 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 ITTimber, and all kinds of Country Produce.

will be taken in exchange for work at cash prices.

ALFRED O'BANNON.

Feb. 20, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy.

Aquilla Davis, Garland M. Davis, Administrato 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. Da vis 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, accessed, Mancy Carland M. Davis as Administrator of Nancy PL'TFS, Buckmaster, deceased,

AGAINST AGAINST

Zachariah H. Worthington, Executor of William 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, Gardand M. Davis, Niver Mustand Sarah 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 vife, Daniel Warner and Juliet his wife, Lucy Worthington, Nicholas A. Randalt and Mary his wife, Clotworthey Burney and Harriet his wife, Catharine L. Davis, wife of said William W. Davis, Henry A. Cox and Susan his wife, Julia A. Worthington, Eliza A. Worthington, Eliza Guither, 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 Susan his wife, Joshua Owing and Ellen his wife,
Joseph, Charles, Revben and Thomas Worthington, Tilghman Hilliary and Ann his wife, the
said Zachariah H. Worthington in his own right,
and Edward Colston, Sheriff of Berkeley County, Committee Administrator de bonus non with
the 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 Gaith-er, Robert G. Russell and Susan his wife, Joshua Owing and Ellen his wife, Joseph, Charles, Ren-ben and Thomas Worthington, and Tilghman Hilliary and Ann his wi'e, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and itappearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first

March 11, 1846-2m.

New Goads.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore 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.

Dr. J. G. MAYS

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens 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. EDWARD V. KERCHEVAL,

TALLON. PESPECTFULLY informs the public generally, that he has located himself at Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., where he intends carrying

Tailoring Eusiness, 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

The public are solicited to give him a call. Duffield's, Jefferson Co., Va.,
Match 13, 1846—3t.

To Farmers and Millers.

THE 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 purchase, or make

to the District Markets, bliberal advances when received. WM. SHORTT. Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-1f.

To the Farmers and Millers.
THE undersiged having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occur. pied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market, or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when re-ceived. THOMAS G. HARRIS. Jan. 23, 1846-tf.

Catalogue of Fresh Garden Seeds. JUST received and for sale at my Store. All Seeds warranted—if not good, the money to

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

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

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

ange, Altringham.
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

London Bead, 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 Curied, 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 Searlet 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 SUMMER SAVORY.

SUMMER SAVORY.
TOMATO—Large Red.
TURNEP—Ruta Baga, Winter Crook-neck,
White Norfolk, Yellow Maltese, White French.
J. H. BEARD.

and manner of sowing all seeds. This will be

giren gratis. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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 PL'FTS., Gerard B. Wager, Adm'r of Frederick W. Spreng-

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 authenti-cated, either to Edward E. Cooke, Commissioner of the the Court, or to the Adminitrator of the said Sprenger.

G. B. WAGER, Adm'r. Sprenger. G. Feb. 27, 1846—8w.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A LL Rheumatic persons have very good rea-son for rejoicing, that they can obtain an ar-ticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a mo-ment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this prepara-tion. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulers. But interwould astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfeits.

street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Allen's Six-Barrel Revolvers.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland

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

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

REMOVAL.

Charlestown Refectory.

Charlestown Refectory.

THE undersigned has removed to the building recently occupied by him, cross corner from the Bank, to the House adjoining the Store of Mr. J. J. Miller, and opposite the Post Office. The patronage heretofore so kindly bestowed upon him, has induced a renewed and more vigilant effort to establish a Refectory in Charlestown, worthy the encouragement of her liberal citizens. At his present location, (besides many additions that are to be made,) he will continue to keep on hand at all times, a large and general assortment of

Candies, Fruits, Cakes, Cigars,

Tobacco, &c., &c., which will be offered on the most reasonable terms His candy is of his own manufacture, and is war-His candy is of his own manufacture, and is warranted to be equal, if not superior, to any ever offered in this market. BFOn 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.
Cakes will be furnished to families for parties, &c., at the shortest notice, 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, as he will take pleasure in ministering to the appetites of the most fastidious.

March 20. JOHN F. BLESSING.

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. NFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing complaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symptoms of either of the above complaints ought imnediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing the great sale, which it always has in the fall and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland

street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
A. M. CHDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846:

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

The only certain remedy for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis and Sore Throat, Asthma, Chronic Catarrh, Spit-ting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Difficuity of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Croup, Weak Nerves and Nervous Tremors, l'alpitation of the Heart; also Liver Complaint and Affec-

tions of the Kidneys. O 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

withm our power was at best the aneviation of sufficing, 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 reasons upon which it founds its superior claims o the attention of the afflicted, that all who require its use may repose full confidence in its cu-rative powers. Since its first preparation he has had the pleasure of witnessing its happy results in numerous instances; but he was determined not to offer it to the public until he had become thoroughly convinced of its efficacy. He now confidently offers it as a remedy without a parallel for the cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

and its kindred diseases.

CONSUMPTION of a tuberculous character from time immemorial has been deemed incurable and considering its frequency and fatality, it is not surprising that new remedies and new systems of treatment should from time to time be brought under the notice of the profession and the public Almost every organic and inorganic substance, in

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 deposit has commenced, an object achieved by no other medicine, and the importance of which the professional man will at once perceive, since it brings this form of disease, hitherto pronounced hopeless, entirely within control. The success which has attended the administration of this preparation is unparalleled in the records of medical science, in confirmation of which, the proprieto would ask a careful perusal of the statements of few of those who have been restored to health by its powerful agency.

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, chronic catarrh, &c., when great irritability, with weakness of the pulmonary organs, existed. The ra-pidity with which it acts is greatly in its favor where dyspnæa or oppression exists, which is im-

mediately 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 empiricism.

M. CHAMBERS, M. D.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1844." BTA fresh supply of the above celebrated Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha, received and for sale by E. M. AlSQUITH, Dec. 12, 1845—cow6m. Charlestown.

Baim of Columbia-For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been

bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail by Comstook & Co. 21 Corliand street, New York, and by
'J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1846-eowly. Spring Goods.

Epring Goods

WE have received and have ready for sale—
Burlans Linens;
10 pieces Penitentiary Plaid Cotton;
15 do Twilled Osnaburgs, for Pants;
15 do Plain do for Shirts; 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 to the season, which will be sold on Ilberal terms Feb. 13. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Bacon 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.

THE CITY TRADE.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO. MARUFACTURERS OF

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS. No. 8, Light St., Ballimore.

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

For the sale of their very celebrated Patent Glass Pad Trusses, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844.) in the Valley counties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN II. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men, who have given these Trusses a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility.

DMr. Beard will forward orders for any article in our line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of Instruments

Store, enumerating the great variety of Instruments manufactured at their establishment, and the prices of the same.

C. C. REINHARDT & CO. Baltimore, December 26, 1845—6m.

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

BALTIMOBE. MESSRS. HOPKINS & FIELD having leased the above establishment, are now ready to receive visitors, and respectfully, solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and that of the Virginia public especially.

The house has undergone a thorough repair, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render

it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with their support. A. M. HOPKINS, Late of Sanderson's. WM. FIELD,

Late of Bucks County, Pa. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-1y.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE, No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore, AS on hand a large and very general assortment of

Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery,

Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own manufacture and English Ware, imported by

Also, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord Silk, de. de.

Articles for Coach-Makers.

A Nassortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Ratinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-cass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Rands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior

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

UP Dealers from the country are invited to call and examine his Stock. Orders promptly attended to. All kinds of PLATING done at the shortest

Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845-tf. 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 Ware-touse, where may be found a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. &c., which he will sell on as favorable terms as can be had elsewhere. He will also give particular attention to selling. Country Produce, pledging his best efforts to obtain, in every case, the highest market price for all articles entrusted to his care.

March 6, 1816-82. Cheap Publication and Popular

Phusic Phart. ADIES and Gentlemen residing out of the city of Philadelphia, are informed that all orders sent to the above place, directed to E. B. ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

The late Judge Péase, of the Supreme Court of the State of Onio, was a noted wag. A young lawyer was once making his first effort believed and the travelling public, that he wings of his image.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

April 11, 1845.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

April 11, 1845.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

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