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CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, APRIL 3, 1846.

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SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, (Office on Main STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

VALLEY BANK,)

At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

BYNO paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arreatages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

BYDIstant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

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

ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN!

AVING 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 assort-

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 Cheapest manner. Gentlemen will find it much to their manner. 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 very handsome, low, and well assorted stock of Ready-made Spring and Summer Clothing—a fine variety. T. J. W. S.

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal enny 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 cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, he can surely expect the support of his fel-low-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. 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 most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels authorized to say, that no other establishment in authorized to say, that no other establishment in 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 no tice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

[] Old Copper, Brass or Powter taken in exchange for work.

F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, March 27, 1846—tf.

HATS, HATS, HATS!

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HAT.

THE subscriber would most respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown, Jefferson County, that he has taken the rooms between the Stores of James J. Miller and John H. Beard, on Main street, for the purpose of carrying on the Hatting Business,

in all its branches.

From arrangements which he has made with one of the most extensive and fashionable houses in Philadelphia, to furnish him with every de-scription of HATS, and apprize him of

Every Change of Fashion, he feels satisfied that his establishment possesses as great advantages in every respect, as any in the Valley.

He has just received an extensive assortment

Beaver, Neutria, Silk, Cassimere, and Fur Hats,

With the latest style and Fashions for the Spring, which he is determined to offer as low as they can be bought in the county. He furthermore, warrants every Hat he sells, never to change color in reasonable wear, and give as great satisfaction as any article for the same price, of any other manufacturer in the Union. And should any Hat he sells fail to be as represented, he will take it back or make a reasonable deduction. He furthermore will from up, and keep in order, any work sold by him for six months after the purchase.

With an earnest desire to please, he hopes that by untiring exertion, to receive sufficient patronage from the citizens of this county, to enable him to make a living for his family. It cannot be possible that any citizen would prefer paying their money to mechanics of other States, and allow their own to suffer, when they can buy as good an article at home for the same price. All he asks is a trial.

JOHN DONAVIN.

Charlestown, March 20, 1846—3t. With the latest style and Fashions for the Spring

Presh Groceries, &c..

2 HHDS new crop N. Orleans Sugar,
1 " " Molasses,
Large lot best Rio Coffee, for 10 & 12 cents,
Gunpowder, Imperial and Black Teas of superior

quality,
Cheese, Rice, Mackerel, &c.
Also, 1 doz. Garden Spades, long handle shovels and trace chains, for sale as cheap as they can be bought here or elsewhere, by
March 20.

WM. S. LOCK.

Groceries, Groceries!

UST received, a superior lot N. O. Sugars, which will be sold at reduced prices, 8, 9, & 10 cents; also, a fresh lot Rio Laguyra, and St. Domingo Coffee, 61, 8, 10 & 12½ cents; 6 barrels New Orleans Molasses; 1 chest Gunpowder Tea, very superior; and all other articles in the grocery line, on hand and for sale cheap, by JOHN J. LOCK & CO. March 20.

From Dicken's London News CLEAR THE WAY.

CLEAR THE WAY.

Men of thought be up and stirring
Night and day:
Sow the seed—withdraw the curtain—
Clear the way!
Men of action, aid and cheer them
As you may!
There's a fount about to stream,
There's a light about to beam,
There's a marmin about to blow;
There's a midnight blackness changing
Into gray;
Men of thought, and men of action,
Clear the way!

CLEAR THE WAY!

Once the welcome light has broken,
Who shall say
What the unimagined glories
Of the day!
What the evil that shall perish
In its ray!
Aid the dawning, tongue and pen;
Aid it, hopes of honest men;
Aid it, paper—aid it, type—
Aid it, for the hour is ripe,
And our earnest must not slacken
Into play.

Into play.

Men of thought and men of action!

CLEAR THE WAY!

CLEAR THE WAY!

Lo! a cloud's about to vanish
From the day;
Lo! the right's about to conquer,
CLEAR THE WAY!

And a brazen wrong to crumble
Into clay.
With that right shall many more
Enter smiling at the door;
With the giant Wrong shall fall
Many others, great and small.
That for ages long have held us
For their prey;
Men of thought and men of action
CLEAR THE WAY!

Miscellaneous.

Maternal Influence.

Timothy Dwight and Aaron Burr were first cousins—their mothers being daughters of the Elder Jonathan Edwards. The mother of Dwight lived to educate and train her son, and to enjoy the rich fruits of watchful care, the mother of the atter, together with his father an excellent and

exemplary man, died while he was young. Thus early bereft of paternal guidance, Burr, with high intellectual capacities, entered upon a course which has made his name a terror both in the social and political world: Few men, per-haps, ever attained to his enormity of crime, fewer still have experienced, more fully, the miseries which are the inevitable result of a career of sensuality and lust.

"Reft of his sire, too young such loss to know-Lord of himself, that heritage of woe," his evil propensities early acquired the mastery over his moral powers, and he fell, even in the meridian of his days, a wreck, a moral ruin, over which were shed a nation's tears, and over whose nemory, withered, though it be by the pestilence

of mighty vices, Christianity will long mourn. "As o'er the grave of one whom God endowed With powers noble, and for noble ends, But who, in sin, conceived a mighty crime, And fell—no more to rise—"

As a contrast to the fate of Burr we may present that of Dwight. In the language of a terse and beautiful writer-"He became eminently successful in extending the beauties of learning and religion which he loved, and left behind him a no-ble monument of piety and genius in his written works. Who can say but that, if Mrs. Barr had lived to watch over and pray with her son, these highly gifted youth, might have pursued the same narrow path, and they might have been equally useful on the earth, and equally happy in the

which to bless or curse mankind, honor or offend God, elevate or degrade themselves, yet they do possess souls as precious, for whose salvation the same blood has been shed; and while your lives have been spared, they are as much dependent on you for their guidance aright, and you are as deeply responsible to God as were those mothers, for the manner in which you discharge the sacred trust. Oh, are you individually prepared with reference to your children, to obey the summons, "Give an account of your stewardship, for thou may no louger be steward?"—Maine Cultivator,

With a certain class of people it is delay, de-lay—eternal delay. Ask them to settle your ac-count, they will be ready to-morrow. Call a week bence and they have no time to attend to it, and the chances are against you of getting ad-justment for six months to come. Loan such a man ten dollars till the close of the week, and you are obliged to call again and again before you get your money. Leave a job with a pro-crastinating mechanic—a job that you are in a great hurry for—it shall be done forthwith, you are told. You may call two weeks hence and the work has not been touched. Why? His helps were absent—his family were sick—or some other silly excuse is offered for sheer ne-gligence, Delays.

gligence, Such delaying characters you may know where They are very certain in their promises, but never fulfil them. If there is a despicable trait in one's character, it is the habit of putting off till to-morrow what should be done to-day, ting off till to-morrow what should be done to-day, and then framing a dozen lies as an excuse for negligence. If we are addressing such characters, permit us to give you a word of advice: never delay to a future time what you can possibly attend to at the present. Be punctual in all your engagements and never make a promise that you do not fulfil. No person ever prospered who was in the habit of putting off to a more convenient season the duties of to-day. Be on your puard at all times. guard at all times.

"Shun delays—they breed remorse,
Take thy time, while time is lent thee;
Creeping snails have weakest force,
Fly their fault, lest those repent thee;
Good is best when soonest wrought,
Lingering labor comes to naught."
We might quote the familiar line of Young-"Procrastination is the thief of time."

" Be wise to-day; 'tis madness to defer," "Be wise to-day; 'tis madness to defor,'
if it would be of any avail. We are certain no
young man will ever become distinguished or
wealthy, who has contracted the habit of delaying important business. It is of the utmost importance in all your dealings—in every situation in life—that you should be prompt, punctual, and ever ready to take hold of any thing
beneficial to yourselves and others.

[Olive Branch.

CONCEALMENT.—What a poison art thou to the peace of married life. The world may call it pradence; the wise, in their own exteem, may call it proper dignity not to betray their feelings; but for those who have sworn to live together till death shall break the bond, a perfect confidence should reign between them; and they who cannot forgive mutual defects, when thus disclosed, should never enter that bond of high and holy union.

HUMAN GREATNESS.—Sir John Mason privy counsellor to Henry VIII, spoke as follows, upon his death bed:—

I have seen the most remarkable things abroad and been present at most State transactions for thirty years. After this experience, I have learned this: that seriousness is most commendable, temperance the best estate. Were I to live again, I would change the court for the clositer; my privy counsellor's bustle for the retirement of a hermit; and the whole time which I have spent in the palace, for one hour's communion with God.

When I look upon the tombs of the great, every emotion of envy dies; when I read the epitaphs of the beautiful, every inordinate desire forsakes me; when I meet with the grief of parents upon the tombstone, my heart melts with compassion; when I see the tombs of the parents themselves, I reflect how vain it is to grieve for those whom we must quickly follow; when I see beings living by the side of those that despise them—when I behold rival wits placed side by side, or the holy men who divided the world with their contests and disputes, I reflect with sorrow and astonishment on the frivalous competitions features and debutes. on the frivolous competitions, factions, and debates of mankind; when I read the several dates of the tombs of whom some died yesterday, and some six hundred years ago, I am reminded of that day, when all mankind will be cotemporaries, and make their appearance together.—Addison.

NECESSITY OF CAPITAL PURISHMENT.—The Rev. Dr. Baird in his Lecture on Russia, alludes to the fact that in Russia there is no punishment by death. The reason of this the Dr. stated as by death. The reason of this the Dr. stated as follows:—The Emperor who is sole-law-maker for all his subjects, knows that the penalty of death could not safely be entrusted in the hands of the Court. The judges in that as in all other semi-civilized countries, are not sufficiently enlightened—are too liable to fall under the influence of sinisiter motives, such as heavy bribes, to hold the power of life and death. And for the same reason, viz: the partially civilized state of the country, the trial by jury is unknown. Hence the highest punishments are the Knout, and banishment to Siberia, especially to the mines. Companies are weekly despatched from Moscow to Siberia; and Dr. Baird stated that having witnessed the departure of a large number, and heard Florida, publicly read the list of crimes for which they were condemned, he was struck with the large

proportion of murders.

There is but one other country in Europe which ever, abolished capital punishment, Tuscany.— And Dr. Baird stated that he had it on the very highest authority, viz. the Consul from that country at New York, that they had been obliged, after a fair experiment, to return to the penalty of death, because, after its abolition, murders became so frequent, that there was no other remedy. This is a fact worthy the attention of those who are pleading against the death penalty. The Government of Tuscany has made the experiment—and has found to her sorrow that nothing is effectual to restrain the murderous passion of bad men, but the fear of death.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER .- It is said a celebrated artist had already spent two whole years in painting a scene, but being dissatisfied, destroyed the later of so many months, and was making another attempt, when a friend interrogated him as to the cause of his thus spending so much of his time. His reply was, "I PAINT FOR IM-MORTALITY.

Every individual now living, is doing work for eternity; but a MOTHER, to whom is committed the training of a mortal immortal, is emphatically

painting for immortality.

Here is the hand that is delineating features on a canvass which will retain its characters "far into the other world." It is this conside-"Mothers! though your children may not possess mental endowments of so high an order, with which to bless or curse mankind, honor or offend that question, so often asked with such solici-

opening of the services of the Sabbath, and return thanks for the mercy. This custom finally be-come so tedious from the multitude of cases, that it was thought best to discontinue it. We recollect of hearing an anecdote of old Dr. Parsons, of Amhurst, in point. The reverend doctor was so bored with announcements of this kind, that he hardly had time left to go through his regular ex-planation of the doctrines of his text. One morn-ing he arose and astonished his congregation with the announcement that the occasion of the birth of a child had become so common a mercy, he thought it best to dispense with the service of giving thanks .- Springfield Republican.

Affection of Elephants.—I have seen many strong instances of the attachment of brutes to man, but I do not think I ever saw that feeling so man, but I do not think I ever saw that feeling so strongly manifested as by a very young elephant that was brought to this country. Never was parent more fondly caressed by a child than was the keeper of this affectionate creature by his charge. If he absented himself, even for a moment, the little elephant became restless; and if the absence was continued for a few moments, its distress was quite painful to the spectator. After trying the different fastenings of its prison, with its as yet weak proboscis, it would give vent to the most lamentable pipings, which only ceased when its friend and protector re-appeared; and then how it would run to him, passing its infant trunk round his neck, his arm, his body, and lay its head upon his bosom! The poor man had a weary time of it. He was a close prisoner; nor was he released at night even, for he was obliged to sleep by the side of his nursling, which would have pined away and died if left by itself.

[Colburn's Mag.

A Generous Beggar.—A beggar lately died in London, who has been remembered there for many years. He had his regular daily rounds, and was enabled by the charity he received, to amass a large sum of money, which he has bequeathed for various benevolent purposes, remembering particularly the parishes in which he was most kindly treated. To the parish of Rother-hithe, which was always a favorite reating place of his, he has left property which produces \$40 a year, and the interest of the money is thus disposed of: upon each Sunday, after the sermon in the church, 130 loaves, of the value of 6d. each, are distributed among the poor old people of the parish, who thus profit by a beggar's wealth and gratitude; for no doubt many of the recipients of his bounty have given their mite to the eccentric mendicant. A GENEROUS BEGGAR.—A beggar lately died

A young farmer on Long Island, having but a ten acre lot is growing rich. One item of labor, is attending to 71 hens the past year, and his account current is \$11 expended for grain, coops and charcoal—He sold 11,640 eggs and 750 chickens for \$105, and at the end of the year had 58 chickens, 71 hens, and 6 roosters, worth \$24.

General Intelligence.

Statistical.

From "William's Statistical Companion," we extract the following tables : Aggregate Expenditures of the U. States, excla-sive of public debt, in each administration. Washington's 1st 4 years, \$3,797,493 John Adams's, Jefferson's Do, Madison's 2d Do. do. 108,537,086 Monroe's lst 58,698,087 45,665,421 40,313,214

Do. 2d John Q. Adams's Jackson's 1st Do. 2d do. Van Buren's Tyler's three and a half years, to June 30th 1844,

Amount of the Debts of the several States—ly from Official Reports.

Maine, \$1,500,
Massachusetts, 6,134.

6,134,245 New York, balance about, Pennsylvania, Maryland, 40,703,866 11,986,785 Interest in arrears, Virginia, South Carolina, 5,968,047 3,021,672 Georgia, Alabama, 9.215.555 Mississippi,* 12,400,000 } 3,000,000 } 16,850,000 Arrears, about, Louisiana, Arkansas, Arrears of Interest. 704,820 3,244,416 Kentucky, 19,289,412 13,684,760 Indiana. Arrears of Interest, Illinois, (including arrears,) 14,633,969 754,672

\$206,547,629

4,839,438

4,850,000

*Including bonds for \$5,000,000 repudiated

Total.

THE ARMY OF OBSERVATION .- An extract of letter, dated Corpus Christi, March 10, to the editor of the New Orleans Courier, from an officer

of the army, says: "The Dragoons and Ringgold's Light Artillery left on the 8th for the Rio Grande; the first bri-gade (Worth's) with Duncan's battery, on the 9th; and the second brigade, this morning. The third brigade, with Bragg's battery, will march to-morrow morning, and Gen. Taylor, with his staff, will follow at noon. It is said that all the corps will unite on the Sal Colorado, and move on together towards Metamoras or Point Isabel, as it may then be determined. No one expects a fight. My own opinion is, and has been for some time past that the Mexican troops will retire as we ad-vance, and that some arrangement will be made with the Mexican Commander, by which our troops will be permitted to take position on or near the Rio Grande, and that a post will be established at Point Isabel, which will be fortified, in order to insure a water communication with New Orleans, and a depot for supplies."

GRAIN FOR EXPORT.—Throughout Ohio, and Michigan, and in fact the entire West, says an Ohio paper, they are sweeping the barns and granaries, and collecting all the remnants of the crops for market. In the different warehouses on the Miami Canal, they are storing all they can collect for shipment and if the Canal Live can collect for shipment, and if the Corn Laws are modified, immense crops will be collected

THE NEW CORRESPONDENT.—Nearly a page of the London Morning Chronicle of the 16th ultimo is taken up with the first communication of the correspondent it has stationed at Washington.— He treats of Gen. Cass, Mr. Adams, Mr. Benton Mr. Calhoun, the Democratic party, the defence less situation of the Union, American cupidity and Ambition, and other rife topics, in the stream of detraction and bitterness and gall that distin-guishes the English press generally when speaking of American affairs.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY .- At Nashville, Tenn. on Sunday week, a fatal affray took-place in the street, between E. Z. C. Judson and Robert Potterfield, in which the latter was shot dead. The excitement against Judson was very great, and about one dozen balls were fired at him by the brother of the deceased and his friends, none of which struck him. He fied into the City Hotel and hid himself, and after searching sometime he was found, but in endeavoring to escape, he fell from the third story of the porch without serious injury. The sheriff then took charge of him and conveyed him to prison, the people now seeming willing that the law should take its course.—
Mr. J. C. Pentecost was shot in the arm by a stray ball, and it is astonishing that others were not wounded or killed.

PICTURE THREE MILES LONG.—A late number of Morris's new paper contains a notice of a painting which will, when completed, cover a canvass upwards of three miles in length! It will form a perfect panorama of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, showing, with the greatest fidelity, all the beautiful scenery on their borders, with the islands, cities, towns, villages and wood-yards. It is a vast and noble conception of the artist's mind; and we are pleased to flear that he is making rapid progress towards the completion of the work. and we are pleased to flear that he is making ra-pid progress towards the completion of the work. The panorama commences at Pittsburg, showing the Ohio river from thence to its junction with the Mississippi at Cairo and then the great "father of waters," from the mouth of the Mis-souri to the Gulf of Mexico, a continuous line of scenery of more than three thousand miles in extent.

Mike Walsh:—The Governor of N. York has refused to pardon Mike Walsh, on account of his still persisting in writing from the penitentiary, and publishing in his "Subterranean," articles libellous against the person who he stands convicted of libelling. Histermof six months in the penitentiary commenced on Saturday last.

DEATH OF A NEWSPAPER.—The Washington Times, formerly the United States Journal, and previous to that the Madisonian, announces that its future publication is suspended.

Whig Humbuggery. We clip from the last " Staunton Speciator," he following paragraph :-

the following paragraph:—

ONE OF THE EFFECTS OF THE TARIFF.—The Charlestown Free Press relates an interesting incident of a poor family in the neighborhood of that town, who were living a few months ago in the most squalid poverty, without work, and in the greatest suffering. Recently they were removed by the Hon. John Wethered of Baltimore county, Maryland, and given employment in a Factory. There are some twelve or fourteen children in this family, about half of whom, with the father, are now engaged as operatives, and their income is near one thousand doling per annum. A happy illustration, truly, of the wisdom and beneficence of the protective policy.

This is about as fair a specimen of Whire ar-

shall be so interested; subjects all porsons thus dom and beneficence of the protective policy.

This is about as fair a specimen of Whig argument in favor of the odious protective system as is any where to be found. Founded, as that policy is known to be, in the grossest injustice, and operating most injuriously to every branch of American industry, and American interest save that of manufactures—it is sought to be upheld by every species of artifice and logic which its friends can bring into requisition. The fact that one poor man and iamily, in the the most injuriously in the county millions, has secured, in a manufactory, quite a lucrative situation, is appealed to by the "Spectator," as a "happy illustration of the wisdom and beniticence of the protective policy." What persuasive reasoning! The people of the country will not regard it as at all strange, that the northern manufacturors should pay their operatives one or two thousand dollars annually for their industry, when they are told that these establishments receive annually from the pockets of the laboring classes of the country, some fifty millions of dollars! But that such wages are paid as a general thing, is without foundation. Notwithstanding these plundering shops of the country are amassing fortunes annually, their operators are worse compensated than any other class of laborers in the Union—So oppressively are they worked, and so inadequately are they compensated, that they are confusional to the protective policy.

So oppressively are they compensated, that they are confusion for the wind sent the subjects all porsons thus for sheriffs or under sheriffs 112,188,691 83,922,690

than any other class of laborers in the Union.—So oppressively are they worked, and so inadequately are they compensated, that they are continually "striking" as it is termed, for the reduction of the hours of labor, and the increase of wages! They are compelled to resort to these unpleasant and harsh means as the only alternative left them of wringing from their employers, that compensation necessary to their comfortable support, and that justice which belongs to every laboring man. And yet these employers are the persons who are held up to the country by the "Spectator" and its party, as the friends and benefactors of the "poor men." of the "poor men."

The "Spectator" seems to reason upon the hy

pothesis that, if it were not for protection,—or, in plain English, if it were not that the manufacturprint English, it it were not that the manuacturers were annually paid enormous bounties by the people of the country, they could no longer operate their machinery, and the throwing out of employment of their operators, would follow as the result. This logic may satisfy those whose knowledge of the past history of the country, extends no farther than 1842, but it will be satisfactory to

Californa.—There are at present three new expeditions about to start for California; one from Fort Smith, on the Arkansas, of about one thousand souls, under the charge of Mr. Leavell, and another under the command of Major Russell, of Missouri, embracing many emigrants from Kentucky and another under the guidance of Mr. Gravell.

naked, they threw him into the street, to be hung. He begged for a minister—which was denied him He begged for a minister—which was denied him—he feared not death, but requested to be shot, and begged that if there was any gentleman present that he would shoot him. They took him to the square and run him up over the rail of an awning post; the rope broke and he fell, when he was taken back to jail, where he lies to die sometime during the night."

[We learn from a correspondent that the cause of the offers between Judges and Porterfield was

of the affray between Judson and Porterfield, was that the former had seduced the wife of the latter, and publicly proclaimed it in the streets of Nash ville. Porterfield was of good family and much respected.]—Baltimore Sun.

SUICIDE OF A FEMALE BY DROWNING .body of an unknown young woman, of decent ap-pearance, clad in plain mourning, of ordinary tex-ture, was found in the dock at Pine street, Philadelphia, early on Sunday morning. Her shawl was found on the wharf log, and floating near her in the water was her bonnet, containing her breast pin and gloves, a needle case, a pair of scissors, and a tailor's tamble—likewise a note, containing and a tailor's tamble—likewise a note, containing the words "I hasten to join them in heaven."— The body had not been in the water long, and from all the facts, the coroner's jury were of opinion that she had some time during Saturday night deliberately committed suicide by jumping overboard from the tier, and rendered their verdict accordingly. The unhappy female, as far as we could learn, was not, up to a late hour last night, positively identified, but was believed to be a widow who a few months ago lost her husband, to whom she had been married only a short time and also her child. Her grief, was inconsolable, and

LIST OF ACTS.

The following is among the most important Acts passed by the Last General Assembly. We shall continue from week to week, their publication, until we have given all of a general character, or of special interest to our readers.

An act prohibiting persons inferested in the pro-fits of the office of sheriff or sergeant of any city, borough or town, from practising as attorneys in the county, city, borough or town, in which they, shall be so interested; subjects all porsons thus offending, to the penalty now prescribed by law for sheriffs or under sheriffs so appearing and nleading.

such persons shall be sont back whenever appli-cants from this State cannot be accommodated. An act divorcing Sarah C. P. Thomas from her husband Francis Thomas, and changing the name of said Sarah C. P. Thomas to Sarah C. P. M'Dowell.

An act for simplifying indictments for perjury and subornation of perjury; provides that in in-formations or indictments hereafter to be prosecuted for perjury, it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the offence charged upon the defendant, and by what court or before whom the oath was taken, averring that the court or person had competent authority to administer the same, with competent authority to administer the same, with the proper avertments to falsify the matters wherin the perjury is assigned, without setting forth any part of any record or proceeding either in law or equity, other than as aforesaid; and also, that it shall be sufficient in prosecution for subornation of perjury, or for corrupt bargaining or contracting with others to commit perjury, to set forth the substance of the offence, without setting forth any record or part of any record, or the commission or record or part of any record, or the commission or authority of the court or person before whom the perjury was committed or was agreed, or promised to be committed.

no farther than 1842, but it will be satisfactory to none others. It is well known to the "Spectator" and to every enlightened mind in the country, that our manufacturers were in a very healthy and flourishing condition during the latter years of the existence of the tariff compromise, when duties were at their minimum rate. We were not then told that protection or high duties were necessary to their existence. We were not then told that without protection, they would be prostrated by the "pauper labor" of Europe. Why then put forth such absurd doctrine at this day, when these establishments have grown in strength?—

It is but to uphold a system of injustice and plunder to which they are wedded, right or wrong.

[Lynchburg Republican.] property will not conflict with the limitations or terms annexed to the grant thereof, or prejudice the rights of any claimant or person interested, to decree that the trustee in this State shall transfer such money or property to the non-resident trustee. The act does not extend to cases where the will, deed, or instrument creating the fund, expressly, or by fair implication, provides otherwise, nor to cases where at the time of the creation of

the fund, the beneficiaries resided in the State.

An act to render certified copies of a paper tucky, and another under the guidance of Mr. Grayson, who leaves Independence, Missouri, on the 15th of April, for the valley of the Sacramento, in North California.

Throughout Ohio and Create the guidance of Mr. Grayson, who leaves Independence, Missouri, on the 15th of April, for the valley of the Sacramento, in North California.

Throughout Ohio and Create the published in the Cincinnati Atlas of Friday says:

"Last night, about 10 o'clock, a mob broke into the jail and seized Judson. Maimed and almost over the jail and seized Judson. Maimed and almost on file in the 1st or 2nd Auditor's office, or in the continuous confile in the 1st or 2nd Auditor's office, or in the pending in any court in the State, it may be necessary to give in evidence any document or paper on file in the 1st or 2nd Auditor's offices, or in the offices of Treasurer or Register, the party, his agent, or attorney at law, upon giving reasonable notice to the opposite party, may give in evidence a copy thereof, duly certified by the officers in whose office the paper may be. But, upon affidavit or other evidence showing the necessity of producing the original paper, the court may compel its production as in other cases, requiring the officer to deliver it to the party, and retaining a true copy leliver it to the party, and retaining a true copy and taking a receipt for the same.

An act more effectually to punish certain offences. Makes it a misdemeanor for any person knowingly and wilfully, without lawful authority, knowingly and wilfully, without lawful authority, but not feloniously, to take and carry away, or destroy or injure the growing crop, or the fruit of any tree or vine belonging to another, and subjects, the offender to the proceedings, penalties and provisions of the act to provide for the more effectual punishment of certain offences, passed February 14, 1823.

An act concerning the punishment of free ne-An act concerning the punishment of free negroes and mulattoes in certain cases. Provides
that any free negro or mulatto, who shall commit
larceny of any money, bank-note, goods, chattels,
or other thing, of the value of twenty dollars or
less, shall be tried by a justice of the peace for the
county or corporation where the same was committed, and shall be punished by stripes not exceeding thirty-nine, and if acquitted, the acquittal shall
be final.

deliberately committed suicide by jumping overboard from the tier, and rendered their verdict actordingly. The unhappy female, as far as we could learn, was not, up to a late hour last night, positively identified, but was believed to be a widow who a few months ago lost her husband, to whom she had been married only a short time and also her child. Her grief was inconsolable, and she sought death ar a release from her wee.

[North American.]

Onion Seed.—The Maine Cultivater says that onion seed should always be soaked from ten to twenty hours before sowing. The pericarp of this seed is singularly hard and tenacious, and if committed to the soil without previous preparation, it frequently fails, as the extremely indurate nature of integument resists the action of the moisture, and thus insures the loss of vitality of the seed. After immersion, pour off the water, and introduce a sufficiency of fine loam, ashes or plaisite ter of Paris to absorb the moisture, and facilitate the operation of sowing. Some prefer letting the seed remain in the loam till germination takes splace. Immediate sowing, however, we consider and America is, at least \$4,500,000,000, and that the operation of sowing. Some prefer letting the standard to be good.

Specie.—It is supposed that the specie in Europe and America is, at least \$4,500,000,000,000, and that the load till germination takes splace. Immediate sowing, however, we consider and America is, at least \$4,500,000,000, and that the load till germination takes and the special proper process, without waiting for the view of the whole country.

Trades of New York by a Mr. Dogget, the grocers of that city amount to 2,164; the importers 1,080, hawyers 966; tailors 782; the importers 1,080, hawyers 966; tail



CHEARLESTOWN a

Friday Morning, April 3, 1846.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE JEFFERSON COUNTY-(WING CANDIDATES.) WM. B. THOMPSON, ANDREW HUNTER, JAS. A. FITZSIMMONS, L. B. WASHINGTON.

FREDERICK-(DEMOCRATIC CASDIDATES.) WILLIAM WOOD, JAMES H. CARSON.

CLARKE & WARREN-[DENOCRATIC CANDIDATE.]

MORGAN COUNTY. J. C. BARNEY, (D.) | J. W. BREATHED, (W.) PAGE-(DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.)
Col. JOHN McPHERSON.

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

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

27 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.

" Look to the Sounte."

These words of advice, whether uttered in distrust or in commendation of that body, have not been without effect, and the eyes of the whole people are now upon the Senate. The House of Representatives with a vote unequaled in its overwhelming majority, passed a resolution directing the President to give notice to Great Britain to terminate the treaty of joint occupancy. In the Senate this resolution has been amended, and it will be acted upon during the present or approaching week, and the public fearls, as is the general impression, that in passing a resolution in favor of giving notice, the Senate will accompany it with a resolution of apology, expressive of an earnest desire for compromise, hoping that Great Britain ought not to take offence, and asking her not to do so. Is this worthy of the dignity of America ?-"Look to the Senate," we echo, not in distrust, not in excessive confidence, but with anxiety, with advice, with earnest expressions that Senators will do nothing so offensive as neutralizing the notice with the alkali of compromise. The House of Representatives will not, we confidently predict, concur, and their entire legislation will fail by disagreement of the two bodies; the matter will remain in statu quo, and the declarations of America's people, will be, as the British have already called them, unmeaning vaporings.

We look to the Senate; our expectations are not so great as our hopes-the nation "looks to the Senate;" its yeomanry " looks to the Senate," and if popular approval can encourage a Senator in performance of his duty, the members who will be found on one side, and not on both, will have at least, that satisfaction.

The Spring Elections.

The Enquirer calls upon the Republicans of Virginia to organize without delay for the rapidly to hope for like success in the old Dominion .-The duty of electing a Senator will devolve upon the next Legislature. Surely no sincere Democrat in Virginia is ready to consent to the re-election of W. S. Archer—a gentleman without talents for the high station he occupies, without influence at Washington or at home, and above all, without any fixed political principles, if we may judge from the last several years of his public life.

We need a strong man and an orthodox Republi-The duty of electing a Senator will devolve upon We need a strong man and an orthodox Republican as his successor. Republican Virginia should be once more fully represented in the Senate. Her Senators should give an efficient support to our able and patriotic President in his noble efforts to administer the Government upon the wise and salutary principles of the school of Jefferson and Jackson. The friends of the Administration, who constitute a large majority of the people of the State, should be careful to elect a Legislature that will secure us a Senator worthy of the best days of Virginia:

Augusta County.

The Whigs of old Augusta seem to be in a very pretty little snarl, as to who shall be their next representatives in the Legislature. Messrs. Baldwin and Massie, who were Delegates last winter, and voted against the white basis on the Convention question, have again announced themselves as candidates for re-election. Chapman Johnson and Hugh W. Sheffey, Esq'rs, (Whigs,) have also announced themselves as candidates .-The two latter are in favor of the white basis, and on this account, if no other, we hope they may be successful.

New York. We rejoice to see the stand taken by two Republican papers in the city of New York, the Globe and the News, in opposition to the factious and alarming movement set on foot to extend the right of suffrage to the negroes of that State. We have already expressed our views of the peril in which such legislation might involve the relations of the Northern and Southern States. From the manly position assumed by these two influential Republican papers, we are strongly inclined to believe that the mischievous scheme will be defeated .-The News of Wednesday says:

The general result of the primary election, held yesterday, is most auspicious for the contin-ued triumph of the Democratic cause. In most of their selections for the several conventions, they appear to have chosen their best men, those who combined with the soundness of political sentiments, worth of personal character. Particular care appears to have been taken in the selection of delegates to the Convention to nominate delegates. delegates to the Convention to nominate dele-rates to the State Convention. We do not believe hat one out of the whole number is in favor of allowing negroes political privileges. There is en-

We are indebted to the Hon, I. S. Penny. backer and Hon. Wm. S. Archer, for various Documents received during the last work.

SPERIFF OF FREDERICK COUNTY.—George Reed, Esq., was sworn in as High Sheriff of Frederick County on Monday two weeks. George R. Long, Richard Milton, Wm. D. Gilkeson, Griffin Frost and Joseph W. Long, as Deputies—and Washington Gather as Jailor.

Rultimore M. E. Conference.

This body adjourned on Saturday last, after a ession of considerable interest. The Appointments for the next year will be found in another

On the question of division, as connected with the slave question, the Conference almost unanipreachers. It unanimously resolved to oppose Abolitionism and hold no connexion with any ecclesiastical body that shall make non-slaveholding a condition of membership in the church, and to stand by the discipline as it is. The Conference has also expressed its determination to favor the division of the general funds of the Church, as provided for in the plan of separation. There was at no time any warmth of feeling or division of contiment respecting these matters.

We learn these facts from a member of Conference; consequently, the statements above made can, be relied on as correct.

Voters on the School Bill. In answer to the inquiry addressed to us, as to who are the legally qualified voters on the School Bill, the 1st section of the said Bill declares-

Bill, the 1st section of the said Bill declares—
That on the fourth Thursday of April_1846, it shall be the duty of the officers conducting the election in Jefferson and other counties specified, for members of the General Assembly, to open a poll for the voters of the electors qualified to vote for such Delegates, and of all other white male citizens of said counties, over the age of twenty—
The counties who were assessed with a portion of the one years, who were assessed with a portion of the revenue of the State or of the county levy, or poor rates of the said counties for the preceeding year, and who shall have actually paid the same, in which two columns shall be kept, one for the votes of those who are in favor of adopting this act, to be headed "School," and the other for the votes of those opposed to it, to be headed "No School;" and the question shall be propounded by the said officers to each of the voters qualified as above, Do you vote for the Free School District System, or against it? And the names of the voters respectively shall be recorded in the columns indicated by their answers; which foll shall be duly ted by their answers; which foll shall be duly cortified on outh or affirmation by said officers, and delivered to the Clerk of the County Court, to be by him filed and preserved; and if it shall ap-pear by the poll aforesaid that two-thirds of the System, and of adopting this act, the following regulations for the introduction and maintenance of District Free Schools within the said counties are hereby established.

In the Pennsylvania Legislature a test vote was had Saturday last, on the Bill granting the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, right of way to Pittsburg, by which it appeared the bill could not pass, though the adverse majority was only two. One member opposed to the bill was absent at the time.

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION .- The Philadelphia Ledger gives the following clever hit at the crazy fanatics who have been making themselves ridiculous before the Legislature of Massachusetts and the country, during the past winter:

"Several petitions have been presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts, praying for the recall of its members in Congress, and its secession from the Union. And if it secedes, it must, of course, be an independent nation, and compelled to 'rest on its spears.' If, then, British cruizers should capture its ships on the coast of Africa, under pretence of the slave trade, or on the Grand Bank, or in the Bay of Fundy, or on the coast of Nova Scotia, under pretence of poaching on the British fisheries, who shall defend it? A British fleet from Halifax—the very Halifax which the Virginia to organize without delay for the rapidly approaching election. The result of the New Hampshire election has encouraged our opponents to hope for like success in the old Dominion. knock the city of notions about the ears of those

Tirrell Acquirted.-We see by the Boston papers of Saturday evening, that Albert J. Tirrell, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maria Bickford, has been acquitted on the ground of a want of proof of his having committed the deed. The Mercantile Journal says :

"At the opening of the court this morning, Judge Dewey commenced his charge to the Jury. It was an able effort, and occupied upwards of two hours. The Jury retired at a quarter before eleven, and at one o'clock, after being out two hours, returned a verdict of Not Guilty. In reply to a question from the court, on what ground the prisoner was acquitted-whether for want of proof or on the ground of somnambulism—the foreman of the jury stated, that the question of insanity or somnambulism was not considered at all by the jury. The prisoner was then discharged from the indictment of murder, and on motion of the County Attorney, was remanded to prison, to be tried on an indictment for arson, at the next term of the court. When the verdict was rendered, he is said to have exhibited some slight feeling.— We should judge that at least a mousand people crowded court square and the street, as the pri-soner was carried off. The excitement was intense, the crowd raising an immense shout as he was carried off."

DEATH OF MR. HOLDEN, EDITOR OF THE SA-TURDAY COURIER .- Mr. Holden, one of the editors and proprietors of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, died at Gadsby's Hotel, Washington City, on Thursday of last week. The Washington cor-respondent of the Public Ledger, in speaking of his demise, says :

"His wife arrived here a short time before his death, but he was then insensible. I met him on the Avenue, the present week, apparently in good health, though excited by the contents of a letter which he had received from Philadelphia. This is said to have affected his mind, and finally occasioned the mental aberration which caused his death. His body, accompanied by his wife, was conveyed by the cars to Philadelphia for interment,

vesterday afternoon.
I have known Mr. Holden, personally, since 1825, some time before his marriage. He was then, and for some years afterwards the printer and part proprietor with Mr. Buckingham, of the Boston Courier. He was subsequently joint pro-prietor and editor of the Portland Argus, a demoprietor and editor of the Portland Argus, a demo-cratic paper, and married, I believe, during his con-nection with that journal. If my memory serves me correctly, he was connected with the Satur-day Courier about seventeen years. He was a man of industrious habits, great conversational powers, a nice sense of honor, but extremely sen-sitive. To the latter characteristic may probably be attributed his untimely decease."

The steamboat Queen City recently made a rip from Louisville to New Orleans in four days

The ship Ann McKim, at New York from Shan-ghae, China, is believed to be the first arrival in the United States from that port.

The Canvass

The contest among our Whig friends, as to who shall be the successful candidates for the Legislature, seems to be conducted with considerable spirit. Each candidate has his peculiar friendsthe candidates themselves not idle-zealously at work to secure his election. On Friday last, mously resolved to remain in connexion with the Messrs. Kennedy, Hunter, Thompson, Chambers Methodist Episcopal Church, as distinguished from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; to Charlestown, and on Saturday those of Smithfield. resist, as it has uniformly done from the first, the Each candidate seems sanguine of success, but introduction of slavery among its traveling the fourth Thursday of April will be a dark day to some of them.

We would invite attention to the Advertise of Mr. W. J. Hawks in to-day's paper. He has now on hand some of the neatest specimens of Carriages, Sulkies, Rockaways, &c., that have ever been offered to our citizens. We have seen some two or three vehicles manufactured at his establishment, that we doubt not will compare favorably with those manufactured at any similar

catablishment in the country.

There are none, we hope, who will think of going abroad to procure a Carriage, when they have at their own doors an establishment such as Mr. H.'s. He is, moreover, a liberal, active and enterprising gentleman, and fully deserves the support of the citizens of Jefferson and the counties

Trial of Mr. Ritchie.

The following from the Richmond Compiler of Saturday, is the only information we have received relative to the trial of Mr. Ritchie before the Chesterfield Court :-

We understand that on Friday evening after those who came to Richmond by the afternoon train left Chesterfield Court House, the Grand Jury found true bills against T. Ritchie, jr., as principal, and P. J. Archer, W. Greenhow and W. Scott, as accessaries in the murder of John H.

W. Greenhow came by the cars from the north Thursday, and surrendered himself yesterday, and was committed for trial, without asking to be bailed. P. J. Archer was arrested last week and was admitted to bail. The trial of T. Ritchie, jr., will not come on before Monday or Tuesday.

Dr. Richard S. Blackburn has withdrawn from the list of Whig candidates for the Legislature from this County. Six only are now left, but there may yet be others in retiracy, to whom the office of Legislator is "sufficiently desirable" to run the gauntlet. Who then is the next ?

The Democrats of the Wheeling Senatorial District have brought out George W. Thompson, Esq., as their candidate to succeed Mr. Newman. A most excellent and judicious selection.

At the annual commencement of the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon one hundred and seventy Graduates-among whom we find the following from our County-Joseph D. Humphreys, Magnus M. Lewis, and James Stephenson. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon 37 other graduates from Virginia.

DAMAGE TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC WORKS. The Harrisburg Telegraph is informed by the State treasurer, that from the best information obtained, the damage to the State canals by the late disastrous flood, will require an expenditure of about one hundred thousand dollars to repair—and not to exceed one hundred and eighteen thousand.— This, together with the loss of transporation on them at the commencement of the season, the Tel-egraph thinks, will render the payment of the Au-gust interest very doubtful. Pennsylvania has enjoyed too much satisfaction the past year, to suffer her credit to relapse into the bad condition it formerly held. It must be maintained at any and every sacrifice .- Balt. Sun.

UNITED STATES BANK .- The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, of yesterday, says:—"We have it in our power to state that, during yesterday, an ar-

The Abingdon Virginian states that the Methodist Church at Tazewell C. H., Va., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday the 4th ult. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE NASHVILLE OUTRAGE -The last dates from Nashville represents that Judson, who killed Porterfield and was afterwards seized by the mob, is still alive in jail. The Orthopolitan says :-

"It is probable Judson will die in his cell, but should not, he will come to as miserable an end. He will not be permitted to leave Nashville If the law does not hang him, the citizens alive. will kill him! He will die with a notority of being shot-proof, for, as near as can be calculated some fifteen or twenty shots were made at him, besides jumping from the third story of the hotel, uninjured, and escaping death from hanging, by the breaking of the rope by which he was suspended. He now finds the end of unrestrained passion is too deeply grievous to be borne."

PILOT BOAT ROMER .- The New York Tribune of Friday says: "The heavy gales at sea, and the disastrous wrocks on our own and on foreign coasts, have created the greatest anxiety, not only with our merchants and seafaring men but with all who have friends at sea. Quite a fleet of vessels entered New York on Thursday, and among other items report that the celebrated little clipper boat William J. Romer was spoken on the first of March, in lat. 491, long. 27. It is probable that March, in lat. 49], long. 27. It is probable that she reached Liverpool very soon after the sailing of the Hibernia, and the effect which her news and despatches produced on the British nation will most likely reach here by the pilot boat herself, or the steamer Unicorn, which was to leave Liverpool on the 19th inst."

The New York Globe says: "The W. J. Romer took out an agent of the Morning Chronicle, [London,] a news collector of the Sun, and Mr. Gale, a printer of the Tribune. The Chronicle

Gale, a printer of the Tribune. The Chronicle pays the expenses out; and the Sun and Tribune pay her expenses back. She may beat the Uni-corn back, or the steamer of the 4th of April. She was chartered at \$100 a day. So that mystery s out at last."

Business in New York.—The New York Sun states that the spring business in that city was never known to be so active as it is at the present time. Their hotels are crowded with merchants, the wharves are thronged with shipping, and their warehouses and stores give pleasing evidences of great activity in trade and com-

More LIVERPOOL STEAMERS .- It is rumored that W. B. Astor, of New York, is about to beply between that port and Liverpool.

Execution.—Moses Henry, a negro slave, convicted of the murder of Delila Fisher, a free negro woman, in January last, and sentenced to be hung, was yesterday executed near the City Alms House. We understand that a large number of persons witnessed the awful scene.—Rich. Enq.

American Provisions have become very high in Demerara—so high that a majority of the in-habitants cannot obtain them.

Proposed Preparations in Canada.

The Provincial Parliament assembled at Montreal on the 20th instant. The new Governo the Earl Cathcart, addressed them; and from his speech we cut the following passages, which are relevant to the relations between Great Britian and the United States :

"I should under any circumstances have directed your early attention to the condition of the militia law; but the unseilled state of the negotiations which have been for some time past carried on between the imperial government and that, of the United States of America, renders it imperative upon me to press immediately upon your consideration the necessity of a re-organization of this arm of the public defence. I feel the most unbounded confidence that the loyalty and patriotism of every class of her majesty's subjects in Canada will be conspicuous, as they have been heretofore, should occasion call for their services to aid in the protection of their country; but a well digested and uniform system is indispensable to give a fitting direction to the most zealous efforts. "I should under any circumstances have direct-

forts.
"At the same time, I feel warranted in assur-"At the same time, I feel warranted in assuring you that, while our gracious sovereign will ever rely on the free and loyal attachment of her Canadian people for the defence of this province, and the maintenance of British connexion, her majesty will be prepared, as her predecessors have always been, to provide with promptitude and energy, corresponding with the power and resources of the empire, for the security of her North American dominions.

"The last intelligence from the mother country indicates a most important change in the commer-

indicates a most important change in the commercial policy of the empire. I had previously taken occasion to press upon her majesty's government a due consideration of the effect that any contemplated alteration might have on the interests of Canada. But until we have a fuller exposition of the projected scheme, which a few days will probably bring to us, it would be premature to anticipate that the claims of this province to a just measure of protection had been overlooked."

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS .- A card has been published by the Pennsylvania Delegation in Congress, inviting "the Artizans, Mechanics and Manufacturers of the United States to send specimens of their various productions, with their prices, to Washington city to be compared with the British manufacturers sent from Manchester, England, and now being exhibited in the room of the committee of the Post office and Post-roads, to influence the action of Congress in relation to the proposed modification of the Tariff." The card is signed by members of both parties.

DESPATCHES BY THE HIBERNIA -The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, gives the following information, which, if correct,

ery important : "I learn, this evening, from a quarter which I think entitled to implicit credit, that the despatches received by the Hibernia, from Mr. McLane, in-form our government substantially that the British nust be prepared for the consequences, as Great Britain will not permit any improper interference with her own rights or the rights of those under, her protection. Mr. Bidwell, one of the Attaches of the British Embassy here, left in the cars this evening with despatches for the British government from Mr. Pakenbam." What next?

NEW MINISTRY .- We find the following paragraph in Mr. Walsh's latest letter from Paris, in he National Intelligencer:

"A telegraphic despatch announces that Sir Robert Peel has trimmphed, so far, in the House of Commons, by a majority of ninety-seven. It is still opined that there will be a dissolution; that Sir Robert Peel will retire after the elections; that the Whigs, under Lord John Russell, will grasp the helm; and even that Lord Palmerston will get the Department of Foreign Affairs. Be cautious, therefore, in repudiating this Lord as a fire-brand, and be not alarmed. Lord John Russell's speeches at Glasgow admonished Sir Ro-bert Peel—from the Whig Council—that he must hasten to adjust the Oregon matter according to the canons of the Peace Societies,"

Saved-Hayti Revolutionized.—We are gratified to learn that the Dominican Republic has been saved from Haytien invasion by the timely intervention of a Spanish fleet, and the refusal of Pre-sident Pierrot's forces to march to the conflict.— This intelligence came to us yesterday, in letters by the Schooner Bridgewater, Capt. Alden, from Cape Haytien, 7th inst. The Spanish fleet had sailed from the Island, having adjusted their differences with the Haytiens and secured the independence of Dominica. News was received at Cape Haytien, 6th instant, to the effect that the people of St. Marks and Port Republican having declared against President Pierrot, and in favor of General Richere, the latter took the field against the former, and proceeded to give him battle. It was believed that Pierrot would resign, as the opposition to him was becoming general.
[New York Sun.

OREGON—THE SENATE.—This is not a mere struggle on the part of England for Oregon. It is a contest between monarchy and freedom—a contest between the darkness of the old world, and the sunlight of the new; between the mines and the manufactories of Europe and the fertile fields of the west; another effort by tyrannic man to lord it over his fellows claiming Divine commis-

sten, which they can never retrace; they are called upon by the voices of millions of their constituents, to prepare a home and a resting place for the enslaved of all nations; to extend the area of freedom over the entire surface of the Oregon.— Let them sustain the President in his proud posi-

WHEELING.—The Wheeling Times says that the contracts for building in that city this season exceed those of any previous year, and addsnow under way; and how many more are to b during the summer, we have no means of judging

GRAIN IN EUROPE.-The Washington Union GRAIN IN EUROPE.—The Washington Union publishes despatches received at the State Department, which represent grain as being very scarce at Stockholm, (Feb. 17;) the prospect of the harvest bad at Odessa, (Jan. 1,) and that the accounts from Constantinople, (Feb. 7,) represented that the exportation of grain had been prohibited from any part of the empire, and the inhabitants of the European and Asiatic provinces as sufficient European and Asiatic provinces as suffering greatly from the want of grain. The letter from Stockholm says—

"This (the scarcity of grain) will occasion,

however, no abatement of the tariff upon foreign grain. It is probable, however, in consequence of the high price of flour, that a few cargoes of American breadstuffs would yield good returns."

The Miller Tabernacle at Portsmouth, N. H., has been sold, cut in two, and hauled out of town, to be cut into shops or houses.

SMALL Pox .- The number of deaths in Phila delphia last week from this disease was 10, and in Baltimore 7.

Pick-pocksts.—A letter from Philadelphia ssys:
—"Philadelphia now swarms with pick-pockets,
many of whom daily prowl about our most public
places. Two gentlemen on Thursday had their
pockets picked by these gentry."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican arty at the Tayern of T. W. Reynolds, esq., in erryville on Monday, March 23rd, 1846, being court day, Dr. FANTLEROY was called to the chair and P. D. SHEPHERD appointed Secretary.

and P. D. Shepherd appointed Scoretary.

On motion, James Castleman, Esq., was nominated as a suitable person to represent the counties of Warren and Clarke, in the next Legislature of Virginia, and confirmed by the meeting.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to David Funsten, our late Delegate to the Legislature of Va., for his strict adherence to the principles of those who elected him, and for the faithful discharge of the duties devolved upon him.

Whereupon, Mr. Funsten made a few pertinent

Whereupon, Mr. Funsten made a few pertinent and very appropriate remarks, which were received in a happy manner by the meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Winchester Virginian, Spirit of Jefferson, and the Richmond Enquirer.

Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn.

J. F. FANTLEROY, Ch'n.

P. D. SHEPHERD, Secty.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Warren county, held at the Court-house on Monday the 15th of March last, S. Simpson, Esq., was called to the chair, and Thos. N. Ashby appointed Secretary.
On motion of Dr. H. Dorsey the following reso-

lution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Warren yield to the Democracy of Clarke the nomination

of a candidate to represent the counties of Warren and Clarke in the next Legislature of Va.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting
be signed by the chairman and secretary and forwarded to the Democracy of Clarke.

On motion this meeting was adjourned.
SAM'L SIMPSON, Ch'n.
THOS. N. ASHEY, Sec'y.

For the Spirit of Jefferson. MR. EDITOR :- Having no contest to engage our attention this Spring, in our own county, it is natural that our eyes should be directed towards those of our neighboring counties, where there will be a contest. In the county of Loudoun the Democracy have fearful odds to contend against, and the most sanguine of them can scarcely look forward to success. Yet it becomes every Democrat there to be on the alert, and to at least, vote for the candidates of his party. By this means a proper organization will be kept up, and a victory may be the result. In the county of Frederick the responsibility of the party is great; no Democrat should for a moment waver. He should recollect that the principles of the party are in jeopardy. He should bear it constantly in mind, that the parties in that county are pretty equally balanced, and that the absence of one Democrat from the polls may lose the election of our candidates there, and a United States Senator for six years And above all, should it be impressed upon his form our government substantially that the British government will make no more propositions for a settlement of the Oregon question, that our government are at liberty to give the notice and pass such laws as they may think pro er for the protection of our citizens in Oregon, but that if the subjects of Great Britain are molested, or any collision takes place between the citizens of the two countries in that territory, the United States much be prepared for the consequences as Great contested election from that county. His acts contested election from that county. His acts alluded to may recommend him to some of the Whigs, but to every Democrat they should consti-

tute an insuperable objection to voting for the man. The Democrats of Frederick should place the seal of condemnation upon such conduct, and make that condemnation the more effectual and lasting by a decided majority. And let it be recollected too, that Wall, although he did not particinate in the act of signing the deed or deeds, vet he availed himself of the consequences of it, and is, therefore, but one step behind the other .-The Democrat who would vote for the Whig candidates under such circumstances. I would be led to question and doubt the genuineness of his Democracy. I will go further, and say, that the Democrat who would absent himself from the polls under such circumstances, deserves but little of the confidence of his party. It is hoped that old Frederick will turn out on the day of election in their full strength. General Carson deserves the eternal gratitude, and he and Wood the undivided vote of the party. And if they are not elected over Long and Wall, what shall we think in future of the Democracy of Frederick?

THE HON. HENRY CLAY .- This distinguished gentleman, says the New Orleans Delta, who has esided in that city for some two or three months, left on the 22d inst., on the steamboat Alexander Scott. Mr. Clay will stop a few days at Natchez, and then visit St. Louis, before returning to Kentucky. He is said to be in excellent health.

EARTHQUAKE.—At Maysville, Ky., on last Sunday night week, at half past 12 o'clock at night, an earthquake, preceded by a rumbling sound as of distant thunder, was sensibly felt by all the inhabitants of that city who were awake at that hour, perceptibly shaking the houses.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

At'a meeting, held by the Sons of Temperance, of St. Thomas Division, No. 7, of Harpers-Ferry, who participated on Saturday eventing last, in the organization of Jefferson Division, No. 16, Sons of Temperance of Charlestown, after the calling of Dr. G. B. Stephenson, D. G. W. P. of the State of Va., to the Chair, and appointing A. Holland, Secretary, the following resolutions were submitted by Dr. T. Schnebly, D. G. W. P. of the State of Maryland, and unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That we remember with pleasure and gratitude, the "warm reception" extended to us by our brethren of Jefferson Division, No. 16, on our recent visit to Charlestown, and that we rejoice that our beloved order is instrumental in bringing into active operation the best feedings of the human heart, "fraternal sympathy, and a brothers' love," which, may heaven encourage, and teach all to cherish and propogate, until mankind is redeemed from the curse of the inebriating cup, or the drunkard's doom.

RESOLVED, That our thanks are most cordially extended to Capt. Sappington, for his gentlemanly deportment, and unsurpassed entertainment, and for accommodating us with a room to organise Jefferson Division. And it is our ardent hope, that one, who stands so high in public estimation, will soon esteem it a privilege to join Jefferson Division, and become a Son of Temperance; and we further take pleasure in recommending the Capt. and RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published in the Charlestown papers.

A. HOLLAND, Secretary.

Sons of Temperance Procession.
ST. THOMAS DIVISION, NUMBER 7.
The Sons of Temperance, St. Thomas Division, No. 7, of Harpers-Ferry, Va., propose holding a meeting and marching in procession, on Monday the 13th April, 1846, at which time there will be an address delivered to the Division.

at which time there will be an educate Division.

A cordial invitation is extended to all members of neighboring Divisions in regular standing.

By order of the Division.

ROBERT RUSSEL, R. S. .

Harpers-Ferry, March 20, 1846.

Harpers-Ferry, March 20, 1846.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. This is a chemical extract from Wild Cherry and Tar. Every body knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties—and Tar Water has always been administered in Consumption, and Lung affections generally, by our closest and safest physicians. This preparation embodies all the virtues of Tar and Wild Cherry in a much smaller compass than any other over produced. The mainner of preparing it, and its success, in all pulmonary and Liver affections, conclusively prove this.—We say confidently, no medicine ever effected such wonderful cures. Let no one give up to Consumption's fatal grasp without giving this a trial. Being formed from vegetable substances, congenial at once to our soil and our system, it is safe, simple, and efficient. A treatise relating to this subject may be had, without charge, at —; who also is agent for the Halsam. Call and see it. He sure and get Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as there are imitations abroad.

DO'A fresh supply of the Genuine Halsam, received and for sale by JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown.

A Violent Assault.

Corespondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Washington City, March 29, 1846.

By the 11 o'clock train of cars from your city, yesterday, there arrived a young man, probably between 37 and 40 years of age, with a pair of saddle-bags and an umbrella. He proceeded to the "United States Hotel." on Pennsylvania Avenue. Retaining his umbrella in his hand for some time, he sauntered about the rooms apparently in an uneasy state of mind. The Clerk politiely requested him to enter his name on the book, to which he seemed indifferent, but replied "my name is John T. Tucker." The clerk then entered his name and asked where he was from He answered "from Maryland"—and it was so recorded. An hour or two elapsed when he remarked he would like to see a physician and asked frequently when the boat left for Fredericksburg. Dr. Gold was immediately sent for, and promptly attended, but, when introduced, the stranger treated him with indifference: but, upon better acquaintance became engaged in conversation. A suggestion was made to Tucker by the clerk that, as he appeared to be unwell, it would be better to have a fire in his room, retire to bed, &c., but no attention was paid to it, until immediately after dinner, when he called impatiently for his room, to which he was showed by one of the servants. Dr. Gold gave him one or two prescriptions—one to be administered as late as 11 o'clock last night—which were all duly attended to.—During last evening, Tucker frankly confessed that his indisposition was induced by dissipation. This morning, between five and six o'clock. Tucker arose without any appearances of unusual excitement—the servant handed him his bill which he paid and immediately left the house. An alarm was soon spread that he had furiously entered the boarding house of Mr. J. T. McDuffie, on Pennsylvania Avenue, a few doors north of Capitol Square, (the house formerly occupied by John N. Moulter, Esq.)

It appears, then, that, on leaving the Hotel, he sallied forth under the influence of mania potu, and, on arriving in front of ondence of the Baltimore Sun

three inches in length—appears to have been a razor blade, and is marked Chinese imperial.)—The boy retreated up into Capt. Ramsay's room, when the Captain leaping out of bed, a scuffle en-sued, during which the negro, although taking no part, received a severe cut over the left eye. The sons of the Captain were soon in the room with Tucker and their father. The former, an infuriated madman, seemed bent on murder without dis-crimination. The party attacked had ample means and of course frequent opportunities to have killed him on the spot, but the magnanimous soul of Ramsay disdained such an act upon a fellow morder such circumstances, and he not only desisted himself, but prevented his sons from doing him any serious mischief.. The result of Tucker's attacks are as follows:

Captain Ramsay, cut under the left eye, on his right cheek and across the nose.

Wadsworth, one of the elder sons, cut in eight places round the neck and head, one of which, on e left side of the neck, is 5 inches in length. Douglass, another son, received a slight cut in

the breast.

David, a younger son, seized a pair of tongs and gave Tucker a smart blow, whilst he was engaged with his father, upon which he let go his hold on the Captain, seized the youth by the back of the head and drew his knife across his throat, cutting about two inches in length. The youth then succeeded in knocking him down. Tucker regained his feet, and was soon after dispossessed of his knife, carried down into the Hall, where Samuel Stettinus, Esq., was sent for, and commit-ted him to jail, whither he was carried in a cart,

tied hand and foot. I may also add, that a domestic or white woman in the employ of Mrs. McDuffie, also took hold of Tucker, in the Hall, when he nearly bit the end

Tucker, in the Hall, when he nearly bit the end of one of her fingers off.

It appears from the contents of Tucker's pocket-book, that he is from "Madison county, Virginia," and that during the last week he spent several days in Baltimore in the purchase of Merchandise.

On his person, between one and two hundred dollars in each was found; his watch, ring &c.

dollars in cash was found; his watch, ring, &c. All the bills are receipted. No information can be obtained up to the closing of this letter, of Tucker's city, town or village. Since his imprisonment, Tucker has become composed; says when he arose, he thought the town was on fire, and on retreating therefrom he was attacked by severa

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WILLIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore. BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, ?

FLOUR—Since this day week our flour market has been dull with a small decline. Sales on Friday at \$4.51.—Saturday at \$4.75.—Monday there was about 2,500 bbls, sold at \$4.75.—Yesterday there were less demand and only for small lots \$4.75. out do be hed. Car price \$4.62. GRAIN—Wheat, red 105 to 108—Corn white 63—Yellow 65—Oats 40—Rye 75 cts. Cloverseed \$5 to \$5.75.—Flaxeed \$1.20.

Idw 65—Oats 40—Kye 75 cts. Cloverseed \$5 to \$5 75—Flarseed \$1 20.

CATTLE—The average sales on Monday were at \$3.

BACON—Bacon and Lard is dull and difficult to sell at last quotations. Live Hogs are dull with a decline in price—Sales \$4 62\tau \$5 as in quality.

WHISKEY—Sales in hhds. 24 and in bbls. 25. TRADE AND BUSINESS.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, there was a little more firmness in the Cotton market. Manufacturers purchased freely of the finer descriptions, at prices equal to those obtained before the arrival of the Hibernia; the lower qualities, for shipment were † a † per ib. lower; the stock on hand exceeds 5,000 bales, and accumulating fast. Flour was dull; Genesee was held at \$5.50, which shippers refused to give; Georgetown, Baltimore, &c., \$5.121 a 5.25 - Brandywine \$5.371 a \$5.53 - Richmond City Mills \$6.50. Sales of Corn at 67 cents.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, the cotton market was steady, with sales of New Orleans at 91 cents. Flour was without enquiry, and no sales transpired; holders asked \$4.81 for ordinary brands. Corn Meal limited; sales of Pennsylvania at \$3. Rye flour in demand for export, and some small lots were taken at \$3.624, at which rate it was scarce and wanted. Nothing doing in Wheat. Sales of Jersey corn at 66 cents, and Southern yellow at 66; white 62 cents. Sonthern Oats at 41 cents. Sales of Whiskey in bbls. 22 cents.

In Shepherdstown, on Thursday the 25th of March, JRIAH BRADSHAW, in the 58th year of his age. At Harpers-Ferry, on the 16th ult., Istockee Eliza-nktii Spangler, daughter of Washington and Hannah T. Spangler, aged 9 months and 18 days. "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; bless-ed be the name of the Lord!"

On Monday last, of a pulmonary affection, Miss Julia McDonaldo, in the 19th year of her age. A little while since, this young lady was in the bloom of health and loveliness; she is now the victim of a disease which flatters but never falters in its work. If gentleness and amiability in health—and putience under affliction—can secure a happy futurity, then indeed must the disembodied spirit of this young lady, have a place among the just made perfect.

On the 24th ult., in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. Many R. HELM, wife of Meredith Helm. Esq., and daughter of the Rev. Thomas Buck, of Warren county, of a lingering pulmonary consumption.

BALTIMORE M. E. CONFERENCE.

List of Appointments, March 1846. BALTIMORE DISTRICT—J. A. Collins, P. E. Baltimore City—Geo. Hildt, L. F. Morgan, B. F.

Baltimore City—Geo. Hildt, L. F. Morgan, B. F.
Brooke.
Charles street—Wi. B. Edwards, Geo. A. Coffey.
Fayette street—Wm. Evans.
William street—Wm. Columbia.
Columbia street—B. H. Nadal.
Whatcoat—E. P. Phelps.
Summerfield—Thomas Sewell.
Emery—E. R. Veitch.
Howard street—Wm. F. Mercer.
Sharp-st., G. Asbury—Isaac Collins.
Baltimore City Mission—E. E. Allen.
Sailor's City Bethel—T. H. Switzer.
Ballimore Circuit—Wm. Hamilton, J. M. Jones,
J. L. Gibbins, sup.
Patapsca Station—A. A. Reese, F. H. Richey.
Severn—T. McGee, S. S. Roszel, W. R. White.
Annapolis—Wm Hirst.
West River—Robert Cadden, T. M. Reese.
Calvert—Amos Smith, James Bunting, J. W.
Richardson, sup.
Bladenshurg—E. Macartney, J. M. Grandin, J. P.
Simpson, W. Edmunds, sup.
St. Mary's—T. B. Lemmon, Samuel Ellis.
Charles—Matthew A. Turner, Wm. H. Pitcher.
C. B. Tipfort, Assistant Book Agent, N. York.
N. BALTIMORE DIS"T.—Edwin Dorsey, P. E.
N. Baltimore—John Bear, R. S. Vinton, E. F.
Busey.

V. East Baltimore—S. Keppler, F. M. Mills.

N. Baltimore—John Bear, R. S. Vinton, E. I.
Busey.

Seast Baltimore—S. Keppler, F. M. Mills.
Strawbury Alley—Z. Bland.
Caroline street.—S. A. Rossel, J. H. March.
German Mission—John Swahlen.
High street.—Robert M. Lipscomb.
Scamen's Bethel.—H. Beat.,
Great Falls—Jacob Larkin, Charles A. Reid.
Hereford—Wm. Hank, O. H. Tiffany.
E. Harford.—C. B. Young, J. W. Lambeth.
Havre de Grace—Jos. Plotner.
W. Harford.—S. McMullen, W. S. Baird.
Shrewsbury.—J. W. Cullum, W. Rohr.
Castle Finn.—E. D. Owen.
York.—Jošeph France. Westminster—Jonathan Monroe, James Turner.

Liberty—R. Brown, A. Jameson.

Montgomery—W. H. Enos, John S. Gorsuch.

Rockville—W. T. D. Clemn, John Maclay.

Patapsco Circuit—David Thomas, Charles Mc
Elfresh.

POTOMAC DISTRICT—T. B. SARGERT, P. E. Alexandria—J. Guest, S. V. Blake.

Foundry & Asby—N. J. B. Morgan, T. A. Morgan.

Morgan.

Mesley Chapel—H. Slicer.

Mc Enendree Chap.—Wm. G. Eggleston.

Ebenezer—O. Ege, J. M. Hanson, sup.

Ryland Chapel—Geo. D. Chenowith.

Georgetown—H. Tarring, W. Taylor.

Leesburg—J. S. Martin.

Fairfax—R. T. Nixon, T. Corpelius.

Loudoun—J. Merriken, T. C. Hays.

Warrenton—J. Bradds, J. R. Durborow.

Stafford—Wm. Wickes, Wm. F. Pentz.

Fredericksburg—J. Lanahan.

King George—P. Doll.

Westmoreland—P. Rescorl, Wm. P. Cross.

Lancaster—M. G. Hamilton, Samuel Smith.

ROCKINGHAM DIST—B. N. Brown, P. E. POTOMAC DISTRICT-T. B. SARGERT, P. E. ROCKINGHAM DIST-B. N. BROWN, P. E.

Rockingham—G. W. Israel, W. H. Wilson.

E. Rockingham—T. H. Busey.

Staunton—J. H. Brown.

Augusta—S. Hildebrand, J. W. Start.

Lexington—S. Register, N. S. Buckingham, J. Spriggs, sup.

Fincastle—J. M. Clarke, M. L. Pugh.

Salem—J. T. Phelps.

Christiansburg—T. Hildebrand.

Floyd—Geo. O. Little.

New Castle—Adam Bland.

Mannes L. Grandle M. N. Taulon. Monroe-J. Gramble, M. N. Taylor. Lewisburg Station-Wm. Crebs. Lewisburg Circuit-J. McK. Riley, O. P. Wirg-

man. Covington-J. L. Gilbert, M. L. Hawley. Stoeet Springs—E. J. Jameson.

Huntersville—N. L. Fish.

Woodsboro—Thos. F. McClure.

Deerfield—J. Montgomery, D. Wolff,

WINCHESTER DIST.—John Smith, P. E.

Winchester Station—Norval Wilson.

"Circuit—A. A. Eskridge, J. H. Waugh.
Front Royal—James Sanks, R. D. Chambers.
Jefferson—T. Wheeler, F. Israel, Jr.
Harpers-Ferry—N. Head.
Shepherdstown—Wilson L. Lpottswood.
Berkeley—Wm. H. Coffin, E. I.. Dulin.
Hillsborough—J. A. Henning, J. W. Hoover.
Bath—L. N. Monroe.
South Reagah. C. Parkinson, R. Smith. South Branch.—C. Parkinson, R. Smith.

Moorfield.—D. Trout, F. C. Tebbs.

Franklin.—J. W. Osborne, J. W. Hedges.

Wardensville.—D. Ball. Woodstock-G. G. Brooke. Springfield-A. G. Chenowith, J. W. Wolff.

CARLILSE DISTRICT—A. GRIFFITH, P. F. R. EMORY, President Dickinson College. Carlisle Station-J. A. Gere. Carlisle Circuit-Wm. Prettyman, J. W. Kelly,

W. Butler, sup. Bloomfield—E. McCullum Bloomfield—E. McCullum.
Newport—F. Dyson, W. M. Meminger.
Mifflin—J. Guyer, J. N. Spangler.
Shippensburg—J. M. Green, J. Moorhead.
Greencasile—J. Forrest, P. E. Waters.
Chambersburg—T. H. W. Monroe.
McConnellsburg—J. Watts, W. A. McKee.
Hagerstown—D. Steele.
Boomsboraugh—T. Myers, J. Thrush. Hagerstown—D. Steele.

Boonsborough—T. Myers, J. Thrush.

Frederick City—P. D. Lipscomb, T. T. Wysong.

Frederick Circuit—H. Holland, F. J. Boggs.

Gettysburg—T. Taneyhill, R. S. Maclay.

York Springs—D. Hartman, J. W. Ewing. Lewistown Station—G. Guyer.

Lewistown Circuit—W. Howe, C. Graham.

Huntingdon—H. Furlong, F. Geahart.

Warrior's Mark—G. Berkstresser, W. H. Lancy.

Birmingham—J. G. McKeehen.

Hollidaysburg—T. Mitchell Hollidaysburg.—T. Mitchell.
Williamsburg.—J. S. Lee, S. Baird.
Concord.—G. W. Deems, W. D. F. Crawford.
Shirleysburg.—J. Gruber, A. E. Maclay.
Trough Creek.—G. Stevenson. Bedford—E. Butler, J. W. Elliott.

E. Bedford—J. Stevens.

Frostburg—P. McEnally, A. R. Barlow.

Cumberland—James Sewell.

Allegany—R. H. W. Brent, T. Fulton. NORTHUMBERLANDIDIST.—S. BRISON,P. E. Sunbury—J. W. Haugawout, T. Barnhart,

Danville—John Guyer,

"Circuit—S. L. M. Conser.

"Circuit—S. L. M. Conser.

Berwick—J. Bowen, J. W. Bull, T. Bowman, sup.

Bloomingdale—R. Beers, A. Wiles.

Luzerne—G. H. Day, Wm. Gwynn.

Northumberland—P. B. Reese, J. J. Pearce.

Milton—A. Britain, J; W. Tongue.

Williamsport—M. Goheen.

Lycoming—J. Ewing, W. L. Murphy.

Jersey Shore—J. A. Ross, Charles Maclay.

Lock Haven—John Stine.

Bellfonte—H. G. Dill, J. S. McMurray.

Clearfield—E. Welty, H. Hoffman, J. Lloyd.

Penn's Valley—W. R. Mills.

Next Conference to be held in Washington City, March 10, 1847.

ty, March 10, 1847.

Adam Miller, transferred to another Conference, Ernst Buhre, Ohio Conference, John S. Mitchell, Oneida Conference.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, Md., on the 26th ult., by the Rev. James Hamner, Mr. John W. Slagle, of Winchester, Va., o Miss Susan E. Messyres, of Massachusetts.
On Thursday, the 26th ult., by the Rev. L. Elchelberer, Mr. Rosear V. Lockhart to Miss E. B. Hall., does daughter of Col. James V. Hall—all of Frederick

County.

On the 26th ult., in Baltimore, by the Rev. Mr. Southerland, Jourga Passano, Jr., of Virginia, to Miss Isabella M. Satterfeld, of Easton, Talbot county, Md. On the 17th ult., by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. John G. M. T. Rusler, of Herkeley, to Miss Empline D. Duval, of Frederick county.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. D. G. Bragonier, Mr. Anolff Sirio to Miss Catherine Moot, all of Berkeley county.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS

Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 39, 1846.

Senate.—At an early hour this morning, the ladies' gallery was well filled with damsels of all ages; anxious to hear the expected debate upon Mr. Clayton's resolution, calling on the President for copies of any recent Oregon correspondence. From these, and other facts, it is evident that the ladies are now thoroughly imbued with the war spirit, and woe be to the young gentleman aspiring to matrimony who should venture to hint at any thing less than 54 40. It would be far better for him to go for the whole globe, so that Mr. Pelk might preside at the south pole, Mr. Dallas at the north, and Congress spread itself all around the equator. Such a man would have plenty of offers, and the time would have arrived when, as was foretold, "seven women shall fall upon one man."

Gen. Houston, of Texas, appeared this morning and was sworn. He and Mr. Rusk drew lots for the Senatorial term. Mr. Houston drew the smallest number, so that his term will expire on the 4th of March next, Mr. Rush will serve till

March, 1851.

Mr. Benton reported back the House bill to increase the rank and file of the army, amended so as to extend the term of enlistment to four years

instead of three.

Several other matters having been disposed of, the Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Clayton's resolution, calling for all the recent Oregon

Mr. Webster after some preliminary remarks, said there could be no doubt but that letters had been received from Mr. McLane. But as this resolution had been objected to by the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, he Mr. W., was bound to believe that the Executive government did not find it convenient to communicate these letters at the present moment. Yet, as the Senate would shortly be called upon to vote, it was highly desirable that all the information bearing Senate would shortly be called upon to vote, it was highly desirable that all the information bearing on the subject should be placed in their possession; otherwise they must necessarily legislate in uncertainty. There appeared to be some degree of embarrassment attending this call for information and in his opinion it could only arise, first because negotiations were still going on, or that there was an expectation that they would be shortly renewed.

He went on to argue that Congress and the country were not prepared to sustain the President in his claim to the whole. If, however, the President desired the notice to pass with the understanding that it was to be based upon our claim to the whole, it was his duty to say so. He repeated that it was a great mistake to couple the recommendation for this notice with an assertion of our claim to the whole of the territory.

Did the President mean to put forth this doctrine and alterwards recede from it? No, it was impossible that the President could be guilty of playing so small a part, and yet could he have done this in the hope that no serious collision would arise? When he claimed the whole of the territory.

this in the hope that no serious collision would arise? When he claimed the whole of the territory, did he give it as his official or personal opinon that our title was good to that extent?

After further remarks, Mr. W. said that to him

it appeared a great mistake for the Executive to have called upon Congress to pass the notice, un-til all negotiation had first been tried and failed; til all negotiation had first been tried and failed; then, and not till then, ought he to have called upon Congress to pass the notice. It had been said that the passage of the notice would aid and assist the negotiations, and that it would serve, as it were, as an instrument in the hands of the Executive. He, for his part, did not see how it could be. He did not understand its application. It was not very obvious to him. Under all the existing circumstances, he doubted very much isting circumstances, he doubted very much whether the notice could in any way hasten or assist negotiations; yet, under some circumstances, it might be as inconvenient now, to stand

still as to go forward.

This whole subject had-been subjected to great embarrassment, owing to the extreme pretensions of the President in his inaugural address, in which he lays claim to the whole of the territory. Had it not been for this, the notice might have passed both Houses, and the whole matter placed in a fair way of adjustment. But now the notice was coupled with this claim of the President to the whole, it had naturally tended to alarm the

country. After further remarks, Mr. W. gave it as his firm conviction that the whole country had come firm conviction that the whole country had come to the conclusion that this controversy ought to be settled upon the general basis of our offer made in 1826, which was the 49th parallel. He had no reason to doubt that the people of the U. S. were quite ready to stand by that offer. Why should either government hold back? Why should there be any further delay? Why not do that now which must eventually be done, after years of delay, unless we were prepared for a rupture? There could be no loss of honor in an advance by either government, nor would there be any con sion on either side, in now renewing propositions in order that a rupture may be avoided. Why should not each, and both, seize the present propi-tious moment, and settle the difficulty at once ?— The sooner the better. With a view of further-The sooner the better. With a view of furthering this pacific project, he thought the notice resolutions ought to be postponed a month. During
that period, it might happen that negotiations
would terminate favorably, and thus put an end to
all necessity for the notice. But if the Senate
were prepared to actupon this notice now, it would be highly necessary that it should have all the in-formation that could be obtained. He was, there fore, in favor of a postponement of the joint resolutions of notice, until it should be seen whether negotiations would not render the notice unnecessary altogether. He repeated that the notice, if given now, would in no way help the negotiations. In conclusion, he said, if he had the control of this notice resolution, he would let it on. trol of this notice resolution, he would lay it on the table for a month. And as it appeared that it was not convenient for the Executive to com-municate the information called for by this resolution (of Mr. Clayton) he would suggest that the mover allow it to lie over informally for a

Mr. Allen replied with some warmth to that portion of Mr. Webster's remarks in which he expressed it as his opinion that the President has committed a mistake with regard to Oregon.— He argued that if Senators talked in this wa England would be prompt to take the advantage afforded by a want of unanimity in our councils afforded by a want of unanimity in our councils, and in three months, he would prophesy that, upon this policy, our claim to any portion of the Territory would be relinquished. So far from the President having committed an error, he had acted as a true patriot, and with consummate judgment in laying a claim to the territory commensurate with our title. Mr. A. then went on to show the humiliating position in which we shoud place ourselves, if we were to follow the advice of the last speaker.

few days.

Mr. Webster rejoined. He denied that there would be the least humiliation, or loss of honor, would be the least humination, or loss of nonor, in our making another advance for a settlement upon the general basis of the offer of 1826. In his opinion there was a strong tendency in both countries to settle upon the basis of 49.

Mr. Allen did not believe the public sentiment of this country was in favor of any such settlement.

Mr. Webster said if that was really the case, his opinion was wrong, but he still believed that the public sentiment in both countries had that his opinion was wrong, but he still believed that the public sentiment in both countries had that tendency, to settle upon the general basis of 49.— As for the navigation of the Columbia river, and the straights, seas and islands, that could all be left for triendly adjustment between the parties. All he contended was, that there was a desire to settle upon the general basis of 49. But he desired distinctly to be understood as saying, that England must not expect any thing south of 49. Said he, "it appears to me clear as the sun at moonday, that there is a tendency of opinion on both sides of the water to settle this question upon the basis of 49." He then showed that this was the result of the speech of Mr. Calhoun the other day, and also of other Senators, that in 1826, this was the whole extent of our claim.

Mr. Clayton, the mover of the resolution, defended it, and argued that the information it called for would increase the vote in the Senate in favor of the notice. He was in favor of the notice, because so long as the Convention shall remain in force, neither we nor England could have any clear title so as to grant lands to settler's. What belonged to one now, belonged to both.

Here the morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Oregon notice resolutions.

Mr. Barrow gave his views in favor of an amicable adjustment of the difficulty upon the basis of 49 deg.

House of Representatives .- As soon as the journal was read, the House went into committee of the whole on the bill to supply deficiencies in the general appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. Dromgoole, the House then went into committee upon the Sub-Treasury

A long discussion arose on an amendment of-fered by Mr. C. B. Smith, to the effect that the notes of deposit banks shall, if the secretary deem it expedient, be received in payment of pub-

Mr. Smith having advocated his amendment,
Mesars. Wick, Leake and others followed. The
debate was purely of a political character. The
bill will probably pass to-morrow. W. H.

Washington, March 31, 1846.

Senate.—Mr. Johnson, of La., reported a bill to carry into effect the 8th article of the treaty with Spain.

The resolution of Mr. Bagby providing for a change in the daily hour of meeting, from 12 to 11 o'clock, was called up and rejected by a vote

of 31 to 13.

Some important matters having been disposed of, the Senate resumed the consideration of the

of, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Oregon notice resolution.

Mr. Cass having the floor, occupied a considerable time in defending himself and those who acted with him from the charges made against them. He quoted an extract from a speech by Lord Brougham in reference to himself (Mr. Cass) to show that on the score of decorum, the debates in Congress would bear a very favorable accountaries on with the discussions in the British

comparison with the discussions in the British Parliament.

After further preliminary remarks, he went bodily to work for the purpose of showing that 54 40, and not 49 ought to be the true boundary. He contended that our claim to the whole territory was as good and based over the arrest incident. He contended that our claim to the whole territory was as good, and based upon the same principles by which England herself held the greater portion of her territory. He next argued that the offer of 49 having been four times made by us and rejected by England, we were no longer bound by any proposition which had once been made in reference to this question. He also took the ground that in the present state of the world it was all nonsense to talk about universal peace, and that any nation which would not defend itself would year, soon have nothing left to defend

self, would very soon have nothing left to defend.
Mr. Ashley has the floor to-morrow.
House of Representatives.—The business lain. Alluding to the present critical situation of the country, he implored that the time might spedily arrive when "the sword shall be turned into the ploughshare, and the spear into the pruning hook, and that nations shall learn war no more."

As soon as the journal was read, Mr. Simms offered a resolution providing that the daily hour of meeting shall be cloven instead of twelve o'clock.

Only the General Post Office as dead lette A M. C. Leason, Henry V. Andrews, 2 D. W. Lutter, John M. Lupton, Basil Avis, Joseph Lennox, William Buckingham, Joseph Lennox, Harvey McCoppin, Mary Allen Barrack, Christopher Malone Christopher Christopher Malone Christopher Christop was, as usual, opened with prayer by the Chap-lain. Alluding to the present critical situation of

Objection being made from various quarters, a motion to suspend the rules was made and carried by a vote of 105 to 52.

Miscellaneous Notices.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. By Divine permission, there will be protracted services at Mount Zion, (Baptist Church.) commencing on Satur-day, the 4th inst. Several preachers from a distance are expected on the occasion. April 3. REFORM MASS MEETING.

The voters of Berkeley County, in favor of a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, are requested to assemble at the Court-House, on Monday, the 13th day of April, [Court-day] to take into consideration such measures as may, in their judgment, be best calculated to advance the cause of Constitutional Regorm.

April 3, 1846.

MANY VOTERS.

CHURCH NOTICE. Capt. Abel Criddle,
Toseph Carry,
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.

82 The Winchester Presbytery, (Old School,) will meet at the Church in Gerardstown, on the second 'Thursday 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.

Public Sale of Slaves.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the res dence of Jacob Brosius, on FRIDAY the 10th day of April inst., ONE FEMALE SLAVE, aged 19 years; also, ONE MALE SLAVE, aged 3 years; also, ONE MALE SLAVE, and a substitution of Morgan County, on the first day of the Superior Court, ONE MALE SLAVE, aged 13 years. Said Slaves belong to the estate of Washington Edward Holems. L. VANORSDALL. Terms-CASH.

Morgan Co., Va., April 3, 1846-3t. Adm'r

TAILORING.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed their Shop on the St. leading to the Methodist Church, in No. 2 Miller's Row, where they are prepared to execute all orders in their line in the best and most fashionable style. And as their rent is reduced, they will make up all kinds of work in their line as cheap as any other Tailor in Charlestown. A strong game having been played on the undersigned, by other Tailors in this place under working them, is the reason why they removed their Shop, so that they could compete with all.—No gentleman shall ever take another Job from ue, by saying he can get it made cheaper elsewhere. If any Tailor will make a Job and find the cloth for one dollar, we can be found at No. 2. Miller's Row, to do the same.

Row, to do the same.

KINNINGHAM & HARRIS.

April 3, 1846.

N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken i exchange for work.

Company Notices.

Company Notices.

THE Halltown Company will
Parade, at its usual parade
ground, on Saturday the 4th of
April next.
The different Companies in the
Shepherdstown district, will Parade
in Shepherdstown, on Saturday the
11th of April.
The Company formerly commanded by Capt. West, will Parade
in Charlestown, at their usual place,
on Saturday the 18th of April. The
Charlestown Artillery will Parade
in front of the Market house, on the 18th of April.
The Lectown Company will meet at its usual
place of parading, on Saturday the 25th of April.
The Smithfield Company will meet at its usual
place in Smithfield, on Saturday the 25th of April.
The hour of Parading in each case is at 11
o'clock, A. M. By order of the Colonel,
J. W. ROWAN, Adj'l.,
of the 55th Regiment, Va. M.
March 3, 1846.

March 3, 1846.

THE subscriber has removed his Store to his own Store House, in the central part of the town, lately occupied by the illustrious candy man Blessing, where he will be happy to serve his friends, customers, and the public generally.

April 3.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing be-tween the undersigned, in the Boot and Shor Making Business, was dissolved on the 1st inst All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to call at the old stand and settle their accounts to JOHN AVIS, Sr., JOHN AVIS, Jr.

Boot and Shoe Making. Heot and Shoe Making.

THE undersigned has again taken charge, exclusively, of the shop for many years under his control. He cannot but return to the many warm friends who have stood by him; through all the changes and vicissitudes of trade, his most grateful acknowledgments. For the future, he is determined that the experience of past years shall be brought in requisition, and that every effort shall be made to render satisfaction to his customers.

He will keep on hand at all times, or manufacture to order at the shortest notice, every description of

Boots, Shoes, Gniters, &c., which will be made up in the best manner, and of the best materials, and offered at merely a living

A call from old friends, and the public generally, is most respectfully solicited.

JOHN AVIS, Sr.

Charlestown, April 3, 1846.

All ye who want Carriages, pre-pare to Purchase Now!

HAVE on hand a large supply of CARRIA-HAVE on hand a large supply of CARRIA-GES, of the latest and most approved patterns—Coaches, Chariotees, for 4 or 6 persons, Double Rockaways and Single Rockaways, Phætons, Barouches, Buggies and Carryalls, which I will sell very low for Cash, or on a credit of six or twelve months, to suit purchasers. These Carriages are finished in the best manner, and of the best materials. Some of them are upon the Palmer's Patent Axle, which prevents the possibility of the wheels "rattling."

All work warranted, and repairing done at the shortest notice.

W. J. HAWKS.

Charlestown, April 3, 1846.

FOR RENT. THE undersigned, intending to remove to the new Office on the Market-house Square, late the property of Dr. Stuart, will rent for the ensuing year, the Room now in their occupancy. Possession given in a few days.

LUCAS & WASHINGTON.

April 3, 1846. LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 31st of March, which, if not taken out by the 30th of June next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

William Buckey,
John W. Buckey,
Mary Allen Barrack,
John Branon,
Brook & Lockhart,
Brook & Brook & Lockhart,
Brook & Brook & Lockhart,
Brook & Brook & Lockh George Michael, 2 James McBride, Darius Browning John H. Moore, James B. Mills, Mary McClure, Jonathan Miller, Michael Moran, John Blackford, Nancy Blenham, Thomas Boteler, 2 Francis M. Bridgman, John Marlatt, Catharine Brown,

Sarah Mahorney, Margaret Maddox, John Mullican, Joseph R. Martin, James Martin, Wm. N. McCoy, William McCoy, F. Beckham, Jacob Barnhart, John F. Co, Enoch Chambers, Charles Corne, Sylvester Campbell, James G. Cobbs, William McCoy, Mary E. Melvin, N O P Edward Nichols, Virginia Claspy, Capt. Abel Criddle, Samuel Ormen,

William Graham.

John Gallaspy,

Charles Holt,

Stephen Parmer, Jesse Porter, R Joseph I., Russell, 2 — Rawlins, Ralph Randall, John Russell, Shelton Dearing, E F G Samuel Rogers, Elizabeth Ramsey, Hezekiah Roderick, William Engle, James Flanagan, Cornelius Goldsbury,

Catharine E. Stipes, Patrick Scott, Frederick Shipley, Wm. J. Stephens, Richard Shipley, Christian Schuster, Thomas Satterfield, Mary Shekels, Lucinda Stahl, John Sullivan, Daniel Shaffer,

James Wm. Harper, Henry J. Hamden, Samuel Horseman Catharine Jane Hall Samuel C. Holcom T V Miss Mary Taun, G. William Vanlier, Willis L. Williams, Charlotte Hompson William Walker, Edward Holems, Beverly & Lydia Jones, John D. Wiggenton John F. Warmick, Thomas Johnson. Mary A. Jones, Elenoro Knight Jones, John E. Willis, Wm. J. Walcott, William Walcott, B. L. Jacobs, George Wilt, Asaph Wilson,

William Kirby, Vincent Kleindeinst, Charles Yeck, 2 Nancy Young, Miss Mary Zorger. JOHN G. WILSON, P. M. George Lay, April 3, 1846.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Branchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Constitution, &c., &c.

and Lungs, Broken Constitution, &c., &c.

THIS "Celebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsi virtues, acquired a celebrity which can never be a laken by the many quack "Nostrums" with which the country abounds. The public are fast learning the this is the only remedy that can be relied upon for the speedy and permanent cure of all Diseases of the Lungs it is interally sweeping Consumption from the land wherever it is introduced and becomes known, all other dwindle into insignificence. The public have been "humbugged" long enough, and now resort to a medicin which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the land has placed beyond the reach of criticism. I requires no boatering up, by publishing columns of forge crrtificates—but it is enough to let the public know when it can be obtained, and one trial will convince all of it great efficiency in curing those distressing diseases above named, which have baffied the skill of the most learned the save and the same practitioners for ages heretofore.

present emerges heretofore.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHEIRRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the public, and ample proof is afforded of its success by the country being dooded with "Halsams," "Candies," and "Mixtures," of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the names of rephysician, although they have assumed the names of respectable physicians to give currency to their "Nostrums." Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless mixture palmed upon them for the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia. HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT. Shepherdstown, April 3, 1846—cow ly.

Journeymen Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to employ immediately a journeyman Cabinet-maker and a Chairmaker, to whom he will give constant employment and liberal wages. None but good workmen need apply.

SAMUEL SNOOK.

Mill Creek, Berkeley Co. Va. (*)

April 3, 1846—3t.

REMOVAE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, enstomers, and the public generally, that his Shop is removed from his old stand, to the Shop, first Door from corner, on the cross street loading from Main st. to the Methodist Meeting house, lately occupied by Mr. E. M. Aisquith, where he solicits and hopes by unremitting attention, care and industry, to merit a share of public patronage. He pledges himself, his work shall be done with neatness, durability, and despatch.—His prices shall be moderate; and he would further inform the public that he is in the regular receipt of the New York Fashions. The public's humble servant, JOHN REED.

CHESTER LION

CHESTER LION.

WILL stand the ensuing season, commencing on the 25th of March and ending on the 25th of June, at the following places:—On Mondays and Thursdays at Mr. Henry Garnhart's, near Leetown, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Mr. Adam Link's, near the Union School House, and on Fridays and Saturdays at Mr. David Fry's, two miles South of Smithfield, and will be let to mares at Four Dollars the season, and Six Dollars to insure a mare with foal—parting with or re-moving the mare forfeits the insurance.

Chester Lion

Is a beautiful Dapple Gray, full sixteen hands three inches high, seven years old this Spring, and is well adapted to the Saddle or Harness.— All possible care will be taken, but I will not be All possible care will responsible for accidents.

JOHN McCLOY.

April 3, 1846—3t*. [Free Press copy \$2. P. S.—Public days excepted in the above stands.

To Delinquents. 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 seeing their names so published, are now informed that they must settle up immediately, to prevent their appearance.

ROBERT LUCAS,

D. S. for D. Snicely.

March 27, 1846-3t. D. S. for D. Snively.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! EPLINGER & LITTLE have just returned 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.

and take her away.
GARLAND M. DAVIS.

March 20, 1846-3t. SCHOOL AT HARPERS-FERRY.

MR. JOSEPH BURNS of Harpers-Ferry, having, from ill health, resigned his School, and the subscriber being preferred to fill the vacancy, will, on the 1st day of April next, open one in the house occupied by that gentleman as such. Taught by experience that in such a community 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 in his 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 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 unreasonable. A prospectus of the branches of education, prices, &c., in detail, will be exhibited on Saturday next, for the inspection of those

To Charlestown, for its long continued partiality, as evinced in the liberal patronage the humble writer has always received—for its prompt and 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 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. R. HARDING

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 County December 1. try Produce, as it is necessary that the business 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 collec-

tion. SOLOMON STALEY,
Surviving Partner of Daniel Staley, dec'd.
Shepherdstown, March 20, 1846—2in.

Jefferson County, Sct.

A T a Court continued and held for said County, on the 19th day of March, 1846:
Samuel Ridenour, George W. Ranson, Gerard D. Moore, Charles G. Stewart, and William S. Lock, or any two, or more of them, are appointed to superintend the Election, at the Court-House 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 Commonwealth. John Wysong, David Bilmyer, John M. Jewett, Daniel Cameron and William McMurran, or any two or more of them, are appointed to suor any two or more of them, are appointed to su-perintend 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, Wil-liam 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 county, at Smithfield, on the same day, for the same purpose. Isaac Henkle, George B. Stephenson, 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 purpose. A Copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk,

March 27, 1846.

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

PUBIC SALE.

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

I young Horse and Colt, I Milch Cow, Some Stock Hoge, I Barshear Plough, I double-shovel Plough, I Single do., I Harrow and some Gears. Also, about 20

1 Harrow and some Gears, Sandy Scarrels CORN.

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, 1846-44. JOHN ROBERTS.

Trustees' Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed on the 28th day of November, 1843, by Edward Fitzpatrick, and duly recorded in the Clork's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, the undersigned, as Trustees, will sell at public anction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 21st day'nd April next, a certain lotat Harpers-Ferry, known as number 39. There are upon the premises two comfortable and convenient Houses.

Terms of Sale.—Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Cash, the balance in two equal payments, at 6 and 12 months, with interest—the deferred payments, to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

MICHAEL, DORAN

MICHAEL DORAN. Trustees.

G. B. WAGER.

March, 13, 1846—ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

H AVING to leave the Farm where I now reside, lying two miles South of Shepherdstown, and near the Charlestown road, I will offer at Poblic Sale, on WEDNESDAY the 15th day of April next, on the said premises, my

Farming Utensils,

Consisting of one Farm Wagon; Five setts of Wagon and three setts of Plough

Gears;
Two Barshear Ploughs;
Two Double Shovel Ploughs;
Two Double Shovel Ploughs;
Two Harrows, Double-trees;
Forks, Rakes, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes.
Also,—Seven head of Work Horses;
Four Milch Cowe, 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 Court of Law and Chancery of Jefferson County, pronounced 20th day of December, 1845, in the suit of Samuel Howard's Adm'r, &c., Plain-Cheap Groceries.

Cheap Groceries.

Choop Brown Sugar at 8 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.

March 27.

March 27.

March 27.

March 27.

March 28.

March 29.

Marc

suit.

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

ney is paid.

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

BARGAINS!

Spring and Summer Goods.

his exercise of it. In a word, he will discharge The First of the Season, and Cheaper than before Offered.

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening at "The People's Chesp Store," a 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

Cloths;
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 Pantaloons stuff; Satin, plain and fancy Silk and Marseilles Vest-

ing of all kinds;
Dress Shawls, Cotton and Linen Cambric;
Gingham, Cotton and Silk Hdkfs, of various quali-Bl'k Italian Cravats, Gentlemen's Stocks and

Scarfs;
A general assortment of Cap and Bonnet Ribbons;
Plain and figured Swiss, Cross Bar'd Jackonetts,
Book and Mull Muelins;
Indian and Bishop Lawn, Mouselin de Laines;
Thread and Cotton Edgings, Footings, Bobbins and Laces; A fine assortment of English, French and Domes-

tic Prints, from 61 cents per yard and upwards; A fine stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk 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 assortment of

Groceries, 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 overy 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 relterate his proffer 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 ensure to him additional support from the public generally.

BENJAMIN L. THOMAS.

Halltown, March 27, 1846.

Fresh Supply of Garden Seeds, JUST received and for sale, a fresh supply of Garden Seeds, by J. G. HAYS. Harpers-Ferry, March 27.

Spring Style of Hats. ONE case of the very best Beaver, just received and for sale by CRANE & SADLER. I'm single yet—I'm single yet!
And years have flown since I came out!
In vain I sigh—in vain I fee!
Ye gods! what are the men about!
I vow I'm twenty!—oh, ye powers!
An old maid's let is hard to bear—
On earth alone to pass her house,
And afterwards lead apes—nown tarker!

No offer yet—no offer yet!

I'm puzzle'd quite to make it out;

For every beau my cap liset,
What, what, what ank the men about!

They don't propose—they won't propose,
For fear, perhaps, I'd not say "yéa!"

Just let them try—for Hanven knows
I'm tired of single ble-sedness.

Not married yet—not married yet,
The deuce is in the men, I lear!
I'm like a—something to be let,
And to be—LET ALONE—that's clear,
They say "she's preity—but no chink;
And love without it runs in debt?" It agitates my nerves to think That I have had no offer yet!

Four Lawyers practised in the same Court in Carolina—their names were Hil man, Swain, Dews, and Dodge. While the last named was making a speech, in a cause, the three first wrote on a strip of paper an Epitaph, and cast it direct-ly before Mr. *Dodge*, where he must necessarily see it, as follows:

it, as follows:

Here lies a Dodge who none a all good,
And none to a deal of evil
But after none inc all he could;
He could not none the Devil. He raised the paper, read it, and immediately composed the following bone cutter: "
"Here lies a HILLMAN and a SWAIN, Whose lot let no man choose; They lived in sin and died in pain, And the devil got his Daws (dues.)

"Jane what letter in the alphabet do you like est?', "Well I don't like to say." "Pool, best?', "Well I don't like to say." "Pooh, nonsense! tell right out Jane, which do you like best?" "Well, (blushing and dropping her eyes,) I like U the best." "THEY ARE NOT THE BEST PAIR."-A Hoosier

on a Western steamboat when the passengers went to bed, laid in his berth with his boots on.— The steward seeing this, walked up, and politely said—
"Sir, you have lain down with your boots on."
Mr. Hoosier calmly raised his head, and looking down at his boots, innocently replied—
"Oh! it wan't hurt them—they are not the

Advice to Merchants and Girls .- Never refuse a good offer for a better market.—The first is certain—the latter only hope.

A lunatic once said to a physician who was classifying cases of insanity, that he lost his senses by watching a politician whose course was so crooked that it turned his brain.

Whenever you are insulted, before you proceed to gratify your revenge, repeat to yourself: "A well bred man

Such is Life.—Tugging—striving—year and year out-perplexed-tired-disappointed-revenged. Such is life. Full of hope to-day to-morrow we are gone. We form our plans for the future, and die before they are matured.— Riches are hoarded up for old age, and our exe-cutors scatter them to the winds. Young has

"Ah what is human life!
How, like the dial's tardy moving chade,
Day after day slides from us unperceived!
The cunning fugitive is swift by stealth;
Too subtle is the movement to be seen;
Yet soon the hour is up—and we are gone."

Angen .- Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come, but resist it stoutly. A spark may set on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life.

"He that revenges knows no rest, The meek possess a peaceful breast."

A CAUTION TO THE CURIOUS .- Some days since, an inquisitive countryman, who had never seen a railroad or steam-engine, stepped on a locomo tive of the Little Miami railroad, at Waynesburgh Pennsylvania. He looked and felt about awhile; and at last happened to place his hands upon a screw which he turned. In an instant the locomotive started off in full speed, with the fellow upon it, hallooing and bellowing at the pitch of his voice to stop the tarnation thing, while at the same time he would pray to God to have mercy upon him! The locomotive ran about seven miles. when by accident it left the track, and stopped without doing any serious damage either to the machinery or the frightened green-horn.

Lust seizeth us in youth, ambition in midlife, avarice, in old age; but vanity and pride are the besetting sins that drive the angles from our cradle, pamper us with luscious and most unwholesome food, ride our first horse with us, wake with us in the morning, dream with us in the night, and never at any time abandon us. - W. S. Landor.

A great lie, says the poet Crabbe, is like a great fish on dry land: it may fret and fling, and make a frightful bother, but it cannot hurt you; you have only to keep still, and it will die of itself

BLIGHTED LOVE .- Few dreams outlive so much of the world's strife, and shine so clearly to the last as the sad hallow remembrance of blighted love. It brightens with the changes of time-it is the fairest vision of life—a gleam from the spirit world of old times—a spell recalling and concentrating all the memories that shine like gems in the dark, shadowy coronet worn by the past .-There is a religion in such chastened recollec-

Poventy.—Is poverty a crime? Certainly it must be so! for we see the rich rascal courted, his offences forgotten—while the poor man, with no stains upon his character but poverty, is shunned and of no repute. There is a redeeming grace in gold which hides all iniquity. As the gold leaf applied to the pustules of the small pox prevents their leaving a pit, so does the same gold in the shape of a current coin, restore the wounded re-putation, leaving not a scar behind.

THE DEAD .- In New Orleans the children are often buried in coffins painted white, and ornamented with bows of ribbon intermingled with flowers. We have heard no reason assigned for this, but there is something peculiarly appropriate in the custom. It speaks of the innocence of childhood, the purity of infancy, and the bliss of those to whom the Savior said 'Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for such is the Kingdom of Heaven.'

PRESENCE OF MIND .- A boy returning home from Montreal, with the price of a pair of oxen, was lately accosted by a highwayman, who presented pistols, with the usual order, stand and deliver!" The boy becoming alarmed, pulled from his pocket the purse containing the money, which fortunately dropped on the road; the robber immediately jumped out of his sleigh, which was then some yards in advance of the purce, and ran back for his longed for treasurer, boy with great presence of mind, took hold of the reins, and drove off as fast rs be could, with both horses and sleigh. The robber then fired his pistol; the contents of which passed through the back of the sleigh and between the boy's logs. The boy reached home in safety, and after examining the sleigh found in the box of it, which was locked the sum of three thousand francs.

Descriptions Wanter.—In the debate in the Massachusetts Legislature, on Friday, Mr. Giles, of Boston, said that he was endeavoring to find some of the descendants of Miles Standish, as they had at the present time, locked up in the British Court of Chancery no less than 6 manors, yielding an annual income of £60,000.

PROFESSIONAL.

LAWSON BOTTS, WAN VA YUMROVYA Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

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

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON. autobrez at Law, ESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

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, Frederick, and Clarke.

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1815-tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would The Senior Partner in the above Cara 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 public 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 rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown. August 29, 1845-tf.

Dr. J. G. HAYS. 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 professionly engaged. Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK 图 9四图型。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

October 24, 1845. GARTER'S MOTEL

BEVER-ITLET THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please. A new and comfortable hack and horses kept

for the accommodation of the public.
ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner opposite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertainment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visi ters 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.

THERE 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 of affection, well do well to examine these before they buy elsewhere. Mr. Sappington, who has consented to act as Agent, will take pleasure in showing these Tomb Stones to persons desiring to see them, whether they wish to buy or not.

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

WM. LOUGHRIDGE.

short notice. WM. LOUGHRIDGE.

Leitersburg, Washington County, Md.)

March 6, 1846—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

RANCIS DUNNINGTON having leased for a number of years, the Brick House at the junction of the Martinsburg Road and Shepherdstown Turnpike, known as Walper's Cross Roads, gives notice to his friends and customers general v. that he will

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

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

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

cover expenses.

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

Kerneysville, March 13, 1816-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 customers on a short credit. Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1816.

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

Servants Wear. WUST received a large lot of Goods suitable for servants.

12 pieces 7-8 heavy twilled Osnaburg,

" 4-4 " plain
" Penitentiary plaids,
" 4-4 Brown Cottons,
" No. 1 Burlaps,
" Phys. Delife.

Our stock of goods is large and well selected, and we offer them on accommodating terms.

ROTELER & JOHNSON.

Berryville, March 20, 1846.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Cassimetts. WE have on hand a large stock of Cloths Cassimeres and Cassinetts, which we will sell low to make room for spring goods.

BOTELER & JOHNSON.

Berryville, March 20, 1846. HEWS' Bone and Nerve Linament, just*re-ceived and for sale by J. G. HAYS. March 13, 1846.

Carroll's Western Exchange



WINTER ARRANGEMENT. FOR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cars, I have determined to have OYS.

The Cars, I have determined to have OYS-TERS and other Delicacies of the season, where Ladies and Gentlemen will only have to pay for what they get. I am prepared to dine fifty persons daily. My situation is the most eligible and 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 me a call.

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

prices.

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 usual

ly at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. WILLIAM CROW. Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845.

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

"The Whole of Oregon or None!"

WHILST some of my neighbors would pur-sue a temporizing policy, either as regards the rights of the Union, the claims of their Cus-tomers, 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 " ploughs pipe for peace, and will be content to give its. id in the manufacture of the more peaceful imements of the husbandman, so necessary in his

tilling the soil.

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

Thankful to all my customers for the support of

past years, I hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a continuance of their favors.

HIRAM O'BANNON.

Feb. 20, 1846—tf.

[F. P. 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 he future, it shall have more claims than ever for their support. As to his work, it has stood the test herctofore, and it cannot nor shall not in the future, be beat, for durability, price or neatness.— Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ploughs, Harrows, and in short, every thing belonging to his line, shall be made or repaired, to order, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

all Timber, 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.

cuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery Jefferson County, for the month of March, in the year 1846: quilla Davis, Garland M. Davis, Administrator

of Leonard Y. Davis, deceased, John Humphreys, Executor of Joseph W. Davis, deceased, Gar-land M. Davis, Administrator of William R. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator of Thomas W. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator of Samuel Y. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator

Buckmaster, deceased,

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 Dawis, Garland M. Davis, Minor Hurst and Sarah his wife, Samuel A. Buckmaster, James H. Dutro and Elizabeth his wife, Clotworthey Burney and Harriet his wife, Lucy Worthington, Nicholas A. Randall 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 Gaither, widow of Henry Gaither, deceased, Robert G. Russell and Susan his wife, Joshua Owing and Ellen his wife, Joseph, Charles, Reuben and Thomas Worthington, Tilghman Hilliary-and Ann his wife, the said Zachariah H. Worthington in his own right, and Edward Colston. Shevif of Berkeley County, Committee Administrator de bonus non with the will annexed of Joseph Wilson, deceased,

DEFENDANTS IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants, Zacharish 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, Clatworthey Burney and Harriet his wife, Henry A. Cox and Susan his wife, Julia A. Worthington, Eliza A. Worthington, Eliza Gaither, Robert G. Russell and Susan his wife, Joshua er, Robert G. Russell and Susan his wife, Joshua Owing and Ellen his wife, Joseph, Charles, Reuben and Thomas Worthington, and Tilghman Hilliary and Ann his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitalts of this country: It is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and answer the amended and supplemental Bill of the Plaintiffs: and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and poated at the front door of the Court-House in the said town of ed and supplemental fall of the Plaintills; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted
in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for
two months successively, and posted at the front
door of the Court-House in the said town of
Charlestown. A Copy.—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, CPk,

March 13, 1846-2m Clerk Wanted.

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

BOTELER & JOHNSON. Berryville, March 20, 1816.

REMOVAL.

Charlestown Refectory. Till under signed has removed from 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 assort-

Candles, 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. BrOn 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.

To Farmers and Millers.



and is still prepared to forward GRAIN AND FLOUR, to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make

liberal advances when received.
WM. SHORTT. Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf.

To the Farmers and Millers.

THE undersigned having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market, or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when received.

THOMAS G. HARRIS.

Jan. 23, 1846—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TAVING devoted the last thirty years to the Mercantile Business in Charlestown, it is not strange that I should have tired, and lost much of my former energy. In order that the business may be prosecuted with that life and animation which the times require, I have associated my son with me, who will conduct the business under the firm of JOHN J. LOCK & CO., and I hope in such a way, as will give general satisfac-tion. I am not unmindful of past favors, and with pleasure return my thanks to my friends, and generous public, who have so long and so well sustained me. I hope the business in future will be so conducted as to make it the interest of my old friends to hold on, and many new ones. Respectfully, WM. F. LOCK.

MY FIRST EFFORT!

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has associated himself with his Father, (Wm. F. Lock,) to carry on the Mercantile Business, in Charlestown, at the stand long occupied by Wm. F. Lock, under the name and firm of JOHN J. LOCK & CO. He has taken the Stock of Goods on such terms, as will enable him to compete with this or any of the neighboring markets. His motto being "small profits and quick returns," he will sell Goods as cheap as the cheapest, for cash. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange—or goods will be sold Produce taken in exchance—or goods will be sold to punctual customers on a short credit. Some may think that his stand is a little out

of the way, but it requires but a moment's reflec-tion to see, that it is at the very place it should be, accessible to all, a high, dry, and delightful situ-ation, where persons making their selections will not be annoyed by the crowd who are moving to tion to see, that it is at the very place it should accessible to all, a high, dry, and delightful situation, where persons making their selections will not be annoyed by the crowd who are moving to and fro, seeking rest. He does not expect to conduct the business by steam power, but every attention and necessary exertion will be made, to give general satisfaction. He invites his friends and the public generally, to give him a call.

TOHN J. LOCK.

Charlestown, March 20, 1846.

The matism.

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The matism.

Price of periodical in Nos. (complete) 30.

La Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers in every town in the United States. Any person obtaining two or more subscriptions, may deduct 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, postpaid, the publisher.

DANIEL ADEE, 107 Fulton Street, N. Y.

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 preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never of Clementius R. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator of Nancy Buckmaster, deceased,

AGAINST

A Matth and Research of Party of P of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thou sands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Deware of counterfeits.

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

Fresh Groceries.
UGAR, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Pepper, Soap, Candles, &c., all of which were ordered "just before the rise." Persons in want of Groed "just before the rise." Persons in want of Gro-ceries of any kind will do well to call and examine pefore purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at reduced prices for the cash.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

March 13, 1846. ALVANIC, Electric and Magnetic Rings, for the cure of Gout, Rhenmatim, and Nervous complaints, just received and for sale by Harpers-Ferry, March 6. - J. G. HAYS.

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

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

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietor

D.R. Zollickoffer's Vegetable Purgative and Alterative Pills, an excellent article. Dr. Zollickoffer's Worm Remedy, which is free Dr. Zollickoffer's Worm Remery, which is free from all injurious properties.

Dr. Zollickoffer's Female Health Restorative, the best remedy ever produced to restore and preserve health. Also, the Imperial Vegitable Pills or Imperial Purgative, to be had at the Drug and Apothecary Store of JOSEPH G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, March 27, 1846.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

PRIVATE SALE.

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

BRICK OFFICE.

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

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

a fine view of the town, and of the country for many miles around.

The undersigned would say to non-residents of the county, that the society in Shepherdstown is equal, if not superior, to any in the Valley of Virginia; and, taking that fact into consideration, and the abundance and cheapness of the market, that equal, if not superior, to any in the Valley of Virginia; and, taking that fact into consideration, and the abundance and cheapness of the market, that those wishing to remove to the county, could not purchase a more desirable property.

In addition to the above, the undersigned will dispose of

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

The Terms of Sale (which will be accommosticated and the limits of the county will be accommost.

Late of Bucks County, Pa.

acres, to suit purchasers.

The Terms of Sale (which will be accommo

dating) made known, by application (post-paid) to Messrs. Webb & Markell, and John K. White, in Shepherdstown, or to the undersigned, Charlestown, Jefferson county Virginia.
WM. LISLE BAKER.

Feb. 27, 1846-2m.

"WOODLAWN" FOR SALE.

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

Plated Coach manufact himself.

Also, Buff a Silk, 4c

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

N. W. MANNING.

I. M. MANNING.

Duffield's Depot, Jefferson Co., Va. Fob 27, 1846—tf.

The Treasury of History.

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

THE above valuable work is just completed, forming two large octave volumes, printed on fine paper, with clear type, illustrated with—BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVED VIGNETTE TI. TLES-bound in a substantial and Elegant binding, and will be furnished at only Four Dollars!! It 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 hound, in two vols. \$4.

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. J. MILLER & WOODS, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 10th instant. The business will be conducted at the old stant. The business will books, notes, &c., are in the hands of J. J. Miller, to whom payment will be made, and all persons having claims against said firm will present them to him for payment. J. J. MILLER, March 20, 1846. J. K. WOODS.

A CARD.

THE subscriber would avail-himself of this op-portunity of presenting to his friends and customers his acknowledgments for the increased patronage he has received during the past year and as his facilities will be much greater hereaf-ter, can confidently assure them that they will find in his stock, such an assortment as will favorably compare with any in the Valley of Virginia, and if a splendid stock, untiring exertion on his part to please, with the most pleasing terms, will merit a continuance of liberal support, he feels assured he will receive it." March 20, 1846. J. J. MILLER

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds,
INFLUENZA, Sore Threats 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 immediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as it is a sure preventative against any Cold. Cough. it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing 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. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 30, 1846.

Spring Goods. HAVE just received
5 pieces Burlaps Linen, No. 1, 2, & 3,
10 "heavy twilled-Cotton,
10 "3-4 7-8 & 4-4 Osnaburgs, do.,
10 best striped and plaid do.,
1 bale plain brown do.,

For sale at very low prices by March 20. WM. S. LOCK. Cantion to Trespassers.

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

GEORGE BACKHOUSE.

Jefferson Co. Va., March 13, 1846—4t.

For Sale, 1000 POUNDS unwashed Wool, in good order, cheap for Cash, or in exchange for good paper, if application he made immediately to WILLIAM S. LOCK. March 27, 1816.

THE CITY TRADE.

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

No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.

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

For the sale of their very celebrated Patent Glass Pad Trusses, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844.) in the Valley 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.

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

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

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

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

Articles for Coach-Makers. A N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Mass, 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 sold on pleasing terms.

Dealers from the country are invited to call

and examine his Stocki ...
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 Warehouse, 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, 1846—\$2.

FREE EXHIBITION. PLUMBE National Daguerrean Gallery and

Photographic Depots, E STABLISHED in 1840, and awarded the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, red Dag best aparatus ever exhibited.

205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store.
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City.
Sycamore street, Peleraburg, Va.
No. 251 Broadway, New York.
75 Court street, Boston.
136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
176 Main street Cincinnati.

449 Main street, Louisville, Ky. 13 Main street, Lexington, Ky.

Corner 4th and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, and Broadway, Saratoga Springs.

Portraits faken in any weather, in equisite

Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials fur-Any editor disposed to copy and take pictures in payment, can please do so. March 20, 1846—6m.

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, Gerard B. Wager, Adm'r of Frederick W. Spreng-DEF'T.,

er, dec'd.

IN CHANCERY.

Extract from Decree made on the 9th day of January, 1846.

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.

In accordance 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 lat day of May next.

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

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

FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE. FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.

THIS distressing complaint may be cured by

Lusing one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache
Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst
cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this
deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this
remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their
folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three
times and then complain that they are not cured.
A bottle will cure them.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock Co.,
21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.
Jan. 17, 1846.

Jan. 17, 1846.

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