

Frederick

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

VOLUME 2

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, MAY 1, 1846.

NUMBER 42

SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent. Those not marked on the manuscript for a special time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

REMOVAL.

JOHN T. COWLEY, TAILOR,
 RESPECTFULLY makes known to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his tailor shop to the room lately in the occupancy of Mr. James Clothier, opposite the Valley Bank, where he will be pleased to receive calls from his old customers and as many new ones as may have garments to make. He pledges himself to render general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom—and to work upon such terms as cannot fail to please.

He thanks the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and assures them that he will not be unmindful of their kindness.

April 17, 1846.

REMOVAL.

The Latest Fashions.
 THE undersigned, Merchant Tailor, has removed his establishment to a neat room, a part of the late store occupied by Mr. E. M. Aisquith, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he has on hand a handsome and varied assortment of GOODS, suitable for all seasons, and is prepared to make up garments in the best and most fashionable style.

Let the public continue their patronage, and see whether he cannot prove worthy his name, and always be ready to make his friends feel neat and comfortable.

JAMES CLOTHIER,
 Charlestown, April 17, 1846.

REMOVAL.

All ye who want Carriages, prepare to Purchase Now!

I HAVE on hand a large supply of CARRIAGES, of the latest and most approved patterns—Coaches, Chariots, for 2, 4 or 6 persons, Double Rockaways, and Single Rockaways, Phansies, Barouches, Buggies and Carriages, 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 Dalmer's Patent Axle, which prevents the possibility of the wheels rattling.

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

T. J. W. HAWKINS,
 Charlestown, April 3, 1846.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN!

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

Gentlemen's Spring & Summer Wear,
 I would beg leave, respectfully, (without entering into detail,) to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am fully prepared to supply their wants with every thing pertaining to their use (leaving out Boots and Shoes of course) in the most durable, neatest, richest, and Cheapest 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 encouragement extended towards him for many years past, again solicits the custom of the citizens of Charlestown and adjacent country. His arrangements now are the most ample, and he will be enabled to conduct his business for the future in a manner that he hopes will be entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

In order to complete, 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 fellow-citizens in preference to sending their orders abroad. If his work does not bear a favorable comparison with any other of a similar kind, he will not ask for more than one trial.

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 the State can surpass him. 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 his description of roofing, refer to Hon. L. R. Doniphan, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Locke, Charlestown.

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

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

E. W. RAWLINS,
 Charlestown, March 27, 1846—4f.

LAST NOTICE.

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

SOLOMON STALEY,
 Surviving Partner of Daniel Staley, dec'd.
 Shepherdstown, March 30, 1846—2m.

Fresh Candy.

I HAVE opened a new supply of Fresh Candy, April 10.

F. DUNNINGTON,

MILLINERY.

MRS. E. M. PENNINGTON has opened her Spring and Summer supply, **MILLINERY,** and having the latest Fashions, she is prepared to execute all orders in her line in the latest and most fashionable style. Having obtained a Patent Pressing Machine, she can, at the shortest notice, repair all kinds of Straw, Braid, and Neapolitan Bonnets, in a style which cannot be surpassed.

She returns her thanks to the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity, for their former patronage, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a continuance of the same.

April 24, 1846—3t.

MILLINERY.

MISS ANN R. CRAIG, having received the SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS, is prepared to serve the Ladies to order. All work entrusted to her care, will be done in the neatest and most fashionable style. Grateful for patronage heretofore received, she respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Bleaching done in the most improved and durable style.

Charlestown, April 24, 1846—3t.

SUMMER HATS.

A Fresh Supply at the sign of the Golden Hat. I HAVE just received a new and most beautiful assortment of SUMMER HATS, embracing in part,

White Summer Cassimere, a beautiful article; Pearl do. (cheap);
 French Molestin, (black);
 All qualities of Black Hats, suitable for summer or winter wear.

Also, Gyaquil, Leghorn, and Chip and Straw, from 25 cents up.

Gentlemen are requested to give me a call, as they may rest assured that I now offer the most beautiful assortment of Hats ever brought to this market. Of the terms, they will be soon for none to complain.

JOHN DONAVIN,
 April 24, 1846—3t.

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our shop to the Store Room heretofore occupied by Mr. E. M. Aisquith, on the Main street, where we offer our customers and the public generally, a large stock of

Best Cut, Morocco, & Kip Boots.

Also—Ladies' Walking, Morocco, and Kid Shoes, Slippers and Turanarounds; misses and children's of every variety.

Our cash prices are made to suit the times.

J. Mc DANIEL,
S. RIDENOUR,
 April 10, 1846.

EDWARD V. KERCHEVAL,

Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public generally, that he has located himself at Dufiled's Jefferson Court, Va., where he intends carrying on the

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

Dufiled's, Jefferson Ct., Va.,
 April 10, 1846—3m.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS D. WEBSTER,

Fashionable Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his Shop to the room in the rear of Sappington's Hotel, in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. J. T. Cowley, where he intends carrying on the **TAILORING BUSINESS,** in all its different branches. He will be in possession of the latest Fashions in a few days. He solicits a call from the public, as he feels sure he can give entire satisfaction. He pledges himself to execute all orders in the most fashionable style, and his prices shall be fixed to suit his customers,—therefore gentlemen do not forget to look up Sappington's Alley; and there you will see something stuck upon a post with all my letters on it.

Thankful for favors heretofore extended to him, he hopes by strict attention to his business, and a determination to please, to receive a share of patronage.

Country Produce taken in exchange for work, at cash prices.

April 10, 1846—3t.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Smithfield, and the country adjacent, that he has opened a Shop in that town for the manufacture of every article in the

Boot and Shoe Making Line.
 He has just received a lot of the very best materials, which will be made up in the most substantial and fashionable manner. Servants Shoes will be made, at the shortest notice, and on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Gentlemen wishing a fashionable and superior article in the Boot line, are invited to give him a call, as he feels confident from his long experience at the business, that he can please the most fastidious.

LADIES' SHOES, on hand, or made to order,

A call from the public generally is respectfully invited, as the undersigned will use every effort to render entire satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

CHARLES JACKSON,
 Smithfield, April 10, 1846.

TAILORING.

THE undersigned has removed their Shop from 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 time, is the reason why they removed their Shop, so that they would compete with all.—No gentleman shall ever take another Job from us, 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.

KINNINGHAM & HARRIS,
 April 3, 1846.

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our shop to the Store Room heretofore occupied by Mr. E. M. Aisquith, on the Main street, where we offer our customers and the public generally, a large stock of

Best Cut, Morocco, & Kip Boots.
 Also—Ladies' Walking, Morocco, and Kid Shoes, Slippers and Turanarounds; misses and children's of every variety.

Our cash prices are made to suit the times.

J. Mc DANIEL,
S. RIDENOUR,
 April 10, 1846.

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our shop to the Store Room heretofore occupied by Mr. E. M. Aisquith, on the Main street, where we offer our customers and the public generally, a large stock of

Best Cut, Morocco, & Kip Boots.
 Also—Ladies' Walking, Morocco, and Kid Shoes, Slippers and Turanarounds; misses and children's of every variety.

Our cash prices are made to suit the times.

J. Mc DANIEL,
S. RIDENOUR,
 April 10, 1846.

To the Ladies.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture, at his shop in No. 6 Miller's Row, every description of **LADIES' SHOES.** His whole attention has been devoted to this branch of the business, and he feels confident that his work cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the county. Children's Shoes will also be made at the shortest notice. He has now on hand a large and well selected stock of Morocco, Kid and other materials, expressly suited for Ladies' and Children's Shoes, and he solicits a call from all who are in want.

He will also keep on hand a very general assortment of Shoes, among others, a good article of Ladies' Shoes for 75 cents per pair.

His terms are low, indeed lower than the same quality of work can be purchased for in the county.

LORAIN MORSE,
 Charlestown, April 24, 1846.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpeting, &c., &c.

A. S. STEPHENS, a few doors west of the Pay Office, (opposite side,) Harpers-Ferry, offers for sale 100 packages and cases of the above goods, direct from the manufacturers, comprising a complete assortment of men's, boys' and youth's kips, seal, ball and morocco Boots. Do. do. morocco, do. thick brogue. Women's calf seal and morocco walking shoes and turanarounds. Gaiters and half gaiters, black and light colors, of Philadelphia manufacture. Also, misses and children's gaiters, bootees, walking shoes, slippers, &c., in every variety.

HATS—My assortment of gentlemen's elegant and fashionable hats is complete, viz: extra Russia, Silk, Cassimere and Pearl, together with men's, boys', and children's Leghorn, Sinette and palm leaf hats of every variety.

Carpets, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

A complete assortment of elegant carpeting of beautiful patterns from the celebrated Kidminster manufacture. Also, leather and hair traveling trunks, carpet bags, and all other articles usually found in a shoe and hat store; all of which will be disposed of wholesale or retail, at prices to suit the times. I respectfully ask the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the public generally to call and examine.

ARNOLD S. STEPHENS,
 Harpers-Ferry, April 17, 1846.

New Goods in South Bolivar.

THE subscriber most respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he is receiving his spring supply of

New Goods,
 which is composed of a great variety, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. I intend as my motto, small profits and quick returns. I will sell goods as cheap as they can be purchased in Harpers-Ferry, or in the county, for Cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

I respectfully invite all persons in want of great bargains, and desirable goods, to call. I deem it unnecessary to particularize my stock, but assure my friends that it is large and well selected.

W. F. WILSON,
 South Bolivar, April 17, 1846—6t.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM STEPHENS, of Harpers-Ferry, Va., having associated in his business, Mr. JOHN WELLS, late of Baltimore City, takes this method to make known to the public the foregoing fact. The business of the establishment will be conducted under the name and firm of **STEPHENS & WELLS.** The senior partner makes use of this opportunity to express his thanks to a liberal public for past favors, and solicits for the firm, a continuance of the same, flattering ourselves, as we do, from our experience in business, to be able to please all who may favor us with a call.

STEPHENS & WELLS,
 Harpers-Ferry, April 17, 1846.

STEPHENS & WELLS'

Merchant Tailor and Ready-Made CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

CORNER OF POTOMAC AND SHEPARD STREETS, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

THE undersigned would make known to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, and the public in general, that they have just returned from the city of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a new and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods, which have been selected with great care, and comprise, in fact, the taste and fashion of the three great cities of the Union. Their Stock now consists in part, as follows, viz:

CLOTHS—50 pieces of French, English and American Dress Cloths, in various colors, and prices as follows, viz:—\$2 75, 3, 3 25, 3 75, 4, 4 25, 4 50, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8, 8 50, 9, 10, and 12 per yard.

CASSIMERES—110 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, almost every variety of pattern and quality, and prices as follows, viz: 75, 87 1/2, \$1, 1 12 1/2, 1 25, 1 37 1/2, 1 50, 1 62 1/2, 1 75, 1 87 1/2, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 2 75, 3, 3 25, 3 50, and 4 dollars per yard.

VESTS—140 patterns of French, English and American Vestings, of almost every variety of style—prices as follows, viz: 25, 37 1/2, 50, 62 1/2, 75, 87 1/2, \$1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50 and 4 per yard.

TWEEDS AND SUMMER CLOTHS—200 pieces of French, English, and American Tweeds and Summer Cloths, various colors and qualities, prices as follows, viz: 37 1/2, 50, 62 1/2, 75, 87 1/2, \$1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50 and 4 per yard.

LINENS AND DRILLINGS—20 pieces of Irish, French and American Linens and Drillings, plain, striped and plain—prices as follows, viz: 12 1/2, 15, 18, 25, 31, 37 1/2, 44, 50, 62 1/2, 75, 87 1/2, \$1, 1 25 and 1 50 per yard.

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

A good assortment of gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Hats, quality good and prices low. Also, a good assortment of ladies' and children's Shoes, good and cheap.

Ready-made Clothing.

A large and general assortment, consisting of Cloth, Cassimere, Suiting, Tweed and Linen Coats, from 2 to \$30; Cloth, Cassimere, Suiting, Drilling and Linen Pants, from 1 to \$10; Vests, a great variety, both in pattern and price; Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats; Pocket Handkerchiefs, extra quality; Suspenders, do.; Shirts, Shirt-collars, Bosoms, Drawers, Socks, and a general variety of such articles as are generally found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store; and as we are determined to sell bargains, and to be beat by no man, we respectfully ask a call from the public, and feel satisfied that their most sanguine expectations will be more than realized.

We have also received the latest French, English, and American FASHIONS, and are prepared to make up to order, the most Fashionable Garments at the shortest notice. Good Fits warranted.

STEPHENS & WELLS,
 Harpers-Ferry, April 17, 1846.

MATTING—G-4 and 4-Mattings, just rec'd.

April 24. **S. HEPBURN & CO.**

General Intelligence.

GREAT FLOOD AT NEW ORLEANS.—The N. Orleans Delta of the 7th inst., states that a great flood had been occasioned in that vicinity by heavy rains and a strong Northerly wind. On the 6th at 12 o'clock, the water was within three inches of the greatest height of the flood of 1831, and still rising. The houses, yards and stables at the end of the new canal or shell road, were inundated, and for two miles towards the city, the canal had overflowed its banks; leaving the houses in the distance to appear as if they were floating on the sea. The whole of St. Mary's and Hevia streets down to Phillipa, including the House of Refuge and Workhouse, were inundated—so were the streets between Hevia and Canal streets. Other canals had overflowed their banks, and the water had got back to Rampart street.—Faubourg Tremé was under water. The railroad, wharves, &c., at Lake Pontchartrain, were covered, and the cars would have to stop running. At all these points, the inhabitants were using boats. The losses must be great. The Charity Hospital and Infirmary generally were inundated. At a late hour of the 7th the rain had ceased, but the wind continued; and about 11 o'clock it chop round to the Northwest, the destruction of property would be immense.

TAKING THE VEIL.—The Georgetown Advocate says, the ceremony of conferring "the veil," according to the usages of the Catholic Church, was performed at the Convent of the Visitation, in that city, on Tuesday morning. The ceremony was performed by the Most Reverend Archbishop Eccleston, of Baltimore, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Curley, of Georgetown College, and the candidates for the novitiate were Miss Martha Brien, of Georgetown, and Mrs. Annie Maria Fulton, the former receiving the religious appellation of Sister Mary Paul, and the latter that of Sister Olympian. The black veil of the professed nuns was assumed at the same time by Lay Sisters Mary Susanna Mulbrany and Simeon Roback.

SMITHSONIAN FUND.—In the last number of the Farmer's Library is a paper by Mr. J. W. Hardy, of Randolph Macon College, Va., urging upon Congress the expediency and decency of making some disposition of the Smithsonian Fund, in consonance with the designs of the testator.—Upon this point all are agreed. Mr. Hardy then discusses at length the claims of agriculture to a prominent place in any institution to be established from the fund. These claims are founded mainly upon the fact that our nation is pre-eminently an agricultural people, and must for a long while remain so. His next point is to show how the money assigned to this department of agriculture should be appropriated. And, first, he would have a well appointed chemical hall or laboratory.—He illustrates this by various analyses of grains, plants, manures, &c., which show such a laboratory to be indispensable. The details are exceedingly curious and interesting. Secondly, he would have this department of the institution devoted with a professorship of chemistry, to teach the elements of the science; another for agricultural chemistry strictly; another for mineralogy and geology; another for botany and vegetable physiology; and another for animal nature.

There are other details which we need not enter into; but such are the marked objects of a carefully digested plan for making available to the nation the benevolence of an enlightened foreigner—enlightened in all save in making congress the executor of his designs. There is a great deal of force in some of the grounds upon which Mr. Hardy claims for the diffusion of sound agricultural instruction a large share of the fruits of the fund in question, and if the reader is not convinced by his views, he will find instruction in the details with which they are illustrated.

[N. O. Picayune.]

COST OF MONARCHY.—The budget of the Spanish Minister of Finance exhibits sixty-two millions of dollars expense of the State for 1846. Royal household nearly three millions; sixteen millions for the army; nearly six millions for secular clergy and religious congregations; marine, commerce, and colonies, some 4 millions.

LOCK JAW.—A child ten years of age, died at Portsmouth, Va., a few days since of Lock jaw, produced from a slight rupture of the skin in the palm of the hand. The Editor of the New Era says: "A life of Indian mode, with a little leucoderm and sprits of turpentine, had been applied early, it would in all probability have saved the child." Parents will remember this.

CORN BROOMS.—It is stated that Temple & Ross of Marietta (Ohio) manufacture about 100,000 corn brooms during the year. They employ consequently from 15 to 20 hands in their shops, besides those engaged in the field in raising the corn.

LARGE FAILURE.—It was reported in New York, on Monday, that a large manufacturing establishment in Connecticut had suspended payment.—The liabilities are stated at \$300,000.

To cure the tooth ache plunge your feet in cold water. Strange, but true, says an exchange paper. It is easily tried at least.

REMINISCENCE OF THE PAST.—We take the following from the American Museum of 1783: "The constitution of the United States was made and proposed by Ratified in Pennsylvania by delegates from 12 counties, 12 o'clock, 12th day, 12th month, 12th year of the American Independence.

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE OF A FOX.—The following occurrence, which happened a short time ago in the neighborhood of Imber, England, is, perhaps, as singular as the annals of hunting can record. A fox, being hard run, took shelter under cover of a well, and by the endeavors used to extricate him from thence, was precipitated to the bottom, a depth of a hundred feet. The bucket was let down, he laid hold of it, and was drawn some way, when he fell again. The bucket being let down a second time, he secured his situation in it, and was drawn up safe, after which he was turned off, and fairly beat the hounds.

THE RIGHT OF WAY.—The Governor of Pennsylvania has given his signature to the bill granting the right way to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad through Pennsylvania to Pittsburg.

CORRECT SENTIMENT.—As a general rule, it may with safety be laid down that the more school-houses there are, the less prisons there will be needed.

When Cicero was charged with inconsistency for making friends with several of the Roman tyrants, with whom he had been on terms of intimacy for years, he nobly replied:—"I desire that my enemies should be temperary, my friendship eternal."

"MEMENTO MORI."

It is written, it is written,
 On the sun and falling leaves—
 It is written, it is written,
 Upon every passing breeze;
 And we read it in the hours,
 As they swiftly pass us by,
 And we read it on the flowers,
 Which are blooming but to die.

It is written, it is written,
 On the bright and bendid bow,
 It is written, it is written,
 In the sunlight on the snow;
 And on every brow we read it,
 And in every flashing eye,
 Though so few they are who hear it,
 All must know what 't is to die.

It is written, it is written,
 In the heart of every heart,
 It is written, it is written,
 On each joy with which we part,
 Ye who seek for earthly glory,
 Look on all that round us lie,
 When this "memento mori"
 Teaches us that we must die.

*Remember that thou must die.

Miscellaneous.

The Way to get a Vote.

The election for the borough of M. was close at hand; there was two candidates in the field, whose influence was so nearly balanced that a neck-and-neck contest was expected. Under these circumstances every vote was of consequence, and the most exertions were used by the friends of both candidates, to draw strangers out of their opponent's ranks. Amongst the staunch supporters of Sir John B., the Tory candidate, was an irritable old captain, who had threatened to set the house dog upon any one who might come to ask him for his vote for a liberal. The morning before the election, the old captain was working in his little garden, when he perceived a strange gentleman whistling along the walk.

"Ah! how d'ye do, Captain? Nice growing morning—peas coming up nicely, I see," said the stranger as he approached.

"I beg your pardon sir, but I really don't remember having the honor of your acquaintance?" replied the captain, drawing himself up.

"Oh! I've come! I'm canvassing for Sir John B., and I've come to talk with you about your vote."

"I think Sir John might have chosen a more civil mode of requesting my interest."

"That's got nothing to do with the matter, sir. I'm here to ask you distinctly, do you mean to give him your vote and interest?"—said the stranger, pulling from his pocket a memorandum book.

"Sir," said the Captain, getting evidently angry, "my political opinions are well known. I have ever supported the British constitution in church and state."

"I cannot allow you to shirk the question, captain," interrupted the stranger.

"Shirk, sir!—what do you mean, sir!" said the captain, reddening like a turkey cock.

"I mean," replied the other with the utmost coolness, "to ask you again, will you give your vote to Sir John?"

"What! I suppose you're come here to bully me—to intimidate me—?"

"By no means, captain: but I must repeat my question, will you give your vote to Sir John? Yes, or no?" said the canvasser, waiting pencil in hand, to write down the old fellow's reply.

"Sir," said the captain, who was now in a towering passion, "I consider this a most ungentlemanly, insulting, and altogether unwarrantable!"

"Will you vote for Sir John, captain?"

"Sir, you may tell Sir John."

"That you will vote for him?"

"No, sir!—I'll see him d—d first. I'll vote for that Radical scoundrel, D., whom I hate, just to show Sir John that I'm not to be bullied into supporting a puppy like him. Good morning, sir! Good morning!"

"Good morning, captain. Pray don't get angry; it is a matter of no consequence whatever," said the stranger, as he retired, whistling carelessly.

The old captain kept his word. He was one of the first who tendered his vote at the election of the following day.

"Who do you vote for?" asked the clerk.

"For Mr. D.—" replied the piped captain with a look of defiance towards the Tory candidate.

"Thank you, captain—thank you!" cried a gentleman, who wore the liberal colors at his breast grasping his hand cordially. It was the very person who the day before canvassed him on behalf of Sir John.

The captain perceived in an instant how he had been hoaxed; but it was too late to remedy his mistake; and, to complete his mortification, the Radical candidate to whom he had given his vote, was returned by a majority of one.

[London Sunday Times.]

GETTING THE BLUES.—You have the blues, and you say you cannot help it! You are mistaken my young friend. Look misfortune resolutely in the face, and like a ghost summoned up by a disordered fancy, it will soon disappear. You are frightened too quickly. You are a stranger, without a relative in this wide city; work is scarce, and you dread that you will not be able to get any and may starve. You disgrace yourself and insult Providence by your fears. Do you think God, who suffers not a sparrow to fall without his consent, will see you famishing? He fed Elijah by ravens. He will feed you. A firm trust in him is all He asks. You deserve to starve for calling in question His all-seeing providence, and believing, even for a moment, that He will not take care of you. Besides you are not, as you suppose, wholly friendless. No man can be in misfortune without awakening sympathy in some heart. Perhaps one you little think of is now striving to assist you, all looking out a place for you while you sit whining. But there is no use in seeking employment, you say,—others have tried it and failed. Shame on your faint heart! Would Napoleon have conquered Europe if he had not stood still and said the work was too great for one man. Lord Eldon was as poor as you, and it may be as abandoned, but he rose to be Lord Chancellor, with an income of ninety thousand dollars a year. Franklin came here with scarcely a dollar; he lived to visit Versailles and be worshipped almost as a God. Suppose he had despaired in the outset; would he have been glorified? Up and do the thing! If failed, try again. Ay, try forever! Better go down with colors flying than give up before the battle is begun.

GOOD ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.—Trust not to uncertain

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN Friday Morning, May 1, 1846.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Thursday last was the day of election for members of the Legislature, and in some few of the counties for members of the State Senate...

In this county, there was quite a warm and exciting contest. Though the candidates were all Whigs, the canvass produced no little bickering...

The vote on the School Bill is, to us at least, a subject of congratulation. This "unfriendly" precinct appears to have done her utmost to defeat the Bill...

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes in Jefferson County. Includes names like Andrew Hunter, Wm. B. Thompson, and others with their respective vote counts.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes in Frederick County. Includes names like Winchester, Newtoun, and others with their respective vote counts.

Wall (Whig) and Carson (Democrat) elected. The vote on the School Bill in Frederick was 1099 in favor to 244 against it.

Clarke & Warren—James Castleman, Dem., elected over Johnston, Dem., and Briggs, Whig, by a majority of 170.

Fairfax.—SENATE—Rogers, Whig, 234; Ramey, Whig, 96; Moss, Dem., 346.

House—Love, Whig, 373; Powell, Dem., 293.

Love's majority 80.

Loudoun.—SENATE—Rogers, 723; Ramey, 368; Moss, 372.

Recapitulation.—Senate: Rogers, Ramey, Moss. Loudoun, 723, 368, 372. Fairfax, 234, 96, 346.

House of Delegates: Harrison, 923; McIntyre, 663; Schooly, 663; Shreve, 480; Francis, 409; Benton, 463; Leslie, 425; Mathews, 39.

Harrison, Schooly, and McIntyre Whigs, are the Delegates elect. Col. Mathews was not a candidate. Capt. Leslie was the only Democrat in the field for the Legislature.

Berkeley.—Messrs. Boak and Small, Whigs, elected. No opposition.

Rockingham.—Bare 783, Brown 501, Keezle 431, Harper 276, Shands 208, Brightwell 141.—Bare and Brown, Democrats, are elected.

Azula.—Messrs. Shelley and Johnson, both Whigs, are elected, over Baldwin and Massie, the late delegates, also Whigs. The election turned somewhat on the Convention question.

Shenandoah.—Messrs. Stickley and Miller, Democrats, are elected.

Richmond City.—Mayo Whig, elected. Henrico.—Lancaster, Whig, elected. Hanover.—Darracott, Whig, elected.

Cheslerfield.—Jones, Democrat, elected. Caroline.—Dickinson, Democrat, elected. Louisa.—Pitcheck, Democrat, elected. Stafford.—Fitzhugh, Democrat, elected.

Spotsylvania.—Holladay, Democrat, elected. Petersburg.—J. W. Sime, Whig, elected. Powhatan.—Cocke, Whig, elected. King William.—Robinson, Democrat, elected. City of Norfolk.—Newton, Whig, elected. Norfolk County.—Watts and Harper, Whigs, elected.

Prince George.—Daniel, Democrat, elected. Botetourt.—Searate—McCauley, Dem., elected. No opposition. Henry, Thompson, do. Albemarle.—Brown and Hart, Whigs, elected. Hampshire.—Hiett and Thompson, Democrats, re-elected.

Fauquier.—Smith, Democrat, and Scott, Whig, elected. A gain of one to the Democrats. Page.—McPherson, 265, Grayson, 244—both Democrats.

Morgan.—Brethed, Whig, reported to be elected by a majority of ten. Calverton.—Slater, Whig, re-elected. Ohio.—Edgington, Whig, re-elected.

Brooke.—Banbrick, Democrat, elected. Marshall.—Oldham, Whig, elected. Charlotte.—Caldwell, Whig, elected.—A gain. Nansemond.—Kelly, Democrat, elected.—A gain.

Gooshland.—Leake, Democrat, re-elected. Madison.—Banks, Democrat, re-elected. Brunswick.—MacIn and Harrison, Democrats, re-elected.

Cumberland.—Irving, Whig, elected. Appomattox.—McDearman, Democrat, re-elected. Nottoway.—Oliver, Whig, re-elected.

We have partial returns from many other counties, but they are generally too imperfect to be relied on. We shall therefore defer any further enumeration until next week, when we shall be able to give a list of all the members elect.

P. S. Since the above was in type, the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday brings the following rather disagreeable intelligence. Under its postscript head, that paper says:—

Last Evening's Mail brings us very bad news of the Elections from the Northwest. We had feared as much from the ambitious aspirations of our friends in many of the counties.

In Monongalia, Andrew Brown, W., is elected, three Democrats and two Whigs running. Loss in Preston, Fairfax, D., is elected.

In Marion, Haymond, Whig, is elected. Loss in Taylor, Bartlett, Whig, is elected. In Wood and Ritchie, J. M. Stephenson, Whig,

Again in the Field.

At the Clay birth-day dinner in New York, the President, Joseph L. White, said, "He cared not what case might arise—he cared not what local claims other candidates might present; if Henry Clay should be alive in '48, he would know no locality but Ashland; he would know no man but Henry Clay!"

But the next speaker is still more emphatic.—We quote him, says the Richmond Enquirer, with the expressive coup de theatre at the conclusion. It is said, that this demonstration in behalf of Mr. Clay has excited not the most pleasurable emotions at Washington with the friends of the other prominent Whig candidates—General Scott, Judge McLean, Mr. Corwin, &c. They are bold enough to think that the Kentucky statesman has already had too many heats on the political race-course, and that a fresh horse might win the plate:

Mr. M. L. Davis said, that for half a century he had mingled in political struggles, and he had never found a politician, governed by expediency, who could be depended on in the time of trial. We must not bend to circumstances, if we would maintain the integrity of the party. We must not be governed by the chances of success; that were unworthy of our chief and of us. He concurred in opinion with the President. He believed it would be impossible to unite the party upon any other than human being on God's footstool than Henry Clay. He would abide by his principles. Let others do as they pleased; he never would support any one else while CLAY should be alive. [Nine tremendous cheers and long applause.]

We got think that we have carried the State. Passage of the Oregon Notice Resolution. The joint committee of conference reported, on Thursday last, to both houses of Congress the preamble and resolution authorizing the President to give to Great Britain the notice for a cessation of the joint occupancy of the Oregon Territory. It will be a matter of universal gratification in all sections of the country that the question is finally disposed of, so that other important matters may now receive the attention of Congress, and that there may be some hope of a final adjournment before the close of the year.

The following is the form of the notice resolutions as they were sent to the President for his signature. The preamble, after reciting at length the terms of the convention, goes on to say: "With a view therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the 6th of August, 1827, in the mode prescribed in its second article, and that the attention of the governments of both countries may be the more earnestly devoted to the adoption of all proper measures for a speedy and amicable adjustment of the differences and disputes in regard to the said territory."

"Resolved, etc., That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to give to the Government of Great Britain the notice required by the second article of the said convention of the 6th August, 1827, for the abrogation of the same."

It is confidently affirmed that Mr. Polk will give the notice forthwith. THE NOTICE RESOLUTIONS. OPINION OF THE UNION AND THE INTELLIGENCER.—The passage of the joint resolution authorizing the President to give to Great Britain the notice required for a cessation of the joint occupancy of Oregon, seems to be quite well received by the Washington Union, as well as the National Intelligencer. The Union has an article of great length, from which we select the following extracts:—

"The stone which the President's message, by a fling, cast on the top of the Rocky mountains, which Congressional procrastination suffered to roll almost to the bottom, is once more raised to the top. There on a rock stands the Chief Magistrate, a man of peace and slow to anger. The American people, in glorious nationality, surround him. His representatives, by solemn enactment, authorize him, at his discretion, to solemnly inform Great Britain that Oregon can no longer remain the subject of disputed jurisdiction, exposed to the collision of conflicting interests, and the danger of a border feud, ready to kindle into a general war."

"We have now reached an important crisis in our public affairs. We desire an honorable peace with England. We wish to settle our differences about Oregon—the 'only intervening cloud,' as the Secretary of State remarks in his letter of August last, 'which intercepts the prospect of a long career of mutual friendship and beneficial commerce between the two nations; and this cloud' the President of the United States still 'desires to remove.' There are no two nations on the face of the earth which contribute to each other's prosperity so much in a state of peace, or can injure each other so much in a state of war. At this time especially, when both nations are relaxing their own commercial laws, and are about to extend the benefits of free trade to each other, a war would be still more unfortunate. It is impossible for us not to feel a strong desire to adjust our differences with a ministry whose policy in regard to the corn laws is so much entitled to our sympathy and admiration. We have no doubt the President will, in his own good time, repeat his 'hope' that this long-pending controversy may be finally adjusted, in such a manner as not to disturb the peace or interrupt the harmony now so happily subsisting between the two nations." He cherishes this hope, although he is not afraid of any consequence which the firm maintenance of the rights and honor of the country may demand. The same hope is cherished by every American citizen. Under this deep impression, we are determined on our part, at this important crisis, to throw no difficulty in the way of an amicable accommodation.—to say as little as possible of 'ambition and irritate' the feelings of the English people, we shall in our humble sphere, study to be as forbearing and conciliatory as the tone of the English prints will permit us to be. We would, in fact, almost propose an armistice to them, if we thought they would be willing to accept it. We would propose to them to wait for the action of the respective governments, and we would make a similar suggestion to the Whig presses so far as relates to the Oregon question. For our own part, we would cheerfully leave the question now at this crisis of the notice in the hands of the administration—in whose judgement, integrity, equanimity, moderation, firmness, and anxious disposition to preserve an honorable peace, we have every confidence."

The Intelligencer has a brief article accompanying the resolution, from which we extract the following:— "Congress has at length made a final disposition of the Oregon subject, and in a manner which, next to having refrained from any action at all, will receive, we doubt not, the general approbation of the country."

The two houses yesterday settled their differences in regard to the form of authorizing notice, by adopting (with two unimportant changes in the phraseology, recommended by the conference) the preamble and Resolution of the Senate. These changes consisted simply in substituting the words "all proper measures" for "renewed efforts," and the word "adjustment" for the word "settlement." These changes, if they effect the sense of the resolution at all, strengthen rather than impair the force of the Senate's original proposition.

This resolution may be considered as an emphatic expression of the sense of the two Houses of Congress in favor of compromising the Oregon boundary dispute; and the adoption of "all proper measures" includes, as the reader will perceive, arbitration, as well as all other modes of settlement.

The resolution, having thus happily passed both Houses in a shape as unexceptionable as it could well have taken, requires (being a joint resolution) to be placed before the President of the United States for his approbation and signature; which will, of course, be done without delay."

Spring Goods.

Our Merchants are now offering the most beautiful stock of Goods ever brought to this Market. By reference to Advertisements, our Country friends can see where their numerous wants may be supplied, and on the most reasonable terms.—As a general rule, always call first on those who Advertise, as they give by this, some evidence at least, of a desire to sell their Goods.

The Eclipse. On Saturday last, at the hour designated by the Almanac, the eclipse came off in fine style.—All eyes were turned upwards, and most of our citizens had an observation of this phenomenon. For a portion of the time, the sun was somewhat obscured by the clouds, and after the eclipse had passed off, a most copious and delightful rain fell, refreshing and invigorating vegetation of all kinds. The rain seems to have been general throughout all this section of country, and in many places, the clouds were so dense as to prevent any observation at all of the eclipse.

Edward P. King. In the case of the U. S. v. Edward P. King, Esq., indicted for forgery, &c., in the U. S. Court of Maryland, the jury rendered a verdict on Friday last, acquitting the accused of the charge of forgery, but finding him guilty of forwarding the papers to the Department at Washington, knowing them to have been forged. The same verdict as given in the former trial. This verdict lays him liable to be confined in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than ten years, in the discretion of the Court.

Town Officers. The election for Mayor, Recorder, and Seven Trustees, for the Corporation of Charlestown, on Monday next, seems to be a source of some little excitement at the present time, in the absence of any thing more important. We have been furnished with the following Tickets for publication in our paper:—

Mr. Editor.—The following tickets will be approved on Monday next by MANY VOTERS, For Mayor.—G. W. Sappington. For Recorder.—John Reed. Trustees.—S. Ridenour, Thos. Rawlins, T. C. Bradley, N. S. White, G. S. Gardner, Wm. F. Alexander, and W. S. Lock.

Mayor.—Geo. W. Ranson. Recorder.—Wm. S. Lock. Trustees.—Samuel Ridenour, Adam Whip, N. S. White, W. J. Hawks, Jas. Clothier, S. H. Alcom, G. S. Gardner.

Trustees.—T. C. Bradley, C. R. Starry, Thos. A. Moore, James Clodder, W. J. Hawks, John W. Rowan and Adam Whip.

Congressional. By reference to our Congressional head, it will be seen that the House of Representatives has again been the theatre of most angry personalities. These scenes of turmoil are fast tending to lessen the dignity of the House at home and abroad.

Mr. HERTZ LEA, the celebrated Optician from Norway, made a short visit to our town during the past week. He never failed in adapting his glasses to the eyes of both old and young, and of course gave general satisfaction to all who patronized him.

From the long experience he has had in this important art, he can, by a single glance or observation of the eye, select, at the first trial, from his general assortment of Glasses, a pair precisely suited to the failing vision. Such was his success and accuracy, that a gentleman of our town, after observing him one day, imbibed so much confidence in the skill of Mr. Lea, that he made and won a large wager, that Mr. L. would, at the first trial, select a pair of glasses that would suit the eyes of a certain gentleman present, better than those he was then using. ***

The account of the late celebration by the Sons of Temperance, at Harpers-Ferry, shall appear in our next.

At Charlottesville on Friday last, George Nutter, the wild beast keeper, charged with the "murder" of the Student Glover, was brought before an examining court. The Commonwealth's evidence being gone through, the prisoner's counsel declined examining any witnesses for the defence, and the prisoner was committed and sent on for trial at the May Superior Court on the 15th May next. Keck, another keeper, who had been arrested on the same charge, was discharged after the examination of testimony in Nutter's case—nothing appearing to criminate Keck.

Manufactures. We are glad to find that active efforts are in progress to organize the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company, under the act of the last session. The Island of Virginia, the spot selected for the Factory, is one which presents peculiar advantages. The water power is abundant, and already developed so that very little expense need be encountered in putting into operation an establishment with three thousand spindles, for making either Cotton Yarn, Sheetting or Shirting.

We are glad to hear that some of our enterprising citizens have taken hold of this project with a proper spirit, and that there is a fair prospect of a speedy organization, if others will unite even in a small way. Pamphlets, setting forth the plan and prospects of the Company, may be seen at this office. [Free Press.]

SINGULAR CASE OF LOVE AND DESPERATION.—Some time in February, we gave an account of an attempt by Mary Ann Welch, to shoot a Mr. Levi Gray, formerly of Albion, Orleans county, at Lafayette, (la.) whom she charged with being the father of her child. We have since learned that the woman was formerly a resident of this city, and boarded for a time on Mortimer street. She had previously made a similar attempt upon his life at Ashland, Ohio, and after his incarceration in prison at Lafayette, she exhibited herself and child about the streets, relating the story of her wrongs with eloquence of tears, and exacting the sympathy of the people. She declared her determination to get set, leave her child with her friends, and use the balance of an "ill spent life" in vengeance upon her seducer.

The last Dayton Transcript says that she was in that city a few days ago, dressed in men's clothes, on her way to the place where her seducer resided. She was armed to the teeth, and her determined manner left no doubt upon his mind that she was fully resolved to put her threat into execution. She had left her child at home and assumed this disguise in order to be able more effectually to accomplish her purpose. [Rich. Daily Advertiser.]

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS.—The Frederick Herald states that the mountains here were fired in all directions, during the dry spell of the last week. The sweep of destruction to timber, rails, &c., has been very extensive. From 800 to 1000 persons were collected to assist in extinguishing the fire near town.

The Williamsport Times of Saturday also says: "Throughout almost the whole extent of the range of the Blue Ridge mountains, every here and there, at least in this county, the fire has been raging havoc among the timber, rails and wood."

Arrival of the Great Western.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday. The Great Western has arrived, but at the time of going to press no detailed account of the news by her had been received.

By special messenger from Philadelphia, in the 11 o'clock boat, we have the following telegraphic despatches from New York, up to the time of the boat's leaving Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. They show in some measure, the character of the news, and as it will either arrive by express for the "Sun," or by the regular train in the morning, it should prove of sufficient importance, we shall issue an extra containing full details at an early hour. [Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

PHILADELPHIA, 3 o'clock, P. M. We have just received, by Magnetic Telegraph, the following despatch from New York, which I forward in great haste, by special messenger, for the Baltimore Sun:—

In England, commercial affairs improving, Parliament adjourned till after Easter. All great measures before Parliament postponed. On its re-assembling, Sir Robert Peel will bring forward the Irish bill and press it to a first reading. The corn bill will then be pressed and disposed of. The reduction of the tariff will in all probability pass. Extensive failures in Liverpool. Cotton market has improved one-eighth per cent. No change in provisions unless a shade lower. Gen. Narva's administration in Spain is at an end. No late arrival from the United States. No change in public feeling upon the Oregon question. Sales of Cotton for the week ending April 11, 37,000 bales.

On the House of Representatives, at the final vote upon the Oregon notice resolutions, we find the Virginia delegation to stand as follows: In the affirmative, Messrs. Atkinson, Bayly, Bedinger, Chapman, Hopkins, Hubbard, Hunter, Johnson, Leake, McDowell, Pendleton and Seddon; in the negative, Mr. W. G. Brown.

A large majority of those who voted against the resolutions, both in the Senate and House are known to be zealous for the notice, but were opposed to the present form of the resolutions.—Sancioning the notice, and we have a state of things almost amounting to unanimity on this great measure. As the Union says, "we desired to see that object attained. And now the resolution goes forth to England with all the moral force which this immense majority can impart to it.—The Executive goes to England with nearly a unanimous nation to back him!"—Rich. Enq.

THE NOTICE RESOLUTION SIGNED.—The President, on Tuesday, sent a message to the House of Representatives informing that body that he had approved and signed the joint resolution authorizing the giving of the notice to Great Britain for a cessation of the joint occupancy of the Oregon Territory.

The express which left Boston for New York with the Caledonia's news, ran the distance to Worcester, fifty-four miles and a half, in fifty four minutes—the shortest time ever made on the road.

A MESSAGE OF PEACE.—The most interesting item to the American reader, by the Caledonia, we find in the Liverpool Mercury of the 3d instant, which affects to speak by authority when it gives place to the following paragraph:—

"Looking at more recent events on both sides the Atlantic, and availing ourselves of intelligence from the best sources, we have now the satisfaction of intimating to merchants, manufacturers, and all whom it may concern, that we have now no apprehension whatever of war between this country and the States. Persons interested may, we implicitly believe, act as if the whole question lately in dispute were settled, and proclaimed by the respective Governments as being finally disposed of. We cannot with propriety go into particulars, any more than on the former occasion alluded to; but we have the same reliance now that we had then, on the entire authenticity of what we are saying. Peace is secured."

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—The New York Commercial states that Elisha Fitzgerald, a mechanic of that city, has invented a machine called the "Tuscan Straw Braider." It is so small and beautiful that it would be an ornament to a parlor, and so simple in its management, that a child could attend a dozen or twenty of them with ease. Having a quantity of the short-straws which are imported from Tuscany put into a receptacle, it selects one at a time, and adds it to the braid, at the same time cutting off the refuse end of the one whose place it supplies, and forms the braid, with its iron fingers, much better than could ever be done by the most experienced braider in Tuscany, and with such speed that one machine would do more work in a day than fifteen or twenty operatives. If a straw is too large, the machine rejects it, and if by any accident a straw is missed, it stops, of itself.

THE RIOTS AT BROOKLYN.—The New York papers are teeming with exaggerated accounts of the riots among the workmen at the Atlantic Dock in Brooklyn, some of them announcing several Germans to have been killed, and others that about thirty were missing.—The New York Commercial of Saturday afternoon, however, contradicts all these stories, and says:—

"We visited the neighborhood at an early hour this morning. There was no further disturbance last evening. Yesterday morning the Germans returned to work with the exception of the thirty who, hearing a fight was on hand, wisely concluded to remain on the New York side of the river."

About eleven o'clock, A. M. Sheriff Swartwout and officer Clayton, saw two Germans going down Columbia street towards the dock, followed by two Irishmen. Suspecting trouble, the officers followed, and shortly after the Irishmen attacked the Germans and were arrested on the spot. Their names are Michael Egan and Thomas Lee.

Several other arrests were made in the course of yesterday. The following persons are in Brooklyn jail: Bernard Spaulding, Thos. Downing, Timothy Gleason and Patrick Sullivan.—These make seven who are now in custody.

The grand jury were in session all yesterday, and proceeded to try a number of petty offenders. The military were under arms, to be used in case of need, but they were not called out—except by mistake, they taking the sound of the fire bell for the tocsin."

The Commercial adds in a postscript: "A rumor prevails, as we go to press, that disturbances at Brooklyn have broken out afresh, and that last night two Germans were killed.—We doubt the truth of this, as we heard of no such outbreak this morning when crossing the ferry."

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—A new counterfeit, not described in the Detectors, on the Exchange Bank of Virginia; of the denomination of five dollars, was attempted to be passed at Cumberland, Md., a day or two since. They may easily be detected, says the Civilian, by observing the vignette, that but one vessel is represented, whilst in the genuine there are several.—The heads of Washington and Marshall on the ends of the note in the genuine, are close to the figures 5, but in the counterfeit a considerable blank space intervenes. The signature of the President, W. W. Sharp, appears to be engraved. The filling up is in blue ink. On the whole, the counterfeit is well executed, and is calculated to deceive.

A CARD.

Mr. Eboron.—The political battle is fought, which has perplexed the minds of the candidates, and disturbed the quietude of the good people of this country. The day of the victory has had time to elapse, and the defeated have had time to recover from their mortification.

I will make a brief statement necessary to my character. It is known in the several precincts, that I stated I would get the largest number of votes cast at this precinct, but the return of the polls came different. It is necessary for me to state the cause, which I shall do in a few words. Some time in the afternoon of the day of election, a report reached this place, (or was gotten up here without any foundation whatever,) greatly to the mortification of my friends, "that I had withdrawn," and the consequence was that forty or fifty of my best friends voted for their next choice, which threw me behind something like eighty or a hundred votes. Had it not been for this report, and some of the democratic votes across the river, that was expected to vote for me, having by strange means voted for the successful candidates, my vote would have been even larger than I had contemplated.

Of the candidates in the field I have not sought against. They have all, as far as I know, conducted themselves in a gentlemanly manner towards me during the recent contest. But I cannot say so of all the friends of one of the successful candidates. I mean those, or some of those residing in this place. There was every kind of report and misrepresentation, theorized to, to defeat me.—Had those gentlemen known my prospects, they could have spared my feelings and saved themselves much trouble. What could my prospect be—a stranger in the greater part of the county—without a guide, only here and there a solitary friend to introduce me to the voters—my name appearing after all the candidates save one, and the people having pledged themselves, a defeat was certain. But for my trouble and mortification, I have made, in different parts of the county, some warm friends, for which I shall never be grateful—whose names and kindness I shall never forget.—Certainly the candidate whose cause these gentlemen so ardently espoused is under some obligation to them. They have gained a victory, and as far as I am concerned, it is small, and the reward according.—I shall now let the matter sleep forever. WM. CHAMBERS.

Harpers-Ferry, April 27, 1846. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, April 24, 1846.

The Baltimore Presbytery met at 9 o'clock this morning, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator. Nothing of special interest engaged the body—several committees were appointed for the organization of new churches in various portions of the State of Maryland. The Rev. Mr. Harrison, the Rev. Mr. Berry, and Mr. David English, were appointed a committee to organize the new central church in this city, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Tutin. This interesting service will take place on next Monday week in the 2d Presbyterian Church, New York avenue. From the lively interest manifested in this enterprise by our citizens generally, it is expected that a large congregation will be in attendance. I understand the public are invited to attend. The Rev. Mr. Bannatyne, the Rev. Mr. Tutin, and the Rev. M. H. Smith, were appointed to perform the various services connected with the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Baird, as pastor of the church at Bladenburg. Presbytery adjourned to meet in Georgetown on the second Tuesday in June.

THE MORMONS.—We learn from the Nauvoo Eagle, that all the Mormon publications have been discontinued. The archives and trappings of the church have been removed to the city on the way to California. The church (as the Eagle has ceased to exist, the "Twelve," have gone, and with them the acting spirit of Mormonism.)

Camp of Israel is the name which the advance company of Mormons have assumed. The latest accounts from them state that they had crossed the headwaters of the Chariton. They were travelling very slow, and their stock was much reduced for want of food.

The trustees of the temple offer to lease it to any religious society or literary institutions. A wealthy gentleman from the South, a bachelor far advanced in life, has gone to Nauvoo to purchase the temple, if it can be bought for a reasonable price, and convert it into an asylum for destitute widows and females, and to purchase lands and town lots, and endow it out of the results of them.

FIRE.—We understand, says the Cumberland Civilian, that the dwelling house of Mrs. French, in Springfield, Hampshire county, Va., was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th inst. The fire caught from one of the chimneys. The furniture was saved.

MORTALITY AMONG THE FLIES.—The New Orleans Delta of the 9th inst, says:— "For several days past immense numbers of the common house fly have filled the city, but on yesterday, about noon, they were struck dead by thousands on the spot, wherever they lit, in a most extraordinary manner, seeming to expire as if affected by cholera. While the riddance of such a pest was most devoutly to be wished, we cannot account for this singular phenomenon. What does it mean?"

FREDERICK WATER WORKS.—It appears from an official statement, that the cost of the new water works, in Frederick, Md., is \$75,555. The Herald says the amount of debt still due by the corporation on the works, is about \$40,000, which is to be liquidated by the Lottery Fund and other resources.

MEETING OF THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America (Old School) will hold its next annual meeting in the Tenth Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, on Thursday the 21st of May next, and will be opened with a sermon by the Rev. John M. Krebs, D. D., the Moderator of the last Assembly.

CLERICAL INTELLIGENCE.—We have learned, says the Patriot with regard to the Rev. John C. Backus, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in this city, has been compelled, on account of the state of his health, to leave his congregation for a few months, having been urgently requested to adopt this measure by the session of the church. He took leave of the congregation on Sunday, and left the city this morning, with a design to sail for Europe early in May, and expects to return in September. It is confidently expected and earnestly desired that he will return with re-established health, and annually, as his pupils on the 1st of this city, will occupy his pupils on the two succeeding Sabbaths; and which period the Rev. Mr. Green, from the Theological Seminary at Princeton, will perform the pastoral duties until the return of Mr. B.—Baltimore Sun.

CANADA.—The rumored resignation of Ministers seems to have "ended in smoke." On Tuesday of last week another vote was taken in the House, on the Ministerial proposition for allowing American flour to pass through Canada, to be bonded and American grain to be bonded in Canada under bond of export. An amendment offered by Mr. Aylwin, that the committee do rise, was negatived, 26 to 45. This of course sets the Ministers on their legs again.

JACKSON'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—The Spirit of the Times learns that the challenge of Wm. Jackson, "the American Deer," to run eleven miles within the hour, has been accepted by a gentleman of Philadelphia, who bets him \$1000 to \$700.—The match is to come off on the 15th of June, on the Hunting Park Trotting Course, near Philadelphia, provided the weather is favorable; should not be the case, the match will come off on the first fair day.

The Presbyterian church at Charleston, Va., was entirely destroyed by fire last week.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress—First Session. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, April 23. SENATE.—During the morning hour, numerous petitions were received and referred.

Among the reports from committees was one authorizing Mr. Powers to execute certain Statutes for the Capitol.

Several unimportant matters having been disposed of, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the settlement of claims for French Spoliation prior to 1800.

Mr. Dix having the floor, made a long speech in reply to the remarks of Mr. Clayton, and in opposition to the bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—As soon as the journal was read, Mr. C. J. Ingersoll rose and asked leave to make a personal explanation.

Objection being made, the rules, by a vote of 102 to 26, were suspended.

Mr. Ingersoll then read a statement in reply to the Speech of Mr. Webster in the Senate, relative to the charges of official misconduct, etc.

Mr. Ingersoll commenced by observing that, having gone to the Treasury Department to procure proof of what Mr. Webster had denied, he there fell upon proof of more serious matters, the charges of which he had intimated to the House.

He did not proceed to furnish the proof at that time, because his friends were of opinion that Mr. Webster, himself, would demand an investigation.

No such investigation having been demanded, but abuse having been substituted therefor, he, Mr. Ingersoll, now felt bound to bring forward his proofs. He then went on to state that there is undeniable evidence in the State Department to show that, shortly after Mr. Webster commenced drawing upon the secret service fund, he suddenly changed his plan, and for the first time since the formation of the Government began to draw the money out of the Treasury, payable to his own order, so that no one but himself could tell what disposition he made of the funds.

In this way more than fifteen thousand dollars in about five months were drawn out. At a subsequent period, five thousand dollars were returned by Mr. Webster. Now the question was where had these five thousand dollars been deposited all the time.

Mr. Ingersoll next went into the proof of the alleged unlawful use of the fund in bribing the party press. He referred to letters in the department from Mr. F. O. G. Smith, which spoke of a "new and effectual" mode of settling the N. E. boundary question, by acting upon and giving a tone to public opinion.

Mr. Ingersoll said there was written and undeniable evidence in the Department to show that when Mr. Webster left the Department, after deducting all he claimed, he was a defaulter to the amount of about two thousand three hundred dollars. There was also evidence in the Department to show that the President (Tyler) had caused him to be written to time after time to refund the money, but without success.

ting forth that after the President had declined to answer the resolution of the House touching this matter, Mr. Ingersoll states that he has had access to the Department, etc.—therefore that a select committee of five be appointed to ascertain by what means the said Mr. Ingersoll obtained the information, said committee to have power to send for persons and papers.

After various ineffectual motions to lay the whole matter on the table, and decisions upon points of order, Mr. Pelt moved to amend the resolution of the Lord's Supper which was administered in the Presbyterian Church in this town on the next Sabbath.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1846. SENATE.—Mr. Miller presented the resolutions of the Legislature of New Jersey against the repeal of the tariff act of 1843.

Mr. Jarnagin gave notice of a bill to authorize a home board for the adjudication of claims of our citizens upon Mexico.

After some debate, a resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Sevier calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a supplement to the synopsis of instructions relative to the revenue laws, was postponed till Thursday.

The bill for the relief of Nathaniel Goddard and others, was next taken up, and after a debate of some hours, passed by a vote of 23 to 20. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The names of the candidates were announced this morning as having been appointed under the resolution of yesterday, to serve on the select committee appointed with reference to the charges against Mr. Webster.

Messrs. Schenck, Dobbin, Thurman, McIlvaine and Rockwell, to act as a committee on the resolution of Mr. Schenck, whose duty it is "to inquire how the seal of confidence imposed by law and solemnly and formally preserved, in relation to the expenditure of the secret service fund, has come to be broken; and how the said C. J. Ingersoll has obtained the information which he has communicated to the House and to the public, and through whose agency such information has been procured; whether by the act of the said Ingersoll himself, or by any officer of any department of this government; and that the said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to examine the same, as soon as practicable, the result of their investigation."

Mr. Thurman declining to serve, the chair appointed Mr. Stanton in his place.

Messrs. Pettit, Vinton, Jefferson Davis, D. P. King and Wilmot, were appointed to serve on the select committee, whose duty it is "to inquire into the truth of the charges this day made in the House by Mr. C. J. Ingersoll against Mr. Daniel Webster, with a view to founding an impeachment against said Daniel Webster. And that said committee have power to send for persons, papers, books and vouchers."

The political complexion of said committee stands three to two, in accordance with the usual course on such occasions.

The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Smithsonian bequest bill.

(Pending the discussion, a message was received from the President stating that he has approved and signed the Oregon notice resolutions.)

Mr. Sims spoke against the bill and in favor of returning the money to the heirs of the testator upon the ground that this government has no constitutional power to accept it.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Ladies Fair at Harpers-Ferry. The Ladies of Harpers-Ferry will hold a FAIR on Monday the 11th day, (and perhaps on the following days) for the purpose of raising funds to procure a Bazaar for St. Thomas Division, Sons of Temperance.

By Divine permission the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church in this town on the next Sabbath. Preaching may be expected on Friday, Saturday and the Sabbath. The usual collection will be taken up on Sabbath morning, May 1.

By Divine permission a protracted meeting will be held at Elk Branch Church, commencing on Friday night the 8th of May. May 1.

The Rev. Mr. Love will preach in the Presbyterian Church, Harpers-Ferry, on Sunday next, at the usual hour in the morning, and also in the evening. May 1, 1846.

Female Seminary in Charlestown. ON Monday, 2d May, Miss S. F. HELM, proposes taking charge of a SCHOOL, in Charlestown, for the instruction of young Ladies. She brings to the undertaking, the experience of several years, united to a warm interest, and the attainments in an English education, made by the diligent at our best Female Seminaries.

DR. McCORMICK respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson that he will visit Charlestown (professionally) on the 1st of June, and remain three weeks. Those requiring his services will please make early application. May 1, 1846-5t.

COLLECTING, &c. THE undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Jefferson, a Constable for the Harpers-Ferry District. He will give his exclusive attention to the collection of all claims that may be placed in his hands, and hopes by strict attention to his duties, and promptness in paying over, to deserve a share of the public's business in this way. He may be found, when not otherwise engaged, at the Store of D. & J. Koonce, on Shenandoah street. G. KOONCE, Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

GEORGE FAUGHNDER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of machinery, such as Threshing Machines, &c. He tends his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and trusts that by punctuality to business, and a desire to please, a continuance of custom will be received. May 1, 1846-3t.

Charlestown "Our House." THE undersigned tenders his warmest thanks to his friends and the public, for the encouragement extended to him in his business at a time when ill health and adverse fortune had sunk him into despondency. Being now restored, he means to continue his exertions with renewed energy, and is about to have his establishment supplied with the best quality of articles in his line. He has now on hand, Liverpool, Spiced do., Scotch Herring; Best Baltimore and Philadelphia Ale; Scotch Ale; Brown Stout; Newark Cider; Small Beer and Cakes; Best Segars, and Prime Cheating Tobacco. His room is on the corner, adjoining E. M. Aiequith's former store room, where he will be happy to accommodate visitors at all reasonable hours. GEO. B. MONROE, Charlestown, May 1, 1846.

New Apothecary and Drug Store. MR. A. M. CRIDLER respectfully informs the public that he has commenced business at the stand he formerly occupied as agent for another, where he will keep a good assortment of Mineral Waters, and Thompsonian Medicines, Trusses, Cupping Instruments, Spring Lances, Thumb Lances, Gum Lances, Pullicans and Forceps, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Fruits, and Confectionery. Mr. Cridler having commenced business with the only hope of obtaining an honorable living, will endeavor to be worthy of public patronage. Prescriptions will be promptly attended to, genuine articles furnished, and with every effort to please, he asks the cheering, a friendly aid. Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

Ladies Dress Goods. THE Ladies will find at the Cheap Corner, a great variety of Dress Goods, from beautiful Linens at 12 cents per yard to fine embroidered Berages at \$1.25. Also a large stock of Cloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Edgings, &c. all at prices much below the usual Charlestown rates. Call and see, and judge for yourselves. E. M. AISQUITH, May 1.

Ladies Shoes. COLORED and black dress buckins, colored linen drilling 1-2 Galters, kid Paris ties, misses colored Paris ties, and a good assortment of children's shoes, (all of which were made to order in Philadelphia,) just received and for sale by May 1. CRANE & SADLER.

Summer Hats. JUST received a good assortment of Palm leaf, straw, senet, Canada, fashionable blue cassimere; b. brim do. and wh. Russia hats; also the latest style beaver and silk hats. May 1. CRANE & SADLER.

Brick for Sale. ONE hundred thousand good brick for sale. May 1, 1846. WM. S. LOCK.

Goods Positively at Cost!

THE undersigned being about to make a change in his business, will sell his present Stock of Goods, at COST! The stock is extensive, consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, and Sattinets, of every color, pattern and price; Velvet, Satin, Merino, Valence, Merisilles and other Vestings; Merinos, Cassimeres, Catecausia and Alpaca; Lawns, Ginghams and Muslins, beautiful patterns; A large assortment of Prints, handsome patterns; A large assortment of Hosiery; Cambric, Swiss and Book Muslins, figured and plain; Fancy Netts, Laces and Edgings. DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of Summer Goods for gentlemen and boys; Flannels, Shirtings, and in fact almost every article of Dry Goods kept in a country store. Also, a good assortment of Hard-ware and Cutlery, such as Planes, Braces and Bits, Trace Chains, &c.; A good assortment of Groceries, such as Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Candles, Soap, Salt, Molasses, and very superior Cider Vinegar; A large assortment of China and Queens-ware; Boots, Shawls, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., a very handsome assortment of Ladies' Shoes of superior quality; common do.; Men's and Boy's fine and coarse Boots and Shoes, some heavy, suitable for harvest; all of which were purchased for cash and are very cheap; Also, a large assortment of Fur, Leghorn and Palm-leaf Hats; a good assortment of Caps; Ladies' Bonnets, plain and bird's eye Braids; Fancy do.; Misses do.; Carriage-very cheap; all of which will be sold at Cost, without reserve.

I would call the attention of my friends and the public generally to this most favorable opportunity of laying in their Spring supplies, and save 25 per cent. on their purchases. JOHN G. WILSON, Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

Save your Toll. JUST received prime Orleans Sugar at 8 cts; Good Rio Coffee 9, very best 10; Molasses at 37 1/2 cts per gallon; And all other articles in the grocery line, in the same proportion. I invite my customers and the public generally, who wish to purchase for cash to call, and I will promise to sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in any concern in the county which has either paid for their goods, or expects to pay for them. WM. S. LOCK, May 1, 1846.

Stop the Cash. JUST received 50 pieces assorted calicoes from 6 1/2 to 31 1/2 cts. Handsome Paris Lawns from 12 to 60 cts. A splendid assortment of Berages and Balzarines; Handsome Zephyr-wool and Berage Shawls; White Embroidered Crape, beautiful and cheap; Handsome Berage and other Scarfs; Cotton Laces, the cheapest I ever offered; Good Line Cambric Hdks. for 12 1/2 cts. May 1, 1846. WM. S. LOCK.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. WE have on hand a superior lot of English, French and American Cloths, of all colors and dyes; gold and silver mixed tweeds, cotton clothes, double and single milled cassimeres, both blue and black, and all the latest and most fashionable vestings; a full and complete assortment of liens and linen drillings, with many other articles for gentlemen, which we would call attention to. JNO. J. LOCK & CO. May 1.

Spring Dress Goods. WE would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to our stock of Fancy Dress Goods, which is composed in part of Balzarines, Berages, pink, blue, and canary colored lawns, white graduated robes, lace, Swiss and barred muslins, white and shaded, berage and net shawls, with a variety of other articles used by the ladies. May 1. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

CORN HOES.—Very cheap Corn Hoes just received by THOS. RAWLINS, May 1.

SYTHES.—English Wadrow, and American grain and grass Sythes, every one of which were selected and warranted to be genuine. Call on the Sythes by the dozen at a small advance on the Baltimore price. Grads makers will do well to call and see before contracting elsewhere. THOS. RAWLINS, May 1.

TOOLS.—All kinds of carpenters' Tools, the best assortment that was ever offered to this community. Very cheap at THOS. RAWLINS, May 1.

SOMETHING NEW.—Window Springs, and shutter fasteners, a new and ingenious invention, just opened by THOS. RAWLINS, May 1.

THE lovers of "the Weed" will please call and examine my Stock of Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, which have just been received. THOS. RAWLINS, May 1.

TRACE CHAINS.—25 per cent. cheaper than they were ever sold in this place, just received by THOS. RAWLINS, May 1, 1846.

FRENCH WORK.—French Wicker Collars, from 25 cts to \$1, very pretty—also inside Hdks., very low at E. M. AISQUITH'S, May 1, 1846.

FOR RENT.

FOR the present year, expiring on the 1st of April, 1847, the two tenements near the Methodist Church, in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., belonging to Philip Relemer, are to be let to BRAXTON DAVENPORT. Apply to April 24, 1846-3t.

Cow and Calf. WE have a Cow and Calf for sale. They may be seen at Mr. John Keyes'. April 24. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Soda Fountain. I HAVE put in operation my Soda Fountain, and invite a call from the ladies and gentlemen of the town and country. I am supplied with Syrups of all kinds, and am therefore prepared to suit the tastes of all. April 24. J. H. BEARD.

Home Building. THE undersigned has taken up his residence again in Charlestown, (near the Presbyterian Church), and is fully prepared to execute every description of work, belonging to the Stone and Brick laying business. He will contract for buildings, in any part of the country, upon the most reasonable terms, to furnish the materials, or otherwise. From his experience in business, and the satisfaction he has heretofore given, all who are in want of any thing in his line of business are invited to give him a call. April 24, 1846-2m. JOHN HEAFER, jr.

Spring Goods. WE are now receiving a large supply of Seasonable Goods. April 24. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

New Spring Goods. WILLIAM S. LOCK invites the attention of his friends and the public, to his new Stock of Spring and Summer Goods. April 24, 1846.

New Spring Goods. CRANE & SADLER have just received their supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which is unusually large and well selected, and will sell them on the most favorable terms, and hope their friends and the public generally, will give them an early call. April 24, 1846.

Spring Goods. WE have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening the most beautiful and elegant assortment of goods we have ever had the pleasure of offering. The greatest care has been taken to select the newest and most elegant styles of the season. We most respectfully ask our friends and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, as it will afford us pleasure to show them whether they wish to purchase or not. MILLER & TATE, April 24, 1846.

Goods Sold Cheaper than Ever. THE undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Markets, would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public to their Stock of Goods, which is now being received and opened. We flatter ourselves that they have been selected with care, and bought on accommodating terms, which will enable us to sell them as cheap, and we think a fraction cheaper, than any other establishment in the town. As our motto is small profit and long indulgence, we hope to merit a share of public patronage. Call, see, and examine our stock. April 24. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

Just in Market. I AM now receiving and opening a very large and general assortment of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c. which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. My supplies have been purchased almost exclusively for cash, and will be offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Give me a call, before purchasing elsewhere. April 24, 1846. THOMAS RAWLINS.

New Goods. THE subscribers are now receiving a large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Queensware, which they offer to sell at small profits. They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally, to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. April 24, 1846. GIBSON & HARRIS.

New Goods. F. DUNNINGTON is now receiving, both at Walper's and his new store, at Walper's Roads, a large and beautiful assortment of Goods, which have been purchased with great care, and very low, and will be sold unusually low for cash. April 24, 1846.

Desirable Dress Goods. THE subscribers would invite the attention of the Ladies to their assortment of rich Fancy Goods, (most of which were purchased in Philadelphia,) embracing Silks of the newest styles; Rich French Plain Ombre Berages; Do do Ombre M. d'Alaines; Do do Barge Robes; Ginghams and Gingham Lawns; Barge Scarfs and Shawls; A good assortment of Mourning Goods. April 24. CRANE & SADLER.

Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers. NEW style Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Artificial Flowers and artificial Hair, for sale by April 24. CRANE & SADLER.

LAND SALE.

UNDER the authority of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Fauquier County, rendered on the 16th day of April, 1846, at a special session of said Court, in a cause therein depending, in which William Lucas Adm'r. de bonis non, with the will annexed of Edward Lucas deceased, is Plaintiff, and Lewis Lucas, Adm'r of Mersey Wager, dec'd, and others are defendants, the undersigned, appointed Commissioners by the said Court for the purpose, will expose to sale before the Court-house door of Jefferson County, by public auction, to the highest bidder, "On FRIDAY the 29th day of May next, in the Dower Land of Mersey Wager, dec'd, in the Berry Hill Tract of Land, late the property of John Wager, sr. dec'd." The land is now in the tenancy of Mr. G. M. Davis, and contains 153 Acres of Land.

Any information desired will be given by Mr. Davis, on the premises, by Wm. Lucas, Esq.; Charlestown, or by either of the undersigned. Terms, as prescribed by the Decree.—The purchaser to pay down in cash, one-third of the purchase money, and for the residue, credits of nine, eighteen, and 27 months, in equal instalments, with interest from the day of sale, to be given to be secured by bonds with good personal security; the title to be also withheld, and the land to be subject to a re-sale, under the order of the Court, as security for the payment of the deferred instalments.

Possession to be given on the 1st day of August next, with the reservation to the tenant to take off the Wheat crop now growing, and the Corn crop which may be then growing. E. I. LEE, WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Com'rs. April 24, 1846.

Gentlemen's Wear. 6-4 TWEEDS, Single Milled, Fancy and blk' Cassimeres; French and English Cloth Summer Cloths; New style Drillings and Gammor Vestings, Cravats, &c., received and for sale by CRANE & SADLER, April 24, 1846.

The Elegant Draught Horse. JEFFERSON ROAN, WILL stand the present season, (which has commenced, and will end on the 23rd day of June next) at the stable of the subscriber, three miles North of Charlestown, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, and will be to mares at the reduced price of \$5 the season, which may be discharged by the payment of \$4, if paid within the season; \$3 the single leaf, to be paid as soon as the mare is served—if not, to be continued by the season, and \$7 to insure a mare with foal, the money to be paid when the mare is known to be with foal. Parting with the mare or not attending her regularly to the horse forfeits the insurance money. Great care will be taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but I will not be accountable should any occur. Public days are excepted in the above stand. URIAH RUTHERFORD, April 24, 1846.

The following, among numerous other certificates, are furnished, showing the estimation in which the produce of Jefferson Roan is held: I have a fine colt by Jefferson Roan, and all the colts I have seen of his get are promising. CHARLES YATES. I have two colts folded last Spring, by Uriah Rutherford's Roan horse, and they are very good ones. I also believe him to be a sure foal getter. WILLIAM MOORE. I have a Colt sired by Jefferson Roan, which gives promise of making a fine horse. H. D. GARNHART.

McCormick Wheat Reaper. THE subscribers hereby inform the Farmers of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Fauquier, Loudoun and Fairfax counties, that they are now prepared to furnish those who desire to use that Machine in the approaching harvest, and as none will be sent from the shop without passing through the hands of a first-rate workman, can be confidently recommended; and to prove what they can do when fairly tried, we refer to Hon. C. Powell, J. P. Dulany and Wm. Benton & Sons, of Loudoun; Messrs. Jas. I. Ranson, Robt & William Lucas, and James Wyson, of Jefferson; and Messrs. J. and S. E. Tabb, A. W. McCleary and D. B. Morrison of Berkeley; S. Spangler, of Warren; and Messrs. P. N. Meade and G. and Wm. Keafort, of Clarke. M. HITE & SON, White Post, Clarke Co., Va., April 24, 1846-5t.

Hats, Hats. SIX cases of New style Black and Summer Hats—Also any quantity of Palm-leaf Hats. April 24. GIBSON & HARRIS.

New Spring Goods. JUST received at the New Store, a full and large assortment of Brown Goods, such as Brown Muslins, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 4-wide; Osnaburgs, do. do do do; Twilled Cotton Bagging, 20 and 24 inch; Wide Duck, for Pantalons; Brown Drillings, Cotton Batts, &c. Take notice for sale low at the New Store at Walper's Cross Roads—also at the Lestown Store. F. DUNNINGTON, April 10, 1846.

FRESH PORTER and Salad Oil, for sale by April 17. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Wanted, Immediately! ANY quantity of Oats, Corn, Rye, Flour Cakes, Hoop Poles, Potatoes, Lard, Rags, Feathers, Bees-wax, Beans, Wool, Soap, Eggs, Butter, Laths, &c., &c., for which the highest market price will be given by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. April 17, 1846.

NEW, CHEAP AND DESIRABLE, SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. ON hand and for sale low either for Money or on long indulgence. April 24, 1846. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

Fashionable Goods. I HAVE the pleasure of informing the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that I am now receiving from Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of New, Elegant, and Splendid Goods, among which are the latest style and fashions. I do not deem it necessary to enumerate at present, suffice to say that no pains have been spared to render my Stock in style and elegance, equal not only to any in the County, but to any Retail House in Baltimore, and I pledge myself to offer them as low. I want a call from every lady whether she wants to buy or not; she will at least learn what is most fashionable by giving me a call. April 24. J. J. MILLER.

For the Gentlemen. IN the room in the rear of my store I have just opened a Splendid Stock of French Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings of every description, and of the Latest Styles and most Splendid quality. Also, Paris Hats, Gloves, Hosiery, Cravats, Stocks, Hdks., and in fact, every article a gentleman may want for comfort or fashion—I invite a call from all. April 24, 1846. I. J. MILLER.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday. BEEF CATTLE.—There were 194 head offered at the scales yesterday, about 170 head of which were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from 7 1/2 to 37 1/2 cts net, per 100 lbs., according to quality. The balance were reserved for export. The quality of the stock was fair, and the prices obtained show a slight advance in rates.

HOGS.—There is a large supply of live hogs in market and prices have declined. Sales dull at 25 a 34 1/2 cts per 100 lbs. FLOUR.—The flour market is very dull. There were sales on Monday of Howard at flour at \$4.50, and on Tuesday morning at same rate—which holders generally are now willing to take, though buyers do not feel disposed to enter the market. Receipts price \$4.37 1/2. City Mills held at 4 1/2 a \$4.61 cts. Transactions: stock very small. Susquehanna flour—last sales at \$4.50. Rye flour \$3.63. Corn meal 3 1/2 a \$3.25.

GRAIN.—The receipts of all kinds are very light.—Sales of good prime red Wheat at 65 cents a \$1, for shipment, and of ordinary to good at 90 a 95 cents.—White wheat, for family flour, 1 1/2 a \$1.15. White corn is worth 60 a 61 cents, and yellow 59 a 62 cents; oats \$3.25 cts; rye 70 a 75 cents; and clover \$2.90 a \$3.75. WHEATKEY.—Sales of barrels are now being made at 22 cents, and of hogsheads at 21 cents per gallon. The demand is dull.

TRADE AND BUSINESS. At New York, on Monday, the cotton market was rather dull, but the prices were in places. The sales amounted to 600 bales. Shippers offered 85 for Western, but there were no sales at that price. A few lots have been disposed of at 9 1/2 a \$5.15. Southern dull at 85. Jersey corn sold at 63 cents, weight; Southern do. mixed, 67.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, cotton was steady, and 17 1/2 cents for previous rates. Flour was still without demand, and shipping brands nominal at \$4.75, although a low rate would be taken—no sales made public. Corn meal held at \$3.24, without sales. Corn was lower, and Southern yellow sold at 62 a 61 cents. Southern oats 40 cents. Sales of Whiskey a 214 cents, in barrels.

DEPARTED. Departed this life on the 24th inst., MARSHALL WARE, aged 2 years and two months, son of Mr. Wm. J. and Susan Maxwell. The frail was thy form, and tho' early thy doom, When by death from our hearts thou wert riven, As a father's remembrance again thou wilt bloom, And blossom forever in Heaven.

On the 10th inst., at Middleway, Miss MARY ANN BENNETT, in the 23rd year of her age. For years she was a consistent member of the German Reformed Church. She bore her affliction with resignation, and died in the hope of a blessed resurrection. Her bereft mother and friends are not left to sorrow as those that have no hope. In witness whereof, on the 21st inst., after a long and severe sickness, in the 67th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH VANHORN, consort of Mr. John Vanhorn, deceased. On Tuesday the 7th of April, VIRGINIA CAROLINE, infant daughter of Edward and Catherine Hall, of Clarke County, aged 15 months.

FOR RENT.

FOR the present year, expiring on the 1st of April, 1847, the two tenements near the Methodist Church, in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., belonging to Philip Relemer, are to be let to BRAXTON DAVENPORT. Apply to April 24, 1846-3t.

Cow and Calf. WE have a Cow and Calf for sale. They may be seen at Mr. John Keyes'. April 24. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Soda Fountain. I HAVE put in operation my Soda Fountain, and invite a call from the ladies and gentlemen of the town and country. I am supplied with Syrups of all kinds, and am therefore prepared to suit the tastes of all. April 24. J. H. BEARD.

Home Building. THE undersigned has taken up his residence again in Charlestown, (near the Presbyterian Church), and is fully prepared to execute every description of work, belonging to the Stone and Brick laying business. He will contract for buildings, in any part of the country, upon the most reasonable terms, to furnish the materials, or otherwise. From his experience in business, and the satisfaction he has heretofore given, all who are in want of any thing in his line of business are invited to give him a call. April 24, 1846-2m. JOHN HEAFER, jr.

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FOR the present year, expiring on the 1st of April, 1847, the two tenements near the Methodist Church, in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., belonging to Philip Relemer, are to be let to BRAXTON DAVENPORT. Apply to April 24, 1846-3t.

Cow and Calf. WE have a Cow and Calf for sale. They may be seen at Mr. John Keyes'. April 24. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Soda Fountain. I HAVE put in operation my Soda Fountain, and invite a call from the ladies and gentlemen of the town and country. I am supplied with Syrups of all kinds, and am therefore prepared to suit the tastes of all. April 24. J. H. BEARD.

Home Building. THE undersigned has taken up his residence again in Charlestown, (near the Presbyterian Church), and is fully prepared to execute every description of work, belonging to the Stone and Brick laying business. He will contract for buildings, in any part of the country, upon the most reasonable terms, to furnish the materials, or otherwise. From his experience in business, and the satisfaction he has heretofore given, all who are in want of any thing in his line of business are invited to give him a call. April 24,

THE OLD BACHELORS D T.
Come listen to my D T, all those that love D T,
Admire your heart, P T, and read my L E G;
A bachelor of A T, my brain is rack'd with L R;
Of love you'll find the same, if you've ever seen D T.
When twenty summers I had C N, with Kate in love I
fall;
A C T wench with black hair, my K T heart did sell,
For ten long years I courted her; 'twas K T D R, and
D R E;
And when she frown'd my heart it bump'd, my eyes grow
wet and T R E;
I never once had kiss'd the maid, she was so shy and coy;
Nor ever grasped her R M or waist, to snatch the blissful
joy;
One day, without much K R or form, my Ds filled with
love,
I slip into her room, and saw what made H passion move.
A favorite bean, in T F dress, was kissing her quite free;
'Tis love her adoration says, 'a great fool I must be.'
To X M than her love I tried, and found it all a whim;
To like her then I tried my best, and not to N V him.
Her P G, in paper cut, I tore and threw away,
Resolved some way to find C Q R, at least make one S A;
Of absence then, the F I K C I tried, but all in vain,
My M T head and too full heart, left hand the acting pain.
My thinking heart will not be E Z, or to be held and R;
Till D Z I did get myself with drinking punch and R;
From love's fever and A Q forts, five times, I've ever B;
Nor an I placed with wild curls, unless, for what I bring
T D M.
Should N E one wish love to shun, 'tis plain as A B C,
That he must mind his E and Q, or he's fitted to a T.
Then live a jolly bachelor, but ending in love,
'Tis Y A R, Y A U B, I C U R Y S for me.'

The Humorist.

THE PRINTER'S SIX COMMANDMENTS.—1. Thou shalt love thy printer—for he is the standard of thy country.
2. Thou shalt subscribe to his paper—for he seeketh much to obtain the news, of which you may not remain ignorant.
3. Thou shalt pay him for his paper—for he laboreth hard to give the news in due season.
4. Thou shalt advertise—that he may be able to give ye the paper.
5. Thou shalt not visit him regardless of his office hours, deranging the papers.
6. Thou shalt touch nothing that will give the printer trouble—that he may not hold thee guilty.
August 29, 1845—4f.

SCENE IN A SCHOOL ROOM.—First class in philosophy come up. Leibniz, what are the properties of heat?
"The properties of heat is to bake bread, bile water, cook eggs, and—"
"Stop! Next. What are the properties of heat?"
"The properties of heat is to warm your toes when they get cold, by holding 'em to the fire, and so forth."
"Next. What are the properties of heat, Solon?"
"The chief properties of heat, is that it expands bodies, while cold contracts them."
"Very good, Solon. Can you give an example?"
"Yes, sir. In summer, when it is hot, the day is long; in winter, when it is cold, it gets to be very short."
"Go to the head, Solon; boys, take your seats;" and the learned pedagogue was lost in wondering that so familiar an instance of illustration would have escaped his philosophic mind.

Here is what some rusty crusty old bachelor says of ladies. What shall be done with the incorrigible old sinner?—The Brooklyn Advertiser says:
"Dip the Atlantic ocean dry with a tea spoon—step this journal from going ahead—twist your heel into the toe of your boot—make postmasters perform their promises and sub-scribers pay the printer—send up fishing hooks with balloons and fish for stars—get astride of a gossamer and chase a comet—when a rainstorm is coming down like the catarrh of Niagara, remember where you left your umbrella—choke an omnibus with a brickbat—short prove things hitherto considered impossible to be possible—but never attempt to coax a woman to say she will, when she has made up her mind not to say she won't."

THE BELLE AND THE STUDENT.—At a certain splendid evening party, a naughty young beauty turned to a student who stood near her, and said, "Cousin John, I understand your eccentric friend L— is here. I have a great curiosity to see him. Do bring him here and introduce him to me."
The student went in search of his friend and at length found him lounging on a sofa.
"Come, L—," said L—, "my beautiful cousin Catherine wishes to be introduced to you."
"Well, trot her out, John," drawled L—, with an affected yawn.
John returned to his cousin and advised her to defer her introduction to a more favorable time, repeating the answer he had received— "The beauty bit her lips, but the next moment said, 'Well, never fear, I shall insist on being introduced.'"
After some delay, L— was led up and the ceremony of introduction duly performed. Agreeably surprised by the beauty and commanding appearance of Catherine, L— made a profound bow; but instead of returning it, she stepped backward, and raising her eye-glass, surveyed him deliberately from head to foot; then waving the back of her hand towards him, drawled out, "Trot him off, John! trot him off! that is enough!"

THE SCHOOLMASTER AT FAULT.—A good man was lately attempting the conversion of a convict, in one of our prisons, who had shown some signs which were considered hopeful. After a suitable opening, the instructor, wishing to make his teachings appropriate, said—
"What brought you here, my friend?"
"Two sheriffs," said the catchment.
"How? yes—two sheriffs—had no temperance any thing to do with your misfortune?"
"Yes," said the convict, meekly, "they were both drunk."
The examiner passed on the next hopeful subject.

A LOVER'S ERRAND.—Do you not find my eyes expressive of my feelings? said a sentimental lover to the lady he adored, to please.
"Oh, yes, I presume so," said the lady, "they make me think of a codfish dying with the tooth-ache."
"THE BEST PLACE."—Dutchman, and his wife were travelling, and they sat down by the road exceedingly fatigued. The wife sighed—"I wish I was in Heaven!" The husband replied—"I wish I was at the tavern!" "Oh, you old rogue," said she, "you always want to get the best place."
"I'll pay you for this!" cried a man to a roughish little boy, who had stuck up a ludicrous hand-bill on his door. "Oh, no, sir, I don't charge nothing said the lad very innocently.

"Ys, yer' enner," said a jockey, trying to disprove of a horse, "he ar' the most beautiful of beestees yer' ever clapped yer' handsome eyes upon; ys, he'll talk to yer, if ye only speak to 'im in his own language."
POLITE PREACHING.—A certain preacher, when treating of the subject of repentance, said—"My dear hearers, you must repent."
I enjoin it upon you again to repent; if you do not, you will go to a place which it would be improper to mention in this polite assembly."
"O gits! O gits! O gits!"—Cried an Irishman on the street, a few days since, ringing a bell, "Lost, betwene twilve o'clock and Mr. McKinstry's store, on Market street, a large brass key. I'll not be after telling ye what key it was; but it was the key of the Bank, sure."

If a lady were lame in the arm, and in the left leg; if she was blind in one eye, and could see with the other; if she had no teeth, and her gums worn off; if she had a bump behind, and to make amends, was perfectly flat before; and if she was club-footed and had a cancer on her nose; and if she had a "split-fire" temper, and forty-nine negroes with seventy-five thousand dollars cash—how many suitors would she have? Don't all speak at once!

PROFESSIONAL.
LAWSON BOTTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlottesville, Jefferson County, Virginia.
March 13, 1846—2m.

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

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He may be found in Charlottesville, Jefferson county, Virginia.
Nov. 28, 1845.

A CARD.
WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON
HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.
Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Badinger.
Charlottesville, Aug. 15, 1845—4f.

DR. J. G. HAYS
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, Virginia, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not professionally engaged.
Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

SAPPINGTON.
THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL,
WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
October 24, 1845.

Masonic Procession & Dedication.
THE members of Charity Lodge, No. 3, of Free and Accepted Masons, will hold a Procession on next St. John's Anniversary, 24th June, at Harpers-Ferry, on which occasion the new Hall, on Sherman's Street, will be dedicated to Masonic rites. All brethren in regular standing are cordially invited to unite with us in the proceedings of the day.
PHILIP COONS,
GEORGE MAUZY,
JEROME B. YOUNG,
ELI H. CARRELL,
BENJAMIN WENZELL,
P. S.—An Oration will be delivered.
April 24, 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.

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 its appearance.
Persons in my district are informed that I shall remain in Charlottesville every Friday, hereafter, in order that persons who want to settle may have an opportunity of doing so.
April 10, 1846. JOHN W. MOORE.

NOTICE.
HAVING learned that there is a report in circulation that I have, or am about leaving this country for the West, I take this method of contradicting said report, and of informing the Farmers and public generally, that I am at all times prepared to attend to their calls in my branch of business.
JAS. BEARD.
Berkeley County, April 17, 1846—3t.

MARBLE.
THERE is now in the care of George W. Sappington, Esq., in Charlottesville, Va., a finished assortment of
White Marble Tomb-Stones.
(Lettering neatly executed at short notice.) Persons desiring to purchase these beautiful monuments, are invited to examine them 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, Columns and Plain Tomb Slabs, or any work in the Stone Cutting line furnished at short notice.
WM. LOUGHRIDGE,
Leitersburg, Washington County, Md.)
March 6, 1846—4f.

New Drug and Medicine Store.
DR. HAYS has opened a New DRUG and MEDICINE Store, adjoining the Stores of Mr. Philip Coons and John G. Wilson, Esq., and directly opposite the U. S. Arsenal, where he is now opening a well selected stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Garden Seeds, &c., all of which he will sell low for Cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.
Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

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

THIS Celebrated Remedy has now, by its intrinsic virtues, acquired a celebrity which can never be shaken by the many quack nostrums, with which the country is deluged. The public are fast learning that this is the only remedy that can be relied upon for the speedy and permanent cure of all Disorders of the Lungs. It is literally, sweeping Consumption, from the land; it divides into insignificance. The public have been "lulled" long enough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the land has placed beyond the reach of criticism. It requires no bolstering up, by publishing columns of forged certificates—but it is enough to let the public know where it can be obtained, and the trial will convince all of its great efficiency in curing these distressing diseases above named, which have hitherto been the most loathed practitioners for ages heretofore.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY 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 freed from "Balaams," "Candies," and "Mistakes," Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, 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 to be obtained, and the trial will convince all of its great efficiency in curing these distressing diseases above named, which have hitherto been the most loathed practitioners for ages heretofore.

It is a lady were lame in the arm, and in the left leg; if she was blind in one eye, and could see with the other; if she had no teeth, and her gums worn off; if she had a bump behind, and to make amends, was perfectly flat before; and if she was club-footed and had a cancer on her nose; and if she had a "split-fire" temper, and forty-nine negroes with seventy-five thousand dollars cash—how many suitors would she have? Don't all speak at once!

Carroll's Western Exchange
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
FOR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cars, I have determined to have OYSTERS and other Delicacies of the season, where Ladies and Gentlemen will only have to pay for what they eat. I am prepared to give the most liberal and convenient on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. I hope to receive a share of the public patronage.
E. H. CARROLL,
Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 6, 1846.
P. S.—The public generally are invited to give me a call.

Cash for Negroes.
THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the very 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 usually at his residence in Charlottesville.
All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.
WILLIAM CROW,
Charlottesville, Dec. 5, 1845.

"The Whole of Oregon or None"
WHILE some of my neighbors would pursue a temporizing policy, either as regards the rights of the Union, the claims of their Customers, or the wants of the Farmer, I am for a bold strike, and a "masterly" activity in discharging my duty to all who have, or may patronize me for the future. Yet, whilst others may beat "ploughshares into swords and spears," my bellows blows the pipe for peace, and will be content to give its aid in the manufacture of the more peaceful implements of the husbandman, so necessary in his filling 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-SHOENING, I am willing to turn a hand with any one of Vulcan, here or elsewhere. And for my experience in this branch of the business, I hope I 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—4f.

The Farmer's Friend.
THE undersigned begs leave to return his thanks to those old and tried friends who have so long patronized the shop at present under his management, and would say to them, that for the future, it shall have more claims than ever for their support. As to his work, it has stood the test heretofore, and if cannot now be in the future, he beats for durability, price or neatness—Wagon, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ploughs, Harrows, and in short every thing belonging to his line, shall be made or repaired, to order, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Timber, and all kinds of Country Produce, will be taken in exchange for work at cash prices.
ALFRED O'BANNON.
Feb. 20, 1846—4f.

Virginia, to wit:
At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, for the month of March, in the year 1846:
Agilla Davis, Garland M. Davis, Administrator of Leonard Y. Davis, deceased, John Humphreys, Executor of Joseph W. Davis, deceased, Garland M. Davis, Administrator of William R. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator of Nancy B. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator of Clementis R. Davis, deceased, and the said Garland M. Davis as Administrator of Nancy Buckmaster, deceased, Plaintiffs,
Zachariah H. Worthington, Executor of William Worthington, deceased, John Humphreys and Mary his wife, Aelsch Davis, widow of Leonard Y. Davis, deceased, Nancy W. Davis, Mary Ann Davis, Eleanor Davis, Susan W. Davis, Aelsch C. Davis, William W. Davis, Joseph W. Davis, Henry G. Davis, and James Davis, Garland M. Davis, Minor Heirs and Sarah his wife, Samuel A. Davis, James J. Davis, Elizabeth Worthington, Nicholas A. Randall and Mary his wife, Clotworthy Burney and Harriet his wife, Catherine J. 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 G. Russell and Susan his wife, Joshua Oving and Ellen his wife, Joseph Charles, Reuben and Thomas Worthington, William H. Hillary and Ann his wife, said Zachariah H. Worthington in his own right, and Edward Colston, Sheriff of Berkeley County, Committee Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Joseph Wilson, deceased, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THE Defendants, Zachariah H. Worthington, William W. Davis and Catherine L. his wife, Samuel A. Davis, James J. Davis, Elizabeth Worthington, Nicholas A. Randall and Mary his wife, Clotworthy Burney and Harriet his wife, Henry A. Cox and Susan his wife, Julia A. Worthington, Eliza A. Worthington, Eliza Gaither, widow of Henry G. Russell and Susan his wife, Joshua Oving and Ellen his wife, Joseph Charles, Reuben and Thomas Worthington, William H. Hillary and Ann his wife, said Zachariah H. Worthington in his own right, and Edward Colston, Sheriff of Berkeley County, Committee Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Joseph Wilson, deceased, Defendants.

Great Attraction!
THE subscribers are now receiving their Spring supply of NEW GOODS, which is composed of a great variety, and will be sold at unheard of low prices. They respectfully invite all persons in want of great bargains and desirable Goods, to call. We deem it unnecessary to particularize our Stock, but assure our friends that it is large and well selected.
D. & J. KOONCE.
April 10, 1846.

To Farmers and Millers.
THE undersigned has moved from the Warehouse lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House, and is still prepared to forward
GRAIN AND FLOUR,
to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received.
WM. SHORTT.
Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846—4f.

To the Farmers and Millers.
THE undersigned having leased the WAREHOUSE at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Shortt, 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—4f.

Cloths, Cassimere and Cassinets.
WE have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Cassimere and Cassinets, which we will sell low to make room for spring goods.
ROTELER & JOHNSON.
Berryville, March 20, 1846.

BEWS' Bone and Nerve Liment. Just received and for sale by J. G. HAYS, March 20, 1846.

Groceries, Groceries!
JUST received, a superior lot of N. O. Sugars, which will be sold at reduced prices, 8, 9, & 10 cents; also, a fresh lot Rio Laguyra, and St. Domingo Coffee, 6, 8, 10 & 12 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.
JOHN J. LOCK & CO.,
March 20.

New Spring Goods,
Just Opened and Ready for Examination, in North Bolivar.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern cities with a cheap and well selected Stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-Ware, Glass and Queens-Ware, Tin and Wood Ware, all of which have been purchased at reduced prices for Cash, and he flatters himself that he can sell at prices lower than heretofore known in this County. All who will call and examine his Stock cannot help but give him credit for keeping Cheap Goods. All are respectfully requested to call and see for themselves. His Stock is assorted, and as complete as any in the County. Country dealers will do well to call before purchasing, as they will find bargains that they will not meet with at all times. His stock consists in part as follows:
Blue, black and irish-green Cloths;
Extra black and fancy Cassimere, assorted;
Plain and figured Sattin, Silk, Scotch Plaid and Merino Vestings;
English Tweeds, Black Summer Cloths;
Striped and plain Gambreons, bl'k Bombazines;
Bl'k Alpaca, Gloves and Hosiery of every description; Swiss, Book, Mull, Jaconet, Cambric, plaid and striped Muslins; figured and plain Bobbinet and Swiss Muslins;
A beautiful assortment of Bobinette, Thread and Cambric Edgings and Insertings;
Balzarines, French Berages, Lawns, Calicoes; Silk Hairs, Linen do, Ladies' Silk Points; Artificial and Bonnet Ribbons;
Collars, Stocks and Scarfs;
York Gambreons, Blue Drills, Nankeen, Fancy Linen Drill, Brown do, Brown Linen, Checks, Bed Tickings, Sheetings, brown and bleached Mullins, do, do Drillings, Osnaburgs, 3-4 and 4-4 wide; Bagging, a splendid article.

Groceries.
Best N. O. Sugar and Molasses, Baltimore Sugar House Molasses;
A beautiful assortment of Coffees, Y. H. and Imperial Tea; Rice, Cheese;
A variety of Bacon;
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars.
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, great variety; a handsome assortment of Hardware, Tin-ware, Wood-ware, Glass and Queens-ware, &c., &c.—all of which will be sold upon the most accommodating terms.
WARNER MILLER, Agent.
North Bolivar, April 17, 1846.
P. S.—Country Produce of all kinds, taken in exchange for Goods.

Just Arrived!
THE undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Cities with their Spring and Summer Supply of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, take this opportunity of offering to the public a better and cheaper Stock of Goods than have ever before been offered in this market—Their stock consists in part of
Blue, Black, Olive, and Brown Mackintosh and Coddington Cloths, Silk and Wool Mixtures Summer Tweeds, and black and fancy Cassimere, Sattinets, Jeans, Drillings, &c., Russia Sheetings, Linens, a great variety, bleached and brown Cottons, bagging, and 5-4, 6-4, and 12-4 bleached Sheetings, Checks, Tickings 8-4, table Diaper, Crash, Gingham, brown Holland, seersia silk serges, plaid, black, green, and brown Cambricks and Gingham, and Girap Lawns, coat Gingham, and 4 dozen graduated lawn Rubes, 4 dozen pieces French Gingham, 4 doz pieces French Lawn, Alpaca, black eye and fancy Silks, 3 pieces linen Cambric, bird eye Diaper, and braze Scarfs, 20 yd. shawls, shades, parasols, parasolists, &c., Ribbands, Gause, satin and plain linen cambric handkerchiefs, Chinillets, and silk crape Alpaca, shawls, plaid, Swiss Muslins, fancy Bedticks, and shawls, Jaconet, lace Muslin and lisse Thread, bobbin Edgings, Tapes, Galloons, and buttons, trimmings, silk fringes, prints of every variety, patent thread, linen cambric handkerchiefs for 12 1/2 cents, Florence braid, neapolitan, straw, gipsy and other bonnets.

HARDWARE.
A general assortment, 20 kogs nails just received.
QUEENSWARE.
4 tea sets lustré China,
A large supply of Glassware, Stoneware, &c.
GROceries.
1 hhd. N. O. Sugar,
1 do "Portorico do,"
1 do "N. O. Molasses,"
1 do Boston Syrup do,
1 do Damazone, sperm, mould, and dipped candles,
Fruit, Confectionary,
1 box oranges, 1 do lemons,
200 lbs. candies, assorted,
Figs, prunes, raisins, almonds, cocoanuts,
Cedarware, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
Stationery, &c., all of which will be sold on accommodating terms.
S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.,
April 17, 1846.

To my Customers and the Public generally.
THE subscriber most respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has associated with him in his Mercantile business, his brother Jacob Koonce, and the business will hereafter be conducted in the name and firm of David & Jacob Koonce. They intend, as their motto, small profits and quick returns. They will sell Goods as cheap as they can be purchased at Harpers-Ferry or in the County, for Cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit. Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage already received, I hope my friends and the public will patronize me in my new connexion.
DAVID KOONCE.
Harpers-Ferry, April 10, 1846.

Great Attraction!
THE subscribers are now receiving their Spring supply of NEW GOODS, which is composed of a great variety, and will be sold at unheard of low prices. They respectfully invite all persons in want of great bargains and desirable Goods, to call. We deem it unnecessary to particularize our Stock, but assure our friends that it is large and well selected.
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Jan. 23, 1846—4f.

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Berryville, March 20, 1846.

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JOHN J. LOCK & CO.,
March 20.

BARGAINS!
Spring and Summer Goods.

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 Cheap 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—
Blue, black, brown, and invisible green Broad Cloths;
Fancy, Victoria, and Buckskin Cassimere;
Twilled and plain Summer Cloths, Veivet Corda; Nankeen, Desklin and Granville Stripes;
Brown and bleached Linens, and a variety of other Pantaloon stuffs;
Satin, plain and fancy Silk and Marseilles Vesting of all kinds;
Dress Shawls, Cotton and Linen Cambric;
Gingham, Cotton and Silk Hdkns, of various qualities;
Bl'k Italian Cravats, Gentlemen's Stocks and Scarfs;
A general assortment of Cap and Bonnet Ribbons; Plain and figured Swiss, Cross Bard' Jacketts, Book and Mull Muslins;
Indian and Bishop Lawn, Mouselin do Laines;
Thread and Cotton Edgings, Footings, Bobbins and Laces;
A fine assortment of English, French and Domestic Prints, from 6 cents per yard and upwards;
A fine stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and Cotton Gloves and Hosiery;
Bleached and Brown Cottons at low prices;
Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs and Burlap Linens;
Colored Cambrics, Checks, Bed Tickings; 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.
ALSO—Fur and Russia Hats, Palm Leaf do, A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.
In a word, he will be able to accommodate his customers with almost every article in his line of business. He respectfully requests persons who are disposed to purchase bargains to call and look through his stock, feeling confident that none will go away dissatisfied. He must also reiterate his 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 DRY GOODS, 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.
Haltown, March 27, 1846.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
KEPLINGER & 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.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.
THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale, a portion of the Real Estate of the late John Baker, of Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va. The said Real Estate consists of Lots designated as Nos. 49, 50, 51, 52, 99, 113, 114, and situated on High and New streets in said town. The 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
Large Two-Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
Containing seven well finished Chambers, a Parlor, Dining-room, Kitchen, and three Sleeping apartments for servants. Adjoining the Dwelling is a comfortable
BRICK OFFICE.
The out-buildings are numerous, embracing a substantial Smoke-house, Stable, Granary, Carriage-house, Cow-house, &c.
The Dwelling is on an eminence, commanding a fine view of the town, and of the country for many miles around.
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 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 accommodated made known, by application (post-paid) to Messrs. Webb & Markell, and John K. White, in Shepherdstown, or to the undersigned, Charlottesville, 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
A little upwards of 200 Acres,
and is in every point of view equal to any in the Valley of Virginia. A detailed description is deemed unnecessary. Suffice it to say, a bargain will be given, and the terms will be liberal. Immediate possession can be had by the purchaser, if desired. Apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter addressed to
N. W. MANNING,
J. M. MANNING,
Duffield's Depot, Jefferson Co., Va.
Feb. 27, 1846—4f.

Spring Goods.
I HAVE just received
5 pieces Burials 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 fine brown do.,
For sale at very low prices by
WM. S. LOCK,
March 20.

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

150 Bushels of Oats,
WHICH will answer for seed, or sale by
JNO. J. LOCK & CO.,
April 10.

Groceries.
ON hand a complete assortment of good Groceries. Also, Herring and Superior Codfish for sale low by
F. DUNNINGTON,
April 10, 1846.

JUST received and for sale 20,000 prime Pine Plastering Laths, by
S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.,
April 17, 1846.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.



THE preceding figure is given to represent THE INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great EVACUATOR for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it—it is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposed, by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood, by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It never requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it ALWAYS purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors through the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Homopathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitesimal doses, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the bustling Quack goes us with pills, pills, pills.
To give some idea of the amount of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION, we will state, that the learned Dr. Leuwenhoek, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that the weight of all we receive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the insensible Perspiration.
This is none other than the need up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to restrain the system five-eighths of all the virtuous matter that nature demands should leave the body; and even when this is the case, the blood is so active a principle, that it determines these particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.
By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.
It is by stopping the pores, that overworks mankind with rheumatisms, colds and consumptions. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.
It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire entic to its healthy functions.
It is a REMEDY that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.
It is a REMEDY that neither sickens, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.
CONSUMPTION.

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are with in the system. But we say once for all, that a Ointment will reach the lungs, quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the system.
I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told it is a coliciness, a cure which, as he