

Spirit of Jefferson.

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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1847.

NUMBER 25.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

A GOOD ANECDOTE.

There formerly resided in the city of —, a Monsieur D., a man of great wealth and who was getting into difficulty when he found it necessary to make an investment. His temperament being decidedly nervous, many were the tricks played upon him. On one occasion he came to the conclusion that bank stock was a precarious property to hold, railroad worse, and insurance stock, he wouldnt have now. Arriving at this point he resolved to leave his spare funds with a Mr. G. for safe keeping. Accordingly he called upon him, and made a deposit of ten thousand dollars. Mr. G. received it with reluctance, but informed Monsieur D. that if he should have occasion for the money, he must give him a few days notice. Some six months had elapsed, and all things were moving on smoothly, so far as the Frenchman's money was concerned, when a company of young men were seen to enter the City Hotel and 'on observing our nervous friend, one of them asked his companion if he had heard of the failure of Mr. G., to which they all simultaneously replied—that can't be—impossible.

The Frenchman sprung from his seat, and approaching the party, exclaimed, "Mon Dieu! what was I to do? my friend, Mr. G. failed, broke into small pieces. Den I am ruin myself—I am all use up—I am broke into ten thousand little pieces. Mr. G. owe me ten thousand dollar. Oh, Mon Dieu! vat sal I do? I shall break my neck several times in getting dare in five minutes." With this he started off, for Mr. G.'s counting room where he arrived nearly out of breath, despair on his countenance, and trembling from head to foot. Mr. G. was astonished at the man's haggard look, and begged him to be seated. But no—seat for him; "money was his suit."

At last recovering himself, he said, "Ah, my friend, I hear you fall when you owe me ten thousand dollar? Why you tell me yesterday you fail to day?" By this time Mr. G. saw through the trick, and informed Mons. D. he would give him a check for the amount. At this the Frenchman was most astonished than before, and exclaimed, "Ah, you got him! If you got him, I don't want him, but if you have not got him, I must have him."

FEMALE WARRIORS.

History presents many instances in which the women of ancient Germany have decided the fate of battle; their friends being put to flight, they have rushed among them, and by shrieks and lamentations, bewailing the cruel lot that must follow defeat, and portraying the horrors of slavery, have inflamed their minds with desperate courage and urged them on to contest and victory. The Celts, when Caius Marius went in arms against them, resolved to conquer or die. With heroic determination, they bound themselves together as they stood in their ranks with cords, and used every other precaution to prevent defeat or at least an ignominious flight. Despite every exertion, they were overthrown, and pursued in confusion to their camp. Wives, sisters, and even mothers, who had in the meantime taken their stations upon the wagons, armed with such weapons as the occasion afforded, endeavored by every means to rally them to the conflict. The common feelings of humanity pleaded in vain to palliate the offences of their kindred, and with their own hands they inflicted upon them that death which they had sought to evade. They maintained, too, the struggle against the enemy with desperate valor, and rendered the victory of Marius little better than defeat. When at last they were obliged to yield to the superior discipline of Roman arms, they preferred self-destruction, to miserable vassalage, and suspending themselves and their children from the boughs of trees and the tops of wagons, ended a life which had lost every charm and every attraction. Such were the German women in War.

SUCCESS.—The most important element of success is economy of time. By economy we do not mean penuriousness but merely such wholesome thrift as will disinsinse us to spend our time or money without an adequate return either in gain or enjoyment. An economical application of these brings leisure and method, and enables us to drive our business, instead of our business driving us.

There is nothing attended with results so disastrous as such a miscellany of our own time and means as will involve us in perpetual hurry and difficulty. The brightest talents must be ineffective under such a pressure, and a life of expedients has no end but penury. Worldly success, however, though universally coveted, can be only desirable in so far as it contributes to happiness, and it will contribute to happiness very little, unless there be cultivated a lively benevolence to every animated being. "Happiness," it has been finely observed, "is in the proportion of the number of things we love, and the number of things that love us." To this sentiment we subscribe, and we would wish to set it written on the tablet of every heart, and producing its fruits of charity. The man, whatever be his fame, or fortune, or intelligence, who is not bound to his fellow men by the mystic tie of sympathy deserves, ay, and will obtain the contempt of human kind. Upon him all the gifts of fortune are thrown away. Happiness he has none. His life is a dream, a mere lethargy, without a throb of human emotion; and he will descend to the grave unwept, unhonored, and unsung.—Such a fate is not to be envied, and let those who are intent upon success, remember success is nothing without happiness.

LOVE.—The following exquisite passage we find in Tupper's "Crock of Gold."

"Love is the weapon which Omnipotence reserved to conquer rebel men when all else had failed. Reason her parries; fear he answers blow to blow; future interest he meets with pleasure; but love, that sun against whose melting beams winter cannot stand, that soft subduing slumber which wrestles down the giant, there is not one human creature in a million, not a thousand men in all earth's large quintillion, whose clay heart is hardened against love."

Penknives.—Roger and Wortenholmes Penknives—best assortment ever offered in Charlestown, for sale by

STEPHENS & WELLS,

OF
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,

TAKE this method of making known to their friends and customers, at Harpers-Ferry, and the county in general, that they have just returned from the Eastern Markets with

A Choice Selection o' Goods,
in their line; such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Sattinets, which for style, quality and price they flatter themselves cannot be beat in the country.

Also, a splendid assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Over Coats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Sack Coats and Coatees, from \$3 to \$30. Also, a large assortment of Vests, Pants, Roundabouts, Shirts and Drawers, cheap and good. They respectfully ask a call from the public, and pledge themselves to use every exertion to give satisfaction.

STEPHENS & WELLS.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 11, 1846.

Carrell's Western Exchange,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,

The Regular Opposition Dining

HOUSE.

FOR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cars, I will have OYSTERS and other Delicacies of the season served up daily, in a superior style, where Ladies and Gentlemen can get what they want, and only pay for what they eat. My situation is the most convenient on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, where passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my grateful thanks to the many thousand who have patronized

THE OPPOSITION

During the last year, and hope always to merit their favor.

E. H. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 9, 1846.

P. S. For the better accommodation of Ladies, I have fitted up an additional Dining Room for them and those travelling with them, which is attended by female servants exclusively.

THE VIRGINIA HOTEL.

THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIRGINIA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy of Mr. James Walling. The Hotel will be under my charge from and after 1st July.

To the travelling public generally, the undersigned will say, that he takes charge of this Hotel with a determination that it shall be inferior to no other in the Valley of Virginia. On his TABLE will be found all the delicacies the market can produce, and in his BAR, the choicest Liquors that can be procured. Charges will be moderate, and his old friends and the public generally are invited to give him at least one call.

DINNER will be in waiting, daily, on the arrival of the Cars.

JOHN ISH.

Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846.—L.

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE,

No. 105 CHESTNUT STREET,
Between Third and Fourth,

PHILADELPHIA.

D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor.
JAS. M. SANDERSON, of Phila., Assistants.
GEO. P. BURNHAM, of Boston, Sept. 25, 1846—L.

OYSTERS!

THE subscriber has made arrangements to be supplied daily, with

Fresh Oysters,

Which he will serve up at his Rooms, a few doors below Sappington's Hotel, in any manner that may be desired—Fried, Stewed or Roasted.

Oysters will also be disposed of by the Can.—Persons wishing to be thus supplied will please give notice the day previous.

Give a call at my establishment, where a general variety is always kept to please the palate.

Oct. 23, 1846. J. F. BLESSING.

FRESH OYSTERS.

G EORGE B. MONROE, thankful for the liberal support extended towards him during the two last seasons, inform the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, that he has again opened his OYSTER ROOM, at the old stand, three doors East of the Court-house. He will at all times keep on hand the best Oysters the Baltimore market can afford, which will be served up in a style to suit the taste of the most fastidious epicure. By giving him one day's notice, he will furnish Oysters by the Can to any who may prefer receiving them in this way.

He solicits a call from his old friends and as many new ones as possible, as it shall be his constant effort to render entire satisfaction.

Oct. 23, 1846.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE

FACTORY.

THE subscriber calls the attention of his customers and the public generally, to his large stock of COARSE BOOTS &

SHOES for Servants.

Also, a variety of Gentlemen's—

An assortment of Ladies' Walkers, Kid Slippers, Morocco and Leather Walking Shoes;

A large assortment of Misses and Children's Gaiters, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Our prices will be made as low (and terms as good) for the same description of work, as can be had in the county. Give us a call.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.

Charlestown, Oct. 23, 1846.

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 price.

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—L.

Great Bargains for the lively Dust, Trust!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson County, that he has commenced the business of

Cabinet-Making,

on the Island of Virginia, at Harpers-Ferry, and is ready to fill every order with any article in his trade, on the cheapest and most accommodating terms. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by promptly turning out such work as cannot fail to please, to merit a large share of public patronage.

P. E. NOLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 9, 1846—L.

PEKNIVES.—Roger and Wortenholmes

Penknives—best assortment ever offered in Charlestown, for sale by

Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

WOOD, WOOD!

WE are in want of WOOD, and those who expect to pay their subscriptions, &c. in Wood, are requested to bring it along immediately. A few loads, at least, would be very acceptable at the present time.

THE PRINTER.

Dec. 4, 1846.

MOULD BOARDS.

THE subscriber has on hand, and can furnish Plough-makers and farmers with any quantity of first rate two and three-horse McCormick Mould Boards, most appropriate patterns.

JOHN H. LIKENS.

Martinsburg, Va., Dec. 11, 1846—L.

SERVANT WANTED.

I WISH to hire for the next year a servant woman, well qualified as cook, washer and ironer.

JOHN H. STRATH.

Charlestown, Dec. 11, 1846.

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low prices and on most accommodating payments.

H. ST. G. TUCKER.

Hazlehurst, Jefferson county, Va., Sept. 25, 1846—L.

[F. P. copy.]

IRON, IRON.

JUST received a handsome assortment of Hughes' celebrated IRON. Also, wagon and carriage tire from 1½ in. wide and ¾ in. thick, to 2 in. wide, ¾ thick—round and square, from 1 in. to 1½ in. Also, Nail rods and horse-shoe Iron, which I will warrant to be of a superior quality and which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. RAWLINS.

Dec. 4, 1846.

DRUGS, Medicines, &c.

THE undersigned has just replenished from the Markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, his Drug Store in Charlestown, with every article belonging to his line.

They have been purchased at the best houses, and are insured to be of approved quality.

Physicians and others wishing their Medical Prescriptions filled, can have it done on the best terms, and in the most correct manner.

J. H. BEARD.

October 16, 1846.

NOTICE.

A application will be made to the next Legislature of Virginia, for authority to construct a Turnpike road from some point on the Snickers Ferry Turnpike to the town of Charlestown, Jefferson county.

Oct. 23, 1846.

To Farmers and Millers.

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

GRAIN AND FLOUR,

to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received.

WM. SHORTT.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846—L.

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN 2

Friday Morning, January 1, 1846.

OHIO WHIGGERY.

In the lower House of the Ohio Legislature, Mr. Trusdale, a Whig member from Trumbull, has offered a long preamble and various resolutions, to the effect that the annexation of Texas was for the benefit of slavery; that it began the war, and war brought on the conquest of five Mexican provinces, which were to be added to the Union as slave territory, for which reasons the war is denounced, and the administration and its friends are assailed—these resolutions to be communicated by the Governor to Congress and to all the other Governors in the Union.

Mr. Wm. S. Smith, of Hamilton, formerly of this county, in an eloquent and effective vindication of the cause of our country against Mexico and her allies, said he scarcely knew what reference should be made on the subject, unless it were to refer the preamble and resolutions to Santa Anna, Ampudia, or some other Mexican dignitaries. They were finally ordered to be printed by a party vote.

On the other hand, Mr. Vallandigham, a Democrat, brought forward a series of resolutions, declaring that the Western boundary of the State of Texas, has always been, is now and of right ought to be, the Rio Grande—that the President of the United States, in ordering the army under General Taylor to the East bank of the Rio Grande, neither violated any principle of the law of nations, nor assumed any power not delegated to him by the constitution and laws of this Union, and did not thereby "trample said Constitution deliberately in the dust," but in so doing, did no more than from the circumstances of the case he ought to have done, and by the constitution and his oath of office he was bound to do.

We subjoin the three following resolutions, because, in our opinion, they speak the language of a large body of the American people, in spite of the denunciations of violent or selfish politicians:

"That the present war with Mexico, however much to be lamented, is a war justifiable and necessary—a war forced upon the United States by repeated and long-standing injuries; by wanton outrages committed upon the property and persons of our citizens, and upon the officers and flag of the United States; by insults to their Government and people, both recent and in years past, of a wanton and aggravated character on the part of Mexico and her accredited agents; by unnecessary and deceitful delays in consenting to make reparation; by deliberate, continued and perfidious violations of treaties solemnly ratified after repeated, and till then, unavailing applications for redress; by subsequent refusals to treat for an adjustment of difficulties, or even to receive the minister of the United States twice sent; and finally, by invading the territory of the States of this Union, attacking the army of the United States and shedding the blood of our fellow-citizens on their own soil."

"That the war, thus brought about and commenced by the aggressions and acts of Mexico herself, having been recognized by Congress according to the forms of the Constitution, is a constitutional war, and a war of the whole people of the United States, begun (on our part) and carried on in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of this Union."

"That this General Assembly has full confidence in the wisdom and in the ability of the Executive of the United States, to prosecute the war to a successful and speedy termination by an honorable peace; and that we hereby tender the cordial sympathies and support of this Commonwealth to said Executive in the further prosecution of the war."

ACTING NOBLY.

The New York Courier and Enquirer, a zealous Whig paper, speaks thus candidly of the merits of that portion of the President's Message which relates to the war. We like to see a newspaper independent enough to speak the truth in spite of the despotic dictation of would-be political leaders. The Courier says:

"For ourselves, we say unhesitatingly, that this portion of the Message, does great credit to the Executive and will be noble vindication of our government in the estimation of the civilized world. It addresses itself to the justice as well as the patriotism of our people; and we indulge in the hope that no American citizen will permit mere political hostility to the administration, so to warp his judgment as to induce cavilling at what is so forcibly and so truthfully put forth on this subject."

The review of the conduct of Mexico towards this government, anterior to her invasion of Texas and her attack upon our army, is admirably well put, and cannot fail to remove from every candid mind, all question as to the forbearance of our government towards our sister republic."

A GOOD HIT.

A correspondent of the Boston Atlas, thus hits at the arrogant claim set up by a portion of the Whig party of this country, as being the Conservative portion, upon whom rests the honor of maintaining the Constitution in purity:

"The New York Whigs have joined Big Thunder and his associates in an open war upon rents. 'Locofocoism' never went so far as that, even in the judgment of its enemies. It is surprising what pranks of wickedness the 'law and order' party can exhibit, and yet remain the paragons of virtue—they always were. They can threaten halters at Mr. Madison, and mobs to Gen. Jackson; they can make war upon the ballot box, in New Jersey; bribe legislators, as in Pennsylvania; resist law, as in the ten cent rebellion; lay pipe, as in the Gwinnett frauds; debauch the people, as in the hard cider canvas; commit forgery, as in the Roorback case; takes sides with the enemy, as in the last war with England and the present war with Mexico; join anti-renters, as now in New York, to do any thing and every thing, and after all never seem to abate one jot of the astounding impudence with which at all times and in every place, they claim to be the great safe-guards in America of liberty, morals and law!—Its new alliance it will find difficult to manage."

A NEW STATE.

The nucleus of a new State has just appeared in the North-West. It is about to be christened the Territory of Minnesota. (Mi-ne-so-ta) and, in some few years, it will be cleared, settled, populated, and covered with a network of rail road and canals, and become a powerful State, represented in the Federal Congress, by two Senators and a legion of members. Mr. Martin, of Wisconsin, which territory has just emerged from its chrysalis, brought forward the bill, Friday, for establishing the new territory, beyond the limits of Wisconsin.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

An abstract of the Report of the Post Master General, will be found on our first page. It represents the condition of the Post Office Department as exceedingly favorable, and shows conclusively that the cheap postage system, with a few alterations and amendments, as expediency may suggest, is the one the people desire, and the interest of the government demands.

Six hundred and Eighteen new Post Offices were established during the past year, and the mail routes extended nearly six thousand miles—still the expenses of the Department were reduced nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. This speaks volumes in favor of the ability and efficiency of our excellent Post Master General, the Hon. Cave Johnson.

GIVING "AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMY."

The subjoined infamous sentiments we extract from a late number of the "Boston Whig," one of the organs of modern Whiggery in Massachusetts. If (as the Lynchburg Republican very justly remarks,) the avowal of such treasonable doctrine as this by a leading American journal, be not calculated to give "aid and comfort to the enemy," we would like to know what is. Indeed, the editor of the Boston Whig has but one step to take to complete his treason, and that is to turn up arms against his country and join the ranks of the enemy. We are pleased to see our respected contemporary of the Richmond Republican disowning such sentiments, and all fellowship with their author. Indeed, we are proud to believe that the Whigs of Virginia generally, repudiate, as no better than treason, any such anti-American views:

"We hope Massachusetts will keep her skirts clean of the great transgression, and would be glad if no son of her's should volunteer to carry out and accomplish purposes which are hostile not only to her best interest and trusty duty, but the hopes and welfare of the world. We can see no distinction between commanding and carrying on the unjust war. If it be wrong in the beginning, it is wrong to the end. No demagogue or tyrant could desire more of the most cheerful and subservient auxiliaries, than that they should lend their best energies to carry out their schemes, convinced though they might be of their utter baseness and atrocity. It is to be the doctrine of America that we are to abet and sustain the Government for the time being, in whatever crusade against liberty, justice or human rights, it may enter upon, our glory as a nation has departed—and while we lend ourselves at the beck of a President, to the wanton invasion of the rights of a friendly nation, we are recreant to our duty to ourselves and our posterity, and to the great cause of freedom of which we have heretofore claimed to be the champions. Our ready subversiveness, while it serves the ends, excites the contempt of the tyrants of the hour, and prepares the way for the entire and hopeless overthrow of all our own most cherished rights and interests."

MEXICAN WHIGS."

"Gen. Scott, Gen. Taylor, Gen. Worth, Gen. Kearney, and Gen. Wool are Whigs. So were Ringgold, Watson, Ridgely and others. So was half the volunteer force. This is the way in which the Whigs afford "aid and comfort to the enemy."—Richmond Republican.

The Republican need not attempt by such an exhibition of Whig patriotism as the above, to screen that portion of his party who unite with the Mexicans in denouncing the war as an act of "damnable Executive usurpation" from the lasting odium which their conduct reflects upon them. The gallant and accomplished officers whose patriotism and chivalry are thus presented as a cover to those who stand much in need of such qualities, may, and for ought we know to the contrary, be Whige, but, as we have remarked in another article relative to a gallant young officer, they are not of the Mexican stamp! They have not told Santa Anna and the Mexican people, as many of the Federal presses and leaders at home have done, and are doing, that an unjust war was waging against them—that their innocent citizens were being murdered, and plundered of their property and territory by a grasping and capricious President—that they were in the right, and should defend their altars and their firesides to the last extremity and that they should not make peace until the American troops should be withdrawn from their territory. They have not endeavored to embarrass and disonor the Government by misrepresenting the condition of its resources, its capacities to conduct the war by punctually paying its troops, and its ability to procure an honorable loan of a few millions of dollars. They have not told the people of the country, in order to make them hostile to the war, and urge them to a dishonorable peace, that the war would cost them a "half million of dollars a day," and would involve the nation two hundred millions of dollars in debt, and thereby render direct taxation indispensable. They have, in none of these instances, followed the example of such of their party at home, as have thus "aided and comforted the enemy." Had they done so, they would long since have been hung as TRAITORS in the public highways of Mexico, as a warning to our passing soldiery. It is not of such Whigs as those we grumble; nor of the Whig volunteers who have grounded their political tomahawks in the noble cause of their country, and are battling in Mexico; nor, yet, of the Whigs at home, whose hearts are at home also, and who mourn over our defeats and misfortunes, and rejoice at our successes and victories. We say it is not of these we complain—their conduct is, in the highest degree, honorable, and we applaud it with as much pleasure as we would if they were our warmest partisan friends. It is those Whig leaders and demagogues at home, that we censure, who denounce the war as unjust, and who not only "aid and comfort the enemy" by their abuse and misrepresentations of the administration, but dampen the military spirit and enthusiasm of our own people; and it is vain for the Richmond Republican to attempt to shield such characters behind the distinguished officers of our army who regard them in no less unfavorable light than they do the enemy whom they are fighting."

The examples of Whig patriotism quoted above by the Republican are of the most noble and elevated character, and we hope that journal will continue to hold them up to the admiration of its party at home, and urge that they adopt and practice them.—Lynchburg Republican.

A DISCREPANCY.

In his late Philadelphia speech, Mr. Webster said the revenue would be behind hand thirty millions of dollars on the 1st July, 1847. In his speech in the Senate he said the expenses of the government were \$182,500,000 a year. The revenue to be received will be about \$30,000,000. The deficiency then, instead of \$30,000,000, will be \$152,500,000. Such is the result of Mr. Webster's "tabular statements." Sure enough the country is ruined.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

In consequence of the numerous applications made to the Governor of Virginia, for authority to organize companies of Volunteers in the regiment called for from this State, he has asked permission to raise an additional battalion. This request, we think it more probable will be granted, and those who have so patriotically come forth in defense of their country, need have no fears of being disappointed.

The Berkeley Company, under command of Capt. EPHRAIM G. ALBURTIS, passed through Harpers Ferry on Wednesday for the place of rendezvous. It is, we are told, a choice company, and will do good service wherever they may be placed.

The Company from Jefferson, under command of Capt. JOHN W. ROWAN, are awaiting marching orders. The minimum number has been obtained, but the Captain has authority to increase his list ten or fifteen more. Those who purpose joining must decide immediately, or the company will be under way for Richmond.

An election was held on Thursday last, under direction of Col. FRANCIS YATES, of the 55th Regiment V. M., for the commissioned officers of this company, and resulted as follows:

JOHN W. ROWAN, Captain.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, First 2d do.

WILLIAM McCORMICK, Second 2d do.

The non-commissioned officers have not as yet been appointed, but the Captain will have no difficulty to make them, as he has the most ample material to choose from.

From the Richmond Republican.

FIELD APPOINTMENTS.

The following gentlemen have been appointed, by the Governor and Council of State, as officers of the First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers:

JOHN F. HANTRAMCK, of Jefferson County, Col.

THOMAS BEVERLY RANDOLPH, of Warren County, Lieutenant Colonel.

JUBAL A. EARLY, of Franklin County, Major.

These (says the Richmond Republican) are excellent appointments, and reflect credit on the appointing power. Major Hantramck, to whom the command has been entrusted, is the son of an old Indian fighter, was born in an Indian hut in the North Western territory, then belonging to Virginia, served as a sergeant in the last war under Gen. (then Major) Taylor, and afterwards graduated at West Point with the highest honors. He was a wise Assistant Instructor of Tactics, and received an appointment as lieutenant in the Army from which he was transferred to an Indian Agency.

Col. H. has all the requisites, and much of the experience of a soldier—and being vigorous in mind and body, will do honor to Virginia and the Union. This much we feel authorized in saying; from personal knowledge on the part of the writer of this paragraph. Gen. Taylor will be gratified to see, in the commander of the Virginia Regiment, one of his early companions in arms, and will feel that, in such hands, the honor of his native State may be safely confided.

Gen. Randolph of Warren, to whom the second place in the Regiment has been assigned, is of a gallant stock, and has proved himself a true man in all that characterizes a soldier. He also, is graduate of West point—was a lieutenant at the storming of Queenstown Heights, and with his own hands spiked the first gun captured from the enemy. At the close of the war, Lieutenant Randolph, with many other noble spirits, was disbanded on the reduction of the army, but is now ready for the new and honorable service assigned him. Gens. Scott and Worth were witnesses of his gallantry, and will doubtless hail his appointment with satisfaction.

Major Early, of Franklin, is a graduate of West Point, and is represented to us as most accomplished officer. We knew him, some years since, as a member of the Legislature from his native county, and were prepossessed with his excellent qualities as a gentleman, and a man of talents—calculated to adorn any station to which he might be assigned.

These appointments were made from a host of worthy candidates; and although the task of selection was a responsible one, we doubt not the public will have reason eventually to accord its entire approbation.

From the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday.

THE VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS.

We hope to be able to announce to our readers in the course of a few days, the completion of the Virginia Regiment of volunteers for the Mexican War.

From the signs now before us more companies will be raised than the quota required by the President from this State. We hope, however, the good work will go on, as we feel satisfied that should more companies offer their services than called for under the requisition, the President will no doubt take into consideration their patriotic fervor and accept their services. Virginia, in this crisis, expects every man to do his duty.

It is earnestly hoped that the whole Virginia Regiment will be assembled in this city and ready for marching orders by the 8th of January—the glorious anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. The day is one which marks a brilliant event in the history of our country, and the thrilling associations connected with it would be greatly enhanced, upon the present occasion, by the fact that Virginia is in the field; and wherever perils are to be encountered and laurels won, her sons will be first among the foremost, ever ready to chastise the enemy and defend the rights and honor of the nation.

DEPARTURE OF THE VOLUNTEERS.—On Saturday morning last, in obedience to orders, the Volunteers took up the line of march for Richmond, via Scottsville—whence they will depart for the seat of war. Many, very many, of our citizens accompanied them out of town. The company halted on the top of the hill, near the Lunatic Asylum, and were addressed by L. WADDLE, Esq., who, though without any previous preparation, performed the part assigned him, to the admiration of all. He was responded to by the Captain—and amid the tears of the multitude, we bade them adieu. They would go as far as Waynesborough, on Saturday, the hospitable citizens of which town, having kindly treated them all the comforts which their warm hearts and generous bosoms can bestow on soldiers, going to fight the battles of their country.—Staunton Democrat.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—A man by the name of Henry Bush, residing in the lower part of this county, was frozen to death on Wednesday night of last week. He was intoxicated, and when found, had his jug by his side. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn over his unfortunate demise.—Rockingham Register.

STARVATION IN IRELAND.—A private letter dated Bray, Ireland, Nov. 30, says: "The distress of the country is deepening every day. Death from starvation is now no uncommon occurrence—it is chronicled in the journals as a thing of course; exciting little or no comment."

The Legislature of South Carolina, by a unanimous vote, has returned the Abolition Resolutions of the allied powers of New Hampshire, without debate. It is probable that the same course will be pursued by all the Southern States.

WINCHESTER FEMALE ACADEMY.

By reference to Circular in our advertising columns, it will be seen that the twelfth annual session of this institution will commence on Monday next. The principal, the Rev. JOSEPH BAKER, is so favorably known to our citizens as possessing all the requisites for a useful and popular instructor, that it may be unnecessary for us to say a word in commendation. There are already several of the young ladies of our county in this Seminary, and others who design entering, are requested to make application at an early day.

LAW CASES.

We see it stated in some papers that the Supreme Court of the United States are about to take up the great law suit in which Mrs. Gen. Gains obtained a judgment for about seventy millions in the District Court of Louisiana. Independent of the amount involved, this is a case of great interest from the peculiar and romantic circumstances which gave rise to it.

NEW SENATOR.

The Hon. Judge Douglass has been elected Senator from the State of Illinois for six years from the 4th of March next. Judge Douglass received the nomination by the unanimous vote of the democratic party in the Legislature. The vote in the election stood 100 for Judge Douglass, and 45 for the Honorable Cyrus Edwards, the Whig candidate.

PHILA'S SATURDAY COURIER.

To those who need a cheap, large and useful literary paper, we take pleasure in recommending the "Philadelphia Saturday Courier," devoted to literature, science, the Arts, Mechanics, Agriculture, the flour, provision and other markets, Education, morals, health, amusement, &c., &c." If we wanted a first rate paper we should take the Courier; and as this is the best way to test its merits we recommend the people to subscribe.—Terms—\$2 per annum in advance.

THE VAN NESS CASE.

The Circuit Court of Washington on Tuesday delivered its opinion on the prayer of the defendant, which is understood to restrict them to find a verdict against the plaintiff. The case went to the jury on Wednesday.

THE WASHINGTON FOUNTAIN.

A spirited daily and weekly journal is issued in Washington, bearing the above title. It is devoted to the cause of Temperance, in the main, but gives an interesting and condensed summary of all passing events. It is, in short, as the editors assert, "an independent Family Newspaper," and worth four times its price of subscription. U. & J. T. Ward are the editors and publishers.

"We would respectfully call attention to Dr. SWAYZE's Card, in another column, and would state that a diploma from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, is the best testimonial that can be given to any one's knowledge and skill in the profession of Dental Surgery.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE, met at Annapolis on Monday last. The House of Delegates was organized by the election of the Hon. John P. Kennedy as Speaker, and the Rev. Mr. Hirst, (known to many of our Methodist friends,) as Chaplain. The Message of Gov. Pratt was sent to both Houses as soon as they were organized.—It is in fashion with all Messages of the present time, long, long, long!

"We are under obligations to Mr. A. S. MICHCELL, of Philadelphia, for a handsomely painted Map of Mexico, including Yucatan and California, exhibiting the chief Cities and Towns, the principal Travelling Routes, &c. This beautiful Map may be seen by calling at the Office, or persons who desire to procure it, can do so by handing up their names and "quarters,"—25cts. only being the cost of the Map.

LAND FOR VOLUNTEERS AND THEIR

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-ninth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1846.

In the Senate to-day a debate of some interest took place on the bill admitting Iowa into the Union. Mr. Yulee submitted an amendment to one of the sections of the bill which diverted an appropriation of half a million of acres of land from application to internal improvements to educational purposes, with the view of confining the grant to the original purpose. The amendment was rejected, and the bill passed as it came from the House of Representatives.

In the House, the debate on the war proceeded. Mr. Gordon spoke in defence of the administration, and was followed by Mr. Root, in opposition to the war. Mr. Bowlin rejoined; and then the House adjourned till Monday next.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1846.

Senate.—Mr. Johnson of La., presented the petition of upwards of 200 citizens of the parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, engaged in the cultivation and manufacture of sugar, praying the repeal of the tariff of 1846.

The bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union having been previously signed by the Speaker of the House, received the signature of the Vice President.

A message was received from the President of the United States, supposed to relate to a proposed increase of the army and the creation of the office of Lieut. General.

Mr. Jarnagin submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for copies of all instructions to all or any of the commissioners, from time to time appointed, to adjudicate claims under the treaty of 1835-6, with the Cherokee nation.

The bill to purchase the papers of the late Alexander Hamilton was then taken up, and finally passed, by a vote of 16 to 12.

After a short executive session the Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.—Prayer by Mr. Sproule.

Mr. Harralson offered a joint resolution providing that the expenses for the subsistence of the volunteers previous to their being mustered into service, shall be refunded to the several States in which they are raised. Read twice and referred to the military committee.

M. C. J. Ingerson's resolution, providing for the termination in committee of the whole of the debate on the President's message, was taken up, and amended by Mr. Houston, of Alabama, so as to read 3 o'clock to-day, was adopted by yeas and nays—92 to 77.

The committee on enrolled bills reported as correct the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union, and it received the signature of the Speaker.

The House then in committee of the whole, Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, in the chair, resumed the discussion on the President's message.

Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio, addressed the committee in defense of the message and of the war.

M. E. D. Baker, Colonel of a regiment of Illinois volunteers, recently returned from Mexico, and who has resigned his seat in the present Congress, to take effect on the 15th proximo, followed. He returned thanks to the House, and to those gentlemen who had yielded the floor to him, and the offer was, for reasons deemed satisfactory, refused.

We have already mentioned the fact, that a distinguished Cavalry officer of this State, had offered a regiment of Cavalry, and was refused; and we think, we are right in asserting, that a gentleman of this city has now a company of volunteers, reared five sons to man's estate. Four of these, able-bodied yeomen, she has caused to volunteer for the Mexican war. Another, somewhat a cripple, she has written requesting Col. Butler to procure a place for, that he may serve his country on horseback."

A CURIOUS FACT.—It is stated that the characters on Grav Creek Mound, Va., are identical with the inscriptions on some ruins lately discovered in Numida, Africa.

OFFERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.—We learn says, the Baltimore Sun, that the Mechanical Volunteers, Capt. Watkins, of this city, one of our oldest companies, tendered their service to the government, to operate in Mexico during the war, and the offer was, for reasons deemed satisfactory, refused.

We have already mentioned the fact, that a distinguished Cavalry officer of this State, had offered a regiment of Cavalry, and was refused; and we think, we are right in asserting, that a gentleman of this city has now a company of volunteers, reared five sons to man's estate. Four of these, able-bodied yeomen, she has caused to volunteer for the Mexican war. Another, somewhat a cripple, she has written requesting Col. Butler to procure a place for, that he may serve his country on horseback."

HIS SPEECH was listened to with marked attention. He described the sufferings which the volunteers had been compelled to endure, their privations, their gallant acts, and urged upon the House the necessity of prompt and immediate action for their relief. The present force in Mexico he considered entirely insufficient for the vigorous prosecution of the war to an early and honorable termination. With the regiments recently called into service, the number of men in Mexico would not exceed 30,000, and these scattered over a great extent of territory.

The importance of an increase of the army was forcibly illustrated. Mexico, in his opinion, was stronger and more united—her forces more concentrated, now than ever. Her power had not been weakened, nor her resources crippled by her reverses. Her people were more united, and their operations more centralized, than at the commencement of the war. Nothing that we had done, was sufficient to convince the Mexicans that we are able to conquer them.

We had as yet, speaking of the war on a large scale, done comparatively nothing, toward conquering an honorable peace. Santa Anna has now in the field 25,000 well disciplined troops, burning with a desire to drive from their soil their northern invaders. Whatever was to be done it was important should be done the present winter. Of the gallant regiments sent into the field since the commencement of the war; burning with high hopes and anticipations, how many were now sleeping their last sleep on the banks of the Rio Grande! The bones of at least two thousand of the best blood of the land whitened the soil on the banks of the Del Norte.

It was impossible duly to appreciate the difficulties of such a campaign—the sacrifices and sufferings of those who had fallen victims to disease and privation in such a climate. As a representative of the people, and not as a volunteer, he would declare it to be cold-blooded cruelty toward these gallant men to sacrifice them for want of succor, comfort, clothing, the reinforcements necessary to bring the war to a speedy termination. The sentiments of the American people, as well as of the American army, he believed was for a short war—our soldiers panting for battle—but they require more support and comfort than they have received. The volunteers can do anything and suffer anything. We have a million and a half in this country capable of making the best soldiers in the world. He would address every man this hall, whether whig or democrat, 49 or 54 men. In the contest at Monterey, it was not a contest whether whigs or democrats should stay away from the conflict, but who should be first in the fight. If he were to retain his seat in this house, he should deem it unimportant to reply to the charges against the whigs, of opposition to the war.

Hector, the great champion of Troy, had doubted very much whether the causes of that war were just, but when commenced was found in the front of the battle. Let men of all parties do their duty and their whole duty. He had come to Washington, charged rather with a civil than a military service. If anything he had now said, was calculated to produce conviction, let it be manifested in action, action, action.

Mr. Baker, in conclusion, offered a resolution, drawn up by the Secretary of War, at his earnest request, authorizing the Secretary to cause to be delivered to the officers of each regiment clothing for the use of each volunteer, the price to be deducted at cost from their pay, and clothing not used, to be returned to the government.

The committee rose, and the resolution was unanimously passed. The various topics of the President's message were then referred, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON DEC. 29, 1846.

Senate.—The Senate to-day adjourned immediately on being informed of the death of Hon. Alexander Barrow.

In the House of Representatives, little or nothing was done during the day, except the reconsideration of the joint resolution which was adopted on Monday, authorizing the War Department to furnish the volunteers with clothing. It was then referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Harralson, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill for the raising of ten additional regiments of the regular army, to serve during the war.

A FAMILY MEETING.—In New York, on last Christmas, there was a family meeting of eight children, a brother and seven sisters, whose united ages are five hundred and fourteen years, bearing an average over sixty-four years. They were all in the enjoyment of excellent health.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the Free Press.

RICHMOND, Dec. 26, 1846.

The business of the week, (broken in upon by the holidays,) has not been of an important character. The Senate is not in session, and the House adjourned over from Wednesday until Monday the 28th.

On Monday, the amendments of the Senate to a bill authorizing the Odd Fellows of Norfolk and Portsmouth to hold a certain amount of real and personal property, were concurred in.

A bill was passed, authorizing the several Counties, at their discretion, to allow compensation to poll-keepers at elections.

It was agreed to take a recess of three days at Christmas.

On Wednesday, a bill was passed, authorizing the Winchester and Potowmack Road Company to contract a loan to a certain amount, and to grant the franchise to the purchaser, in case of a sale under mortgage. The object of the bill was explained by Messrs. Wall, Haymond and Doran.

Mr. Burwell, from the Committee of Schools, reported a bill adding \$50,000 annually to the Primary School Fund. This bill, if well managed, must pass, and will do much towards giving efficiency to any system which may be adopted.

Nothing else worthy of note, occurred, and after the presentation of the usual batch of petitions, and the adoption of resolutions of inquiry, the House adjourned over until Monday.

Many of the members within striking distance, have gone home. Some have made an excursion to Norfolk, and others to Petersburg, and I scarcely look for a quorum before the 4th of January.

A NOBLE WOMAN.

The Columbia South Carolinian gives the following instance of female patriotism, which is worthy of the brightest days of the revolution. The spirit of this woman reminds us of that famous Virginia heroine, Mrs. Lewis, who placed rifles in the hands of her sons, and told them if they permitted Tarlton to cross the mountains, never to see her face again. Such are the mothers for a Republic. May Heaven spare the poor widow her five valiant sons. We trust the blasts of war with which they wrestle, will not wrench one of these goodly boughs from the parent tree, but leave them, strengthened by the conflict, to adorn with new beauty the trunk from which they have also proved invaluable.

THE NEW "INSENSIBILITY-GAS."—The new fashioned gas for producing insensibility, in order that amputations, &c., can be performed without pain, is called the "Lethoem." Dr. Morton of Boston, has taken out Letters Patent for the use of the "Lethoem," and he intends to dispose of licenses to use it to all suitable persons—Surgeons, Physicians, and Dentists. It will be freely given to all public hospitals, and medical schools, and arrangements will be made to administer it to all persons who are obliged to have surgical operations performed.

DECIDED PROOF OF PATRIOTISM.—A letter in the Union describes a supper at Pittsburg given to the Jackson Blues (who have volunteered for Mexico) by their 1st Lieutenant, Denny, son of Harmer Denny, to whom Wilson McDandlish, Esq., eloquently alluded as giving up his first-born as a sacrifice to his country:

"The young lieutenant wore on this occasion a sword which was worn by his grandfather, Maj. Ebenezer Denny, a distinguished officer of the revolution. This festive offering to the company was a very graceful pendant of the nuptials of the young lieutenant, who was, the evening before, married to the amiable and accomplished daughter of the late Judge Dallas, and niece of the vice President. Her name is blood; a young gentleman of great expectations, surrounded by every comfort and luxury, cuts off his honeymoon in the middle, and leaves his beautiful bride for the hardships and perils of the camp, the exhausting march, the bivouac, the muddy couch, the certain malady, and the even chance of his never returning to his lady-love."

WHAT AN IDEA!—They advertise queer things for sale "down east." A Mr. Davis, at Greenfield, offers "60 pews taken from the Methodist Church."

BRICK MACHINE.—A newly invented brick machine has been patented by a Cincinnati mechanic, which presses bricks by a cylinder like a printing machine, and it can turn out with the aid of four men, 40,000 smooth surface bricks of first quality per day.

AN EXPLOSION OF SIXTY KGS. OF POWDER.—The Providence Transcript of Wednesday evening says,—A powder house belonging to Messrs. Storey, Wood & Veder, containing about sixty kegs of powder, had been set on fire by some incendiary. The building was situated about 2½ miles from the bridge in this city, near the residence of L. C. Eaton, Esq. The mansion house of Mr. Eaton was much injured, and some of the furniture destroyed; the farm house on the estate was much injured, and the trees and fences were blown down.

FROM YUCATAN.—The N. O. Delta has had access to papers from Havana, with further accounts from Yucatan. Nothing is said of the death of Barbachano, but immediate hostilities were apprehended between the troops of Merida and those of Campeachay. The numbers each side are about 1500. The Government of Merida, the capital, evinces a determination to carry through the policy of a union with Mexico, be the responsibilities what they may; while the people of Campeachay are equally obstinate to avoid the consequences of a war with the United States. The situation of the whole Peninsula is represented as deplorable by the Havana editors, who have every means of judging, for we note that an active commerce is carried on between Havana and the ports of Yucatan.

BABE THE PIRATE.—We hear from good authority that this man, who was convicted of murder and piracy, and who was reprieved and finally pardoned, was recently arrested in Liverpool for a violent assault on the mate of one of our packet ships. It seems he was on board and destined to ship as a hand, but the mate recognising him, refused to take him, giving as his reason, Babe's well known character. Upon this mate knocked the mate down, for which he was arrested and confined in prison.—New York Courier.

AN INGENIOUS TRICK.—One of the prisoners at Sing Sing escaped on Wednesday last by an ingenious expedient. The keepers at night ascertain that each prisoner is in his cell by the hand, which is thrust through the bars. The prisoner manufactured a hand, and employed one of his fellow prisoners to stick it in the bars of his cell, while he himself remained in the workshops, from which he easily escaped. He had carved the hand in his cell, carrying out the shavings every morning to pay for the barber's bill!

TELEGRAPH TO CANADA.—The Magnetic Telegraph from the United States to Canada, will cross the Niagara river, some 80 rods above Lewistown and Queenstown.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—The London Times gives a glowing description of the marriage of Sir Benjamin and Lady Hall of Lanover to J. Arthur Jones, Esq., of Lanarath. The dress of the bride on the occasion is thus spoken of: The bride was attired in a dress of the finest white tulle, over white glazed silk, profusely trimmed with Honiton lace, with high body and long sleeves, also covered with lace. A splendid square veil, likewise of Honiton lace; with a wreath of white water-lilies, the leaves bespangled with dew-drops, and a bouquet composed of the water lily and orange flowers, completed the costume. The bride was attended by a train of nine Misses as bridesmaids. Each of these ladies wore high dresses of the finest white muslin, with hanging sleeves, and trimmed with lace and pink ribbon, long veils of white tulle at the back of the head, and a wreath of pink and white roses? Wasn't it a wonderful display?—Washington Fountain.

A revival of religion has recently taken place under the Rev. P. D. Wilson in Frederick County, Md.

HON. J. Q. ADAMS.—We regret to learn from the Boston papers, that this venerable statesman, in his eager zeal to get well enough to go to Washington, tried his strength too far, and fell while walking his chamber, bruising his person somewhat. His physician has forbidden him to pay for the walk to Washington this winter.

TAKE CARE HOW YOU LAUGH.—Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, a married woman, residing in Nottingham-place, London, died almost instantaneously the other day, in consequence of bursting a blood vessel during a hearty fit of laughter.

The New York Sun gives an interesting account of a Steam Type Setter, which performs with the aid of two men and three boys, the labor of ten Compositors. There is no mistake about this, as the Sun gives a specimen of its work.—One of the ample columns of paper that can be composed by it in twenty minutes. Our Devil says he's going to Texas.—Fred. Recorder.

PUGILISTIC ENCOUNTER.—Caut, the celebrated English pugilist, and Yankee Sullivan, have made a match to fight early in May next.

The ground selected is in Virginia, and it is to be hoped that the police of this State will be on the alert to prevent the disgusting affair from taking place. The stakes are one thousand dollars a side, but the friends of each champion have, of course, large bets pending besides.

KELLY.—The House of Representatives have passed a bill granting a pension to Patrick Kelly, the teamster of Major Ringgold, who had his arm shot off at Palo Alto, just after his term of service had expired.

DESERTION.—The Police Gazette advertises the names of 763 deserters from the United States Army, for each of whom a reward of \$30 is offered. Over 162 of this number have deserted since the 16th of October last.

THE New York Common Council, at a special meeting on Thursday, appropriated \$5,000 to the First Regiment United States Volunteers, for service in the field.

THE Family Meeting.—In New York, on last Christmas, there was a family meeting of eight children, a brother and seven sisters, whose united ages are five hundred and fourteen years, bearing an average over sixty-four years. They were all in the enjoyment of excellent health.

STARVATION.

We find in the New York papers the following account of a most distressing case:

An Irishman, his wife and two children, just landed from an emigrant ship, were found dying in our streets on Monday last, and taken to the almshouse. The Express gives the following account of this unfortunate family, as narrated at the office of the commissioner of the almshouse:

"The mother was a complete skeleton, and the sunken cheeks and eyes of the whole family told the melancholy truth that they were the victims of the most intense suffering. One of the children was so nearly dead that it could not walk; while it was with the utmost difficulty that even the father could totter across the floor, he was so exceedingly feeble. They were all as dead now as if food was possible for the living to be, and want of food was the only cause which had brought them to this miserable state, as it was evident they had been quite sickly nor intemperate. In answer to all questions asked them, their replies were, 'We want some bread—do give us some bread—we will die if you do not give us some bread.' As a matter of course the unhappy family were attended to, but the utmost caution was necessary in administering their food. When they were seated at the table the first thing that the mother did was to feed her youngest child, and as she did this took not a particle to herself, but uttered a strange, wild laugh; and when the child was made quite sick by even a table spoonful of rice, the mother wept most bitterly, and said, 'O my child is going to die!' After this strange feast was ended, the forsaken and poverty-stricken members of the family were taken to the hospital, where we are pleased to know, they are doing well, but are even now not far from death's door."

NEW SUCESSES OF DEFENCE.—There is now before Congress the plan of a fire-ship, made by Mr. Brown of Illinois, for marine and harbor defense. It is so constructed as to reflect or shoot, while it is capable of enveloping in a single moment, an enemy's ship in a sheet of inextinguishable fire. It is not against ships alone that this dreadful engine of destruction might be used; but in land service, in defending passes, it would also prove invaluable.

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.—The result of the election by the Legislature, on Tuesday last, of a Judge of the Court of Appeals, it will be seen, was that the honor was conferred upon our townsmen, William Daniel, Jr. Esq.—Mr. Daniel is a gentleman of fine talents, energy and character, and will do credit to the high office which he is called to fill. The appointment has given general satisfaction in this place, among men of all parties.

All the candidates in nomination were young men, and we shall the fact as an intimation of an intention, on the part of the Legislature, to regard Judicial appointments, hereafter, as something more than a decent provision for lawyers who are too old to endure the fatigue of practice.

(Lynchburg, Virginia, (Whig.)

CONVICTS FOR THE ARMY.—A bill has been introduced into the Senate of Arkansas, by Mr. Dickson, to authorize the enlistment of convicts in the penitentiary into the army of the United States. We know not how the measure has been received in that body, but we are willing that every member who votes in favor of such a gratuitous insult to our gallant army, should become an inmate of the penitentiary himself.

BALTIMORE EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE.—Lyford's Commercial Journal states that the exports of domestic produce from the port of Baltimore, since the election of January 1846, have amounted to, 1st quarter, \$1,442,099; 2d quarter, \$1,600,895; third quarter, \$1,483,345; fourth quarter, (estimated) \$2,000,000—\$6,925,039. The exports for Oct. were \$767,000; for Nov., \$627,000; supposed Dec., \$700,000; \$2,094,000.

VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS.—In consequence of numerous tenders of service, Governor Smith, to whom the additional Battalion of Volunteers for the Mexican War,

has been received,</

Variety.

A Mrs. Boots, of Pennsylvania, has left her husband, and strayed to parts unknown. We presume the pair are right and lefts. We cannot say, however, that Mrs. Boots is right—but there is no mistake that Mr. Boots is left.

Boots or no Boots, we think that Mrs. B. is a Slipper.

"Halloo, boy, ain't you got a daddy living?" "No,—but my brothers have." "What are their names?" "They are both named Bill, except Sam, and his name is Bob. Mine is Booze, but they call me Boozy for short."

A lad having got into the parlor with some of the neighbor's children, and kicking up a dust among the rich furniture, his father gave him a whipping, and then asked him how he relished his playing? "I like the play very well," said he, but the afterpiece was intolerable."

A murderer was acquitted in Illinois a short time since—the jury having sanctioned the doctrines of the counsel that there were some individuals in every community who ought to be killed, and that the unfortunate man who had been murdered belonged to that class.

When it freezes and blows, take care of your nose, that it doesn't get froze, and wrap up your toes in warm woolen hose.

The above, we suppose, was written in prose, by some one who knows, the effects of cold snows.

BURY AN ATTORNEY.—An Irish Attorney who died poor, was buried by a shilling subscription. Some one asked Curran for his shilling?

"For what?" he exclaimed,

"To bury an Attorney."

"Here, take this pound note, and bury twenty of them at a shilling a head."

A learned young lady being asked at a tea-table if she used sugar, replied, "I have a diabolical, invincible repugnance to sugar, for to my insensible cogitations upon the subject, the flavor of the sugar nullifies the flavor of the tea and renders it vastly obnoxious!"

FUNNY THINGS.—A nose so sharp that it cuts acquaintance. A stocking so coarsely knit that the ankles protrude.—Pantaloons so large that they are taken for shirts. Men so wise that the wisdom of Solomon is foolishness to them.

A fashionable Jeremy Diddler not long since ordered a suit of clothes of a "track" merchant tailor in town. At the proper time he called and asked if they were done. "Done! No, Sir!" replied the tailor; "how could you expect them to be made up unless you first secured me? You don't pay your debts, and I cannot afford to give you a suit of clothes." Our Diddler stared with comic earnestness at the "Srip," then stepped back, and with a look and manner that are utterly indescribable, replied: "Well, that's bad; for somebody's got to do it!"

WANTS.—One of our exchange papers has the following at the close of a dunning paragraph—"We want hay, sugar, butter, turnips, lard, pork, oats, wheat, cabbage, buckwheat, cheese, rye, tallow and potatoes!" Very truly may he observe—
Man wants good living here below.
And sometimes wants it long.

Some one has said that nothin' shud be dun in a hurry, 'cepting ketchen flies!

Labor.—Remember that Labor is necessary to excellence. This is an internal truth although vanity cannot be brought to believe, or indolence to heed it.

ANECDOTE.—A farmer once hired a Vermonter to assist him in drawing logs. The Yankee when there was a log to lift generally contrived to secure the smallest end, for which the farmer chastised him, and told him always to take the best end. Dinner came, and with it a sugar loaf Indian pudding. Jonathan sliced off the largest part, and giving the farmer a wink, exclaimed, "Always take the best end."

Henceforth this winter, says the Baltimore American, there will be only one steamer from Liverpool per month. The day of sailing from that port, during the continuance of this arrangement, will be the 4th of each month.

WET FEET.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "Wet feet is one of the most effective agents death has in the field. It has peopled more graves than all the glory ensigns of war. Those who neglect to keep their feet dry are suicides." True—but like many more truths, it is either disbelieved or disregarded by too many of "Heaven's last best gift to man." They prefer a pretty foot to health, life and old age."

STEALING SLAVES.—William Cox and his wife, and a man named John Reynolds, were arrested at New Orleans, on the 3d inst., charged with stealing a female slave owned by Dr. Hale, of Alexander, La., from which place they arrived on the night of the 2d. The woman is very intelligent, and tells a remarkably straight story of the transaction, implicating the three accused individuals in a capital offence.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

A. M. CRIDLER has just returned from the East, with a fresh and well-selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Those in want will please give him a call, as in his Store they will find every thing which belongs to the Drug business. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 18, 1846.

FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c.

FOR the approaching Holidays, I have a beautiful and choice assortment of Fancy Articles, of almost every kind, just suited for the ladies as Christmas presents. Also Toys, and many little novelties for the children. Give me a call.

Dec. 18, 1846. A. M. CRIDLER.

"Christmas is Coming."

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.—Parents and others are invited to examine my supply of Beautiful Books for presents to Children. My supply is large and suited to every age. Also, many interesting and new games. Parents, children and all, are invited to come and see them. Dec. 18. J. J. MILLER.

RAZORS.—A beautiful assortment of Razors just received, also, Pen Knives and Scissors, and a few Steel net Reticles, for sale by Dec. 18. CHAS. G. STEWART.

TRIAL of Myers and others, for sale by Dec. 18. J. J. MILLER.

FANCY NOTIONS, Perfumery, &c.

I HAVE just received from Philadelphia, a very large supply of Fancy Notions and every variety of French Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Purse Silks, splendid Reticles, Purses, Beads, Oils, Fancy Boxes, &c., &c.

I take pleasure in saying to the Ladies that they will have a variety to select from now, of elegant articles, such as I have never before offered, particularly among Colognes and Extracts—some of the most fashionable and genuine. I earnestly invite all to examine them.

Dec. 18. J. J. MILLER.

Books for the Holidays:

J. MILLER has received a large and choice assortment of new and elegant Books, suitable for the approaching Holidays; all the new Annals for 1847, Albums and other splendidly illustrated works, with plain and fancy bindings, beautiful miniature editions of the poets, &c.

BIBLES, PRAYER AND HYMN BOOKS, with a large and varied collection of new and interesting Books for the Young, with plain and colored plates, instructive and amusing games, &c. Together with a general assortment of Miscellaneous Books, all of which he offers much below the regular prices.

Dec. 18, 1846.

FRESH GROCERIES.

A GENERAL assortment of Groceries just received and for sale by Nov. 9. CRANE & SADLER.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Disease of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, 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 "Nostriums" with which the country abounds. The public are fast learning that this is the only remedy that can be relied upon for the speedy and permanent cure of all Diseases of the Lung, it is literally wonderful and becomes known to the medical world in its simplicity and decidedness, and destined to insignificance. The public have been "hunned" 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 stands, and the world will convince all of its great efficiency in curing those distressing diseases above named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages before.

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 efficacy by the constant demand for it, and the fact that it will convalesce all of its great efficiency in curing those distressing diseases above named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages before.

Nov. 20. J. J. MILLER.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars.

JUST received another supply of Tobacco, Snuff and Segars, of most superior quality, and at reduced prices. J. J. MILLER.

November 20.

Stoves, Stoves.

I HAVE just received a large assortment of Stoves, which I will sell low for cash. Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

Extra Heavy Shoes.

CASE extra heavy Negro Shoes, for Winter, for sale low by J. J. MILLER.

Axes, Axes.

HUNT'S & Sharp's Axes, from 5 to 7 pounds H. weight; Mann's double bit; Rawlins & Son's do., warranted, for sale low by Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

Screen and Riddle Wire.

OAK, Sash, Clover Seed, Cockle, Meal and Hair Sieves, for sale by Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

Domestics.

BLEACHED and brown cottons, and plain and twilled osnaburke, bed tickings and checks, for sale by Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

More New Goods.

I HAVE just received a considerable addition of New Fall and Winter Goods, comprising many desirable articles, and still a further decline in prices. Come soon and examine them. Nov. 6. J. J. MILLER.

Do you use the Weed?

JUST received a large assortment of prime Segars, viz: Plantations, three different brands Regalia, Washington La Norma, Cazadores, several brands of Princes, large lot of Spanish and half Spanish, do, very strong—Also, Starr's celebrated Rappee, Macaboy and Congress Segars. Garrett's Scotch Snuff, and prime Tobacco at 25 cents per pound. THOS. RAWLINS.

New Goods.

I HAVE just received a considerable addition of New Fall and Winter Goods, comprising many desirable articles, and still a further decline in prices. Come soon and examine them. Nov. 6. J. J. MILLER.

Fancy Articles.

WE invite the Ladies to examine our Stock of Shawls, Cashmere, Plaids, Mouslins, Calicoes, Linen Handkerchiefs, Edging, Lisle, Bobbin and Thread, Alpacas, French Merino, Bombazines, Kid Gloves, Mitts, and in fact every thing that makes our stock large and equal to any in the county, all of which will be sold on liberal terms. Oct. 30. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Domestics.

BLEACHED and brown cottons, and plain and twilled osnaburke, bed tickings and checks, for sale by Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

Black Silk Fringe.

WIDE Black Silk Fringes; for sale by Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER.

Drugs and Medicines.

DR. WRIGHT'S Peter's, Brandreth's and other Pills, just received;

White Lead, Whiting, Copers, Indigo, Nutmegs, Mace, Saltpetre, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Termeric, Glue, Alcohol, Japan Varnish, Copal Varnish, Linseed Oil, Winter Sperm Oil, Fish Oil, Castor Oil, Nerve and Bone Linament, Borax, Alum, Quinine, Blue Stone, Spirit of Turpentine, British Oil, Lytherage, Laudanum, Lamp Black, Rhubarb, Opodelod, Eess. Lemon, Eess. Cinnamon, Eess. Peppermint, Starck, British Lustre, Monumental Soap, Toilet Soap, Coat Painter, Worm Killer, Cassia, Oil of Almonds, Oil of Lemons, Worm Killer, Paragoric, Cordial, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Crome Green, Crome Yellow, Ivory Black, &c., received and for sale by Oct. 23. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

The SOUTHERN AND WESTERN Literary Messenger & Review, 1847.

THIS is a Monthly Magazine devoted to every department of Literature and the Fine Arts. It is the union of Simms' "SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MONTHLY MAGAZINE AND REVIEW," of South Carolina, with THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

The Messenger has been established more than twelve years—much longer than any other Southern work ever existed—during which it has maintained the highest rank among American periodicals. Under its new title it will strive to extend its fame and usefulness.

Its contributors are numerous—embracing Professional and Amateur writers of the first distinction; so that its pages will be filled with the choicest master, of great variety—such as

Reviews, Historical & Biographical Sketches, Novels, Travels, Tales, Essays, Poems, Critiques, and papers on the Army, Navy and other National Subjects—Party Politics and Controversial Theology are excluded.

While the "Messenger and Review" addresses itself to the

South and West.

RICH PRINTS.—25 pieces Rich Fall and Winter Prints, new styles, just received and for sale at reduced prices. Nov. 6. J. J. MILLER.

BOOKS.—Just received, a further supply of School and Miscellaneous Books, making my stock very desirable, to which I invite the attention of the public. Nov. 6. J. J. MILLER.

NOV. 6. J. J. MILLER.

TOVES.—Some very pretty new style stoves. Oct. 23. E. M. AISQUITH.

Oct. 23. MILLER & TATE.

FANCY Velvet Caps for children.

Oct. 23. MILLER & TATE.

SADDLERY, &c.—A large assortment of Saddlery, viz: Steel and plated Stirrups, superior Steel and plated Stirrups, Pelham, Snaffle, Gig and Harness do., Chains, Martingale and Halter Rings, superior Steel and plated Spur, Buckles, all descriptions, Trunk Locks, &c.

Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a boy in a country store. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Kableton, Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

SHOE FINDINGS.—A large assortment, just received and for sale by Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

PINK Syrup for Coughs or Colds, INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs.

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

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846.

Lin's Balm of China.

A. M. CRIDLER has just returned from the East, with a fresh and well-selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Those in want will please give him a call, as in his Store they will find every thing which belongs to the Drug business. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 18, 1846.

FANCY Articles, Toys, &c.

FOR the approaching Holidays, I have a beautiful and choice assortment of Fancy Articles, of almost every kind, just suited for the ladies as Christmas presents. Also Toys, and many little novelties for the children. Give me a call.

Dec. 18, 1846. A. M. CRIDLER.

"Christmas is Coming."

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.—Parents and others are invited to examine my supply of Beautiful Books for presents to Children. My supply is large and suited to every age. Also, many interesting and new games. Parents, children and all, are invited to come and see them. Dec. 18. J. J. MILLER.

RAZORS.—A beautiful assortment of Razors just received, also, Pen Knives and Scissors, and a few Steel net Reticles, for sale by Dec. 18. CHAS. G. STEWART.

TRIAL of Myers and others, for sale by Dec. 18. J. J. MILLER.

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