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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 8, 1847. NUMBER 26.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

JAMES W. BELLER,

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

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

☞No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty 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 continuance. 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.

General Intelligence.

THE BOUNDARY OF TEXAS.

Niles' Register of August 17, 1816, (vol. 10. p. 402,) contains extracts from a memorial, addressed to the Spanish Cortes in 1815, before Mexico declared her independence, in reference to Coahuila, Texas, and the adjacent countries, by Don M. B. DE AMISPE, a Spaniard, who had visited those parts. He states expressly that Coahuila (which then included Chihuahua) is separated from Texas by the Rio Bravo del Norte, commonly called Rio Grande. Also, that the Government of Texas, &c., under Spain, was entirely distinct from the Vice Royalty of Mexico, Texas not being deemed a part of Mexico.

This document, connected with other known facts, will serve to show: 1st. That the Rio Grande was the boundary of Texas. 2d. That in 1836, the date of Texan Independence, Spain not having acknowledged the independence either of Mexico or Texas, neither could trace its title to Spain, but both held sovereignty by the same title, that of the successful efforts of the people. 3d. That Spain, in acknowledging the Independence of Mexico in 1839, did not give her any title to Texas, because Texas was not a part under Spain, of the Territory whose Independence was thus acknowledged. 4th. Spain having subsequently acknowledged the Independence of Texas, that State, in 1845, held her Independence by the same rights as Mexico, viz: the successful resolve of the people, and the acknowledgment of the power to which it originally belonged.

[*Pennsylvanian.*

A BOAT UPSET.—*Eight Persons Drowned.*—On Sunday last a party of our colored population, says the Norfolk Herald, consisting, as we are informed, of three men, (including the boatman) two women and five children, set off in a sail boat to visit a farm at Newtown, on the Eastern Branch. The wind blew in heavy flaws at intervals; but it seems, the boatman was not admonished of the danger of keeping the sail up till he had passed some distance above the drawbridge, when in attempting to take it down in a heavy flaw, the boat upset and all were drowned but himself and one of his children who was of the party, whom he (being a good swimmer) succeeded in saving.

ROBBERY.—On Friday night last, the boot and shoe store of Mr. L. McKee, at Hagerstown, Md., was entered and robbed of from ninety to one hundred dollars, in notes and specie. The entry was made by means of the storekey, which had previously been extracted from the pocket of Mr. McKee while in the Methodist Church. The money was subsequently found on the person of a young man of respectable family, and restored.

THE CRAFT REPRESENTED.—We believe that, as a general thing, no body of men under Heaven are more enthusiastic and patriotic than the printers—and none more willing to shoulder the musket and march in defence of their country than they. The Pennsylvania Regiment will have at least fifty printers. In every company they were strongly represented; among the Wyoming Artillerists alone there were no less than fifteen, many of them personal friends and acquaintances.—Should an opportunity offer, they will render a good account of themselves.

[*Holidaysburg Standard.*

An accident of a very singular character occurred a few days ago at the Machine Shop of Mr. Wm. Hall, in this place, by which a young man named Mendenhall, from Pennsylvania, came near losing his life. He was engaged at a turning lathe moved by horse power, when the ends of his neck-handkerchief by some means caught upon the revolving bar of iron upon which he was at work, and in an instant he was drawn down to the lathe and the handkerchief drawn so tight about his neck as to instantly deprive him of consciousness. At the moment of being caught, however, as if by instinct, he called to the horse who very fortunately stopped at this the first and only call the young man was able to make. When discovered he was apparently dead, and upon being released fell to the earth and remained unconscious for some minutes. In a few hours however he returned to his work. One minute more in this perilious situation would have served to snap the tender thread of life ann usher him into the presence of his Maker. "Verily, in the midst of life we are in death."—*Hagerstown News.*

A SAD MISTAKE.—V. B. Howard, a worthy clerk in the post office at Dayton, Ohio, was last spring charged with purloining $200 from a letter which Messrs. Chambers & Harris, of that city, deposited in the office to be sent to Springfield, but which never came to hand. The charge against Howard almost drove him to despair. He immediately resigned and volunteered for Mexico, where, being of a feeble constitution, he fell a prey to disease and died on the march from Matamoras to Camargo. Last week the letter with the money, was returned from the dead letter office at Washington, having been misdirected.

THE FALSE HAND MAN CAPTURED.—Oliver Kelley, the convict who lately made his escape from Sing Sing, by means of a wooden hand, which he had carved for that purpose, and which was substituted in place of his own, to pass muster, has been arrested, and again committed to prison.

PROGRESS OF ST. LOUIS.—It is estimated in the St. Louis Union that thirty-six hundred good and substantial buildings have been erected by the corporation of St. Louis within the two last years.

THE PROFESSION.—It is calculated that there are in the United States 20,012 Lawyers, 14,680 Clergymen, ann 10,322 Physicians.

DIFFERENT SORTS OF LOAFERS.—Different nations have different kinds of loafers. The Italian loafer spends his time in sleeping; the Turkish loafer in dreaming; the Spanish in praying; the French in laughing; the English in swearing; the Russian in gambling; the Hungarian in smoking; the German in drinking; and the American in talking politics.

Col. Wm. R. King, late Minister to France, is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of Alabama.

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 Satlinetts, which for style, quality and price they flatter themselves cannot be beat in the county.

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 get.* 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 favors. 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.

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 would 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.—tf.

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE,

No. 105 CHESTNUT STREET,

Between Third and Fourth,

PHILADELPHIA.

D. K. MINOR, *of New York*, Proprietor.

JAS. M. SANDERSON, *of Phil'a.* } Assistants.
GEO. P. BURNHAM, *of Boston,* }

Sept. 25, 1846—1y.

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.—*Families 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.

GEORGE B. MONROE, thankful for the liberal support extended towards him during the two last seasons, informs 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 Fine and Kip work;

An assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, 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 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 Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

Great Bargains for the lively Dust, Or, the Punctual customer I'll Trust!

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

Cabinet-Making,

on the Island of Virginius, 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—3m.

PENKNIVES.—Rogers 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 approved patterns.

JOHN H. LIKENS.

Martinsburg, Va., Dec. 11, 1846—3m.

SERVANT WANTED.

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

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.

Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., }
Sept. 25, 1846—tf. [*F. P. copy.* }

IRON, IRON.

JUST received a handsome assortment of Hughes' celebrated IRON. Also, wagon and carriage tire from 1½ in. wide and ⅜ in. thick, to 2 in. wide, ¼ thick—round and square from ½ in. to 1½. 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.

Dec. 4, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL,

WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

October 24, 1845.

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.

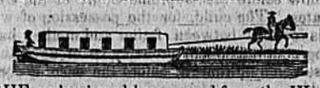
Physicians and others wishing their Medical Prescriptions filled, can have it done on the best terms, and in the most correct manner. J. H. BEARD.

October 16, 1846.

NOTICE.

AN 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—tf.

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 compete, and that successfully, with work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, he can surely expect the support of his fellow-citizens in preference to sending their ordere 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 his. He has done many roofs during the last year, and he is yet to hear of the first complaint. For the truth of this, as well as the cheapness, durability, &c., of this description of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lock, Charlestown.

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

☞Old Copper, Brass or Pewter taken in exchange for work. F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, March 27, 1846—tf.

PLUMBE

NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY

AND

Photographic Depots,

FOUNDED 1840.

AWARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the *most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited.*

205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store.
Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
No. 251 Broadway, New York,
75 Court street, Boston.
136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
56 Canal street New Orleans.
127 Viell Rue du Temple, Paris.
32 Church street, Liverpool.
176 Main street Cincinnati, Ohio.
33 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Market street, St. Louis.
Main street, Du Buque.
Broadway, Saratoga.
Douw's Buildings, Albany.
Middle street, Portland.
Main street, Newport.
——— ———, Norfolk, Va.

☞Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite style.

Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials furnished. March 20, 1846—1y.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

B. C. RHODES,

No. 26, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c., *HATS*—RUSSIA, NUTRIA CONEY; Straw Goods and Palm leaf Hats, Trunks, &c.

☞**Printing Papers made to order,** of any size.

☞*Rags taken in exchange or purchased at highest cash prices.*

Also—Agent for the sale of DALE'S COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—6m.

SAMSON CARISS,

(LATE T. PALMER & Co.,)

No. 140 BALTIMORE St., BALTIMORE,

HAS on hand an extensive assortment of FANCY HARDWARE, to which, by arrivals from Europe, he is constantly receiving additions, thereby having always in store, the greatest variety that can possibly be found in this line. All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or Retail, on as good terms and as low as the same can be had in this or any other city.

His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows: Japanned Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Wafers; Castors; Candlesticks; Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery; Albata Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass, Iron Pierced Bronze and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girondoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens; French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with an almost endless variety (too numerous to mention) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles.

He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German **Looking Glass Plates;** Mahoguny Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Portrait and Picture Frames, Bracket Pier Tables, Window Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite his friends and the public generally, (before purchasing,) to give him a call.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.*

New Piano Forte Ware-Room.

No. 151 Pratt St., adjoining the Railroad Depot, Baltimore, Md.

THE undersigned, having obtained the agency for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celebrated French action Pianos, of New York, now offers to the public a really superior instrument, which for beauty and durability of finish, brilliancy and richness of tone, cannot be surpassed.—Professors and amateurs who have as yet tried them, pronounce them the very best instruments of the day.

The manufacturers being very extensively engaged in the Piano Forte business, are enabled to sell them much lower than the usual prices.

Persons desirious of purchasing a real good Piano, and at the same time pay a very moderate price, are invited to call and examine those now on hand. T. NEWTON KURTZ.

☞There can be had at all times, *School Books, Stationery* and *Blank Account Books*, of every description, REALLY CHEAP.

☞Country Merchants, Teashers and others, are invited to call and examine my Stock, which is now very large and complete. T. N. K.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat, Cap, and Fancy Fur Store,

No. 132 BALTIMORE STREET.

THE subscriber has on hand a large and general assortment of HATS, CAPS and FANCY FURS, comprising one of the most complete stocks ever offered in this city. All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. ☞Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to examine my stock before purchasing. JAMES L. McPHAIL.

Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1846—6m.

N. B. Military HATS and CAPS of every description, made to order; also Army and Navy CHAPEAUX. J. L. McP.

Saws, Saws.

JUST received, a few of Stead's celebrated Cast-steel Mill, Cross-cut, and Wood Saws, (set, sharpened, and framed ready for use.)

As I am the *Manufacturer's Agent*, I can furnish Saws of every description, Plasterer's Tools, Hay and Straw Knives, &c., upon the shortest notice and at Baltimore prices.

I have on hand also, a very large assortment of Spring and Cast-steel Pannel and Ripping Saws, various sizes, Tenent Saws, Butcher's do., Webb, Compass and Pruning do., which I will sell cheap.

Nov. 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

WE invite the attention of the gentlemen to our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and rich Vestings, which we can sell as cheap as the cheapest. CRANE & SADLER.

October 23.

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 Reticules, 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.

Fancy Articles, Toys, &c.

FOR the approaching Holydays, 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 notions for the children. Give me a call.

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

Corn and Oats,

WILL be taken in payment for dues to this Office, at the market price. Oct. 23.

Fresh Groceries.

A GENERAL assortment of Groceries just received and for sale by

Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

AXES.—Extra heavy and warranted.

Nov. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

VIGILS.

BY LT. G. W. PATTEN, U. S. ARMY.

The clock strikes one—an opiates power
Is little worth at best!
Her heart has beat since midnight hour
With a pulse that maddens rest;
Her brow is warm—her brain o'er weighed
With thoughts 'twere well to shun;
Turn down still more yon taper's shade!
The solemn bell tolls—one!

The clock strikes two—What pensive might,
What majesty of tone!
Is that THE breath! Oh! slumber light!
No, 'tis the night wind's moan!
Sleep! that doth calm the bosom's thrill;
Come close her eyes of blue—
Look! bid those warring waves be still!
The solem bell tolls—two.

The clock strikes three—along the air
Hoarsely its sounds are borne!
They fall upon a heart of care
That chides the tardy morn;
That heart once full of light and life,
All glad and wild and free—
How may it brook this burning strife!
That solemn bell tolls—three.

The clock strikes four—the sufferer pale,
With dim and earnest eye,
Ah! how may Sleep's calm breath prevail
'Gainst Feever's fervid sigh!
But, joy! behold—Oh, joy! 'tis light!
'Tis blessed dawn once more!
Thy vigil heart has conquered night!
The solemn bell tolls—four.

Miscellaneous.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—A writer in the New York Tribune, who is perfectly delighted with this region, writes thus concerning it:

"Western Virginia embraces about 400 miles on the Ohio river, giving thereby, through the varied rivers that traverse her country, commanding outlets Westward, while her Eastern outlets are now being increased by railroads from Guyandotte to Richmond, and from Parkersburg to the South branch of the Potomac river, there intercepting the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and also the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. This Parkersburg route, from all I can glean, will soon be carried into effect; indeed, so momentous is it looked upon, that at Cincinnati I was informed that a continued railroad route from Cincinnati to Parkersburg has been already surveyed. The completion of this route will tend to control the *entire* trade of the Ohio and Mississippi waters, and also open the mineral resources of this Western Virginia. I would I had Stentor lungs to arouse Virginia from her suicidal lethargy to this acquirement. Her forests would then teem with our hardy Northerners, while the European migration, I am confident, would seek for none other Westward than that of the Old Dominion. Indeed, I met quite a number of English and German families, good practical farmers, who had just arrived and were settling in this region. They told me that there were a great many of their countrymen coming out to settle in this region.

The crops are superb and abundant, consisting of wheat, corn, rye, oats, &c., &c., and fruits, and culinary vegetables of *all* kinds. There is nothing that our Northern and Southern States can produce, but what grows here profusely.—They, however, want more of our Northern enterprize to develop the vast resources of this truly rich region of country."

SORROW AND SYMPATHY.—Like a cooling draught to a weary traveller in the scorching waste, so is the sympathy of friends in time of trouble. We feel thankful when we meet with those who can forget their own ills, while they *administer to others.*

We need not expect a life of continued sunshine—it would be unnatural. We must have clouds, rains, and even desolating storms. These are as necessary, mentally and morally, as physically, to the production of a healthy existance.—But evils, though necessary, are seldom so great as at first they may seem to be—our interests are not so conflicting as they sometimes appear, and often, through misapprehension, we are grieved by that which, if seen in its true light, would be the cause of mirth, or a fit subject for ridicule.

Evils anticipated are often the cause of more pain than the realization of them—in this way they are doubled and we are made far more miserable than we need to be. Gloomy thoughts are almost always unproductive of good, so that it is better to indulge in those that make a light heart and a bright countenance.—*Neal's Sat. Gazette.*

MARRIAGE COMPARED WITH SINGLE LIFE.—Marriage is a school and exercise of virtue; and though marriage hath cares, yet the single life hath desires which are more troublesome and more dangerous, and often end in sin; while the cares are but instances of duty and exercises of piety, and, therefore, if single life hath more privacy of devotion, yet marriage hath more necessities and more variety of it, and is an exercise of *more graces.*

Marriage is the proper scene of piety and patience, of the duty of parents and the charity of relations: here kindness is spread abroad, and love is united and made firm as a centre; marriage is the nursery of heaven. The virgin sends prayers to God; but she carries but one soul to *him; but the state of marriage fills up the numbers* of the elect, and hath in it the labor of love, and the delicacies of friendship, the blessings of society, and the union of hands and hearts.

It hath in it less of beauty, but more of safety, than the single life; it hath more care, but less danger; it is more merry and more sad; is fuller of sorrows and fuller of joys; it lies under more burdens, but is supported by all the strengths of love and charity, and those burdens are delightful.

Marriage is the mother of the world, and preserves kingdoms, and fills cities and churches, and heaven itself. Celibacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in perpetual sweetness, but sits alone, and is confined and dies in perpetual singularity; but marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house and gathers sweetness from every flower, and labors and unites into republics, and sends out colonies, and feeds the world with delicacies, and obeys their king, and keeps order, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good things of which God hath designed the present constitution of the world.—*Bishop Taylor.*

DYING FOR LOVE.—Some one, we think it is Streeter of the Star, thus discourses on the foolishness of people killing themselves for love:

"We don't mean *to go off life's hooks* for love at any rate. We have been pretty near it thirteen or fourteen times, but thanks to our unyielding obstinacy, we always managed to keep death's skinny fingers from clutching us, and despair from the sanctuary of our thoughts. We should deem is hard enough, gracious knows, to perish for the *sake of a girl who really loves us, but for one who* did not, we should hate to suffer one choking sensation about the neck, or lose a single dinner.—We once heard of a man who, feeling one day some very distressing sensations, fancied he was the victim of the tender sentiment, but it was afterwards discovered that his complaint arose from *having eaten too plentifully of roast turkey at dinner.* This was a shocking fall from the parlor window of romance into the back yard of common sense and every day life."

HOW TO GET RICH.

The late Judge Martin, left his paternal roof at Marseilles; while a lad, with four hundred francs in money as his sole patrimony. He rambled about the West Indies and finally reached North Carolina. There his money was exhausted, and to avoid starvation he got a place as apprentice to a printer. After three years service he was received as a journeyman and became entitled to wages. So well did he manage his affairs, that in three years he had laid up money enough to buy out his employer. Some years afterwards he came to Louisiana. Here while he was a Judge of the Supreme Court, he was also partner of a brick yard. After seven years his partner in the brick yard died. In settling their partnership accounts it became necessary to examine their books. It was found that every item of their joint household expenses was marked down from day to day, and that the whole seven years they had shared the same table together, they had each expended, on an average only twenty-five cents per day; including food and clothing for their servants and all other expenses of house-keeping. During all this time the Judge was receiving a salary of $5000 per year, besides large profits from the brick yard, and from his rents, and money placed at interest, his 400 francs have been since increased to $400,000 and upwards! The Judge lived a very poor man and died a very rich one. During the third of a century he held office, he had to decide upon immense interests submitted to the Court and no one ever supposed that for millions of money his opinions could be made to swerve a hair's breadth. His *integrity was above the slightest suspicion from* any quarter.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

APPRENTICES.

"It is seldom that an apprentice who makes his master's interest his own, does not receive a reward by kindness and favors, while an apprentice; and in after life he is quite sure to be prosperous in business, and a respected and useful man."

The above is a "true bill," but it is not current with apprentices in these days. Their sole aim would appear to be to shirk the labor required of them—to pass their time as idly as possible—and if the master is indulgent, to impose upon his generosity. By not acquiring the habit of working quickly, they inevitably become slow workmen. By being late, morning, noon and night, they become confirmed laggards and are never liked by their employers. Lacking honesty of heart to make their employer's interest his own, he embraces every opportunity for neglect, and thus acquires both a name and habit of unfaithfulnss.—For, know, young men, that habitual unfaithfulness springeth up from small beginnings, and what you may consider justifiable in the commencement, from its apparent insignificance, ere long grows to unpardonableness, in the eyes of others. Be prompt, then, in the discharge of your duties, that when the responsibilities and self-dependance of manhood shall have crept upon you, the community may not point its finger at an irresponsible and unreliable person. See to it in the days of thy youth, that thy reputation doth not suffer, and thy conscience rusteth not, so shall thy days be long remembered with honor, and thy name as a treasure —*Oasis.*

WINTER EVENINGS.—We commend the following excellent remarks which we clip from the Weekly Symbol to the attention of our readers. They are particularly applicable to the present season:—

"Among the changes which autumn brings with it, there is one which we always hail with delight—the return of *long evenings.* In summer, there seems scarcely to be an interval between day and mid-night; and though a summer evening, what there is of it, is very fine for a short stroll over the dewy fields of the country, or a city promenade in the regions of soda and ice cream; it can hardly be held of great value for any other pursuit. Give us the good long evenings of winter—no matter how cold and stormy—and if we can have a blazing fire, a supply of choice books and papers, and the company of friends and kindred spirits, we envy no man's happiness.—Home, always prized, now seems doubly dear, and all the cares and toils of the day are amply rewarded by the joys of the evening fire-side.—Happy the man who has a home at this season of the year; thrice happy he who *loves* it.

"Let others seek for empty joys,
At ball or concert, rout or play;
Whilst far from fashion's idle noise,
Her gilded domes, and trappings gay,
I while the wintry eve away—
'Twixt book and lute the hours divide;
And marvel how I e'er could stray
From thee—my own fire-side!"

"Young men, take care of your evenings.—Learn to value your leisure hours too highly to squander them in the streets, or to waste them all in the pursuit of mere amusements. They may be worth to you more than gold or silver, if properly improved.

"Now is the season to commence a course of useful reading or study; and an hour or two each evening, thus devoted to mental improvement, continued for a year to come, will effect a result which you now hardly anticipate. But you say you are not a 'genius'—you have no uncommon talent. No matter for that. Geniuses are as scarce as the fable phœnix—but one visits the earth at a time; and as to extraordinary talent, there is not half so much of it in the world as many imagine. If you have common sense, that is enough; go ahead and increase your mental furniture and make yourself a WELL INFORMED MAN. Every young man ought to aspire to this; and this is all we ask."

LUCK.—Rev. H. W. Beecher says in one of his lectures:—"I may here, as well as any where, impart the secret of *good* and *bad luck.* There are men, who, supposing Providence to have an implacable spite against them, bemoan in the poverty of a wretched old age the misfortunes of their lives. Luck forever ran against them and for others. One, with a good profession, lost his luck in the river, where he idled away his time a fishing, when he should have been in his office. Another, with a good trade, perpetually burnt up his luck by his hot temper, which provoked his employers to leave him. Another, with a lucrative business, lost his luck by amazing diligence at every thing but his business. Another, who steadily followed his trade, as steadily followed his bottle. Another, who was honest and constant at his work, erred by perpetual misjudgments;—he lacked discretion. *Hundreds lose their luck* by endorsing; by sanguine speculations; by trusting fraudulent men; and by dishonest gains. A man never has good luck who has a bad wife. I never knew an early rising, hard working, prudent man, careful of his earnings, and strictly honest, who complained of bad luck. A good *character, good habits, and iron industry* are impregnable to the assaults of all the ill luck that fools ever dreamed of. But when I see a tatterdemalian, creeping out of a grocery late in the afternoon, with his hands stuck into his pockets, the rim of his hat turned up, and the crown knocked in, I know he has had bad luck—for the worst of all luck is to be a sluggard, a knave, or a tippler."

A man in Missouri Advertises for two men, having the ague, to *shake* his apple trees.

Spirit of Jefferson.

CHARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, January 8, 1847.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Monday last was a day of intense interest and feeling in our community. Capt. ROWAN's company of Volunteers, having fixed upon that day for their departure, were in no wise disheartened by the unfavorable aspect of the morning, but at early dawn commenced the preparatory arrangements for their leaving.

A meeting of the citizens of the town, together with the volunteers, was held at the Court-house at 9 o'clock, where the resolutions to be found appended, were read, and responded to in a few feeling and appropriate remarks, by Capt. GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON. CHARLES B. HARDING, Esq., had been previously selected to deliver a parting address to the Volunteers, which he done in a most happy and eloquent manner. His address on the occasion was requested for publication, and as we anticipate the pleasure of laying it before our readers next week, we shall not attempt to give even a summary of the various points descanted upon.

During the meeting, a letter was received from Mrs. Dr. ALEXANDER, informing the Officers of the Company that she enclosed to each of them a Bible, and to Captain ROWAN an order upon Dr. DEAN of Richmond, for a copy of the New Testament, for each member of his Company. This highly appropriate token of regard, was received with heartfelt gratification by the Company, and appreciated by the community, as creditable alike to the donors and the recipients.

After the passage of several resolutions, unnecessary here to recapitulate, the company was formed into line in front of the Court-house, and proceeded to the Depot of the Winchester Railroad, the President having directed, with great liberality, their transportation to Harpers-Ferry, free of charge. At the Depot, there were a hundred or more of our citizens, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, who had met to take their final leave of the Volunteers, and give to them a parting cheer. At about 11 o'clock, A. M., the company was under way, accompanied as far as Harpers-Ferry by many who felt an interest in their welfare. At the latter place, their arrival was greeted by the firing of Cannon, and other demonstrations of respect. After dining at the Hotel of Mr. E. H. Carrell, the company again took up the line of march, and at about 2½ o'clock were under way for Washington, in the fine line of packet boats of the Messrs. Moore, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

From the best estimate we could make, there were about 70, good and true men, who left Harpers-Ferry. Lieut. Avis had left a day or two before with authority to recruit, if necessary, and from what we have learned, we should think the company numbered by the time it reached Richmond 80 or 90 men. Col. Braxton Davenport, together with Col. Robert Lucas and Mr. John Moore, Sr., were kind enough to advance the money necessary for the transportation of the company, and the former gentleman accompanied them to Richmond.

We feel a just pride in looking forward to the achievements, if occasion offers, of our Volunteer corps. There are many young men of fine personal appearance, a high sense of honor, and a liberal and refined education, who must and will do their duty on the field of battle or elsewhere.

Those who have severed family ties and all the endearments which bound them to home, to do battle for their country's honor and their country's rights, have special claims upon the community for its sympathy and regard. If there be a wife who may need succor and support—if there be a child in want, or a widowed mother in distress—this community will surely not turn a deaf ear to their just appeals. Those who have gone, leaving so many ligaments to bind them to their homes, doubtless went with heavy hearts. Duty, as they conceived, prompted them to the course, and let us not now stop to enquire whether they done right or wrong, but so far as in our power render aid and comfort to all who may be in need of our kind assistance.

MEETING OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

At a meeting of the Volunteers, held at the rendezvous, in Charlestown, (G. W. Sappington's Hotel,) on motion of S. D. Ball, G. W. Fairfax was called to the chair, and James H. Baker appointed Secretary.

On motion of S. D. Ball, a committee of seven were appointed to return their thanks to Mrs. Jane C. Washington, for the presentation by her of a copy of the Holy Bible to each member of the Company.

The Chairman then appointed the following gentlemen as said committee: W. P. Shipping, W. C. Gover, S. D. Ball, John B. Whiting, P. Bougher, T. S. Wall, L. Evans, and on motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to said committe.

On motion, a committee of Seven were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of their thanks to the citizens of this community for their kind attention whilst here. By the Committee, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cherish the sentiment: that the honor and glory of our country is our own honor and glory, and that we will sustain it, or die arms in hand.

Resolved, That we will ever cherish in our affections the kindness of the Citizens of this community, and the suavity of manners and hospitable treatment which we have received from our patriotic host, Capt. Geo. W. Sappington, whilst we have sojourned with him; and we recommend him to the support and patronage of a liberal and enlightened public.

Resolved, That we have the most implicit confidence in the bravery and friendship of Capt. John W. Rowan, whose zeal and exertions have been unremitting in organizing our body for action.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the people of the County of Jefferson for their kindness and attention to us as volunteers.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be presented to Capt. Geo. W. Sappington—And that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Spirit of Jefferson and Free Press.

L. D. BALL,
W. McCORMICK,
L. WASHINGTON,
JAMES H. BAKER,
H. L. CABELL,
W. P. SHIPMAN,
JAMES B. BALL,
GEO. W. FAIRFAX.

THE PROPOSED TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE.

It will be seen that the House of Representatives last Saturday, voted that it was inexpedient to impose a duty on tea and coffee. It would be a stretch of charity to suppose that those who voted in the affirmative are ready with a substitute for the Government measure. That the high Tariff party should be opposed to a purely revenue tax is what we had a right to expect. It would be strangely inconsistent for them to approve of such a tax. But that the Revenue Tariff party should comprise within its folds those who can desert their principles and prove recreant to their party fidelity is most astonishing.

Of the Virginia delegation, Messrs. Johnson and McDowell voted for, and Messrs. Bayly, Brown, Hubard, Hunter, Leake and Tredway voted against Wentworth's resolution.

The Representative from this District, Mr. BEDINGER, was not in the House at the time the vote was taken.

On the motion to lay the resolution of Mr. Sims of Mo. on the table, Messrs. Bayly, Bedinger, Brown, Johnson, Leake, McDowell, Seddon and Tredway of the Virginia delegation voted in the negative, and none in the affirmative.

It cannot be denied (says the Baltimore Argus,) that this is a very important vote. We do not see the end. The Administration has proposed a measure of vital necessity, and the House of Representatives has declared it inexpedient! The responsibility is now on the latter body to devise the necessary ways and means. The people will hold their Representatives to a strict accountability.

ENTHUSIASM OF THE COUNTRY.

Pennsylvania has with a promptness and patriotism which do her all credit, already filled up the requisition for a *second* regiment of volunteers for the Mexican war. The regiment is composed of the following companies, which will be mustered into the service of the United States at Pittsburg about the 5th of January:

Reading Artillery, Captain Læser; Cameron Guards, (Harrisburg,) Capt. Williams; Columbia Guards, (Danville,) Capt. Wilson; German County Volunteers, Capt. Roberts; American Highlanders, (Cambria county,) Capt. Geary; Cambria Guards, Capt. Murry; Westmoreland Guards, Capt. Johnston; Philadelphia Rangers, Captain Naylor; Stockton Artillerists, (Carbon county,) Capt. Miller.

Mississippi, too, is again ready for the field with her *second* regiment. Her sons, many of whom we are proud to know personally, covered themselves with honor in the storming of Monterey.—The new regiment, we are sure, will exhibit equal efficiency and gallantry on the plains of San Luis Potosi, or under the walls of Vera Cruz.

GENERAL SCOTT.

This distinguished officer left New Orleans on the 23d ultimo for the seat of war. In noticing his departure, the "Delta" remarks that "he goes to Mexico with full powers to control the operations of our army there. General SCOTT will proceed to Camargo and organize the forces there, and about the 15th January he will depart for Tampico with such forces as can be drawn from the Rio Grande, and with such of the new levies as can reach him by that time. From Tampico he will take up the line of march to San Luis, and effecting a junction with Taylor's force, he will commence the siege of San Luis with a force of fifteen or twenty thousand men. If SANTA ANNA is disposed to peace, the terms will there be agreed upon; if he is determined to fight, then there will be a considerable explosion of 'villainous saltpetre' in and about the walls of San Luis."

CLEMENCY DECLINED.—A few weeks since, Robert Bowland was convicted of the murder of his brother-in-law, Franklin Barker, Esq., in Mansfield, Richland county, Ohio, and sentenced to be hung on the 14th of March next. Among the last official acts of Governor Bartley, was the granting of a commutation of his punishment to confinement in the penitentiary for life. The Mount Vernon Times says that the convict refuses to accept the commutation, declaring that he will be hung.

It is said that the convict and his victim were respectable persons, and maintained an influential position in society, prior to the sad catastrophe which terminated in the death of one and the ignominy and perpetual banishment from human society of the other.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL TREASURY.—The Constitutional Treasury Bill went into operation on the 1st of January, when under the provisions of the act, specie will have to be paid to and by all the receivers and disbursers of public monies.—Persons having to do in the money way with the Post Offices, &c., should be prepared for the demand. With a little fluttering at first, perhaps, we shall find the law to work quite smooth in a short time, and in the end prove a substantial benefit to the whole country.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL.—We perceive that the committee to whom was referred the message of the President, proposing the creation of a new military official, to be styled Lieut. General, ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. This is equivalent, we suppose, to the defeat of the proposition.

FORCE OF THE U. S. ARMY.—The Union of Saturday contains the report of the Adjutant Gen. of the U. S. Army, which shows that there were on the 5th of December, in Mexico and *en route*, 8,473 Regulars and 16,514 Volunteers, making a total of 24,984 in campaign. The whole number on their way to the seat of war was only about 1500. Add to these the regiment of volunteers just called into service, and we shall have more than 30,000 in the field, in all Mexico, about 20,000 of whom are to be with Gen. Taylor.

NEWSPAPER DISCONTINUED.—The Southern Standard, a new paper recently started at Richmond, we regret to see, announces its suspension, for want of support, on Saturday. The Standard displayed much ability and bid fair to be a useful paper, but it could not exist without the needful.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—The democratic candidate for Congress, Mr. Effet, of Port Gibson, has been elected over his Whig opponent, Col. Starke, by between two and three thousand majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The fifth company of Massachusetts volunteers elected its officers on Thursday. The Boston Times says the others are fast filling up.

ARKANSAS.—We have Little Rock papers to the 16th ult. From the returns before us, we should judge that T. W. Newton, Whig, is elected to Congress.

The Whigs of the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, now represented by R. M. T. Hunter, have nominated Henry T. Garnett, of Westmoreland, as their candidate.

MARYLAND STATESMAN.

We have received the first No. of a new Democratic weekly paper, published at Baltimore, by Messrs. ADAMS & VANDERFORD, bearing the above title. It is of large size, handsomely gotten up, and edited with considerable ability. It is published every Saturday, at $2.00 per annum, in advance. From the specimen before us, we should consider the "Statesman" worthy the support of not only the Monumental City, but all those in the country who may desire an interesting weekly.

The Baltimore Republican and Argus, the firm and unflinching organ of our party in that City, commenced the new year with an entire new dress from the type foundry of Mr. Lucas. We are glad to see this additional evidence of its prosperity, and as there is room enough for both the "Argus" and the "Statesman," we hope they may only rival each other in their devotion to, and advocacy of, the great Republican principles of which they are the faithful exponents.

The Baltimore Clipper, a spirited and enterprising neutral, has also been considerably enlarged and improved in its appearance. By the way, we have failed to receive the "Clipper" for some days. The editor will be kind enough to see that we are not neglected for the future.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

Capt. ROWAN's Company of Volunteers attended in a body upon Divine Service, by the Rev. Mr. HARRIS, in the Presbyterian Church of this town, on Sunday morning last. The entrance of the volunteers in military order, the reflection that it might possibly be the last time any of them should again be present at similar service, seemed to produce a deep feeling in the congregation, and there was many, very many, who could not restrain a tear. The eloquent and able divine, at the conclusion of the morning's service, addressed the Most High in a fervid and heart-felt manner, in behalf of those who were so soon to be among our Country's defenders.

☞ The kind suggestions of our friend "B." at Snickersville, are justly appreciated. If he does for us all that he promises, we shall most assuredly comply with his *latter* request.

As to our paper failing to reach on Friday, as heretofore, is no fault of ours. It is regularly mailed on Thursday evening. To Postmasters on the route, or the mails failing to connect, is the fault attributable. This we hope, however, may not be the case again.

FAILURE OF THE PROPOSITION TO TAX TEA AND COFFEE.—It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Saturday that the recommendation of the President to impose a duty on Tea and Coffee has been rejected by a decided vote. Some other plan it is said will be proposed to raise the necessary revenue for Government, occasioned by the heavy outlay required to carry on the war.

☞ A complimentary dinner was given to the gallant Captain Walker, late of the Texas Rangers, (now of the U. S. Mounted Riflemen,) at the Mercer House, New York, on Thursday evening.

☞ Dr. John Wickham, of Hanover Co., in this State, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, in Hudson's pistol gallery in Washington, on Tuesday last. No cause can be assigned for his course.

A RAILROAD FROM THE LAKES TO THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—The citizens of Milwaukie are about to organize a Company to make a railroad from Milwaukie to the Mississippi. The country over which the road is to pass is said to be very favorable for the construction of a road, having but slight elevations, and but few rivers to cross. It would pass through a section of country illimitable in its agricultural resources, and which is now nearly worthless, for the want of a market for its products.

TRANSPORT OF TROOPS.—The ship Charles, at Baltimore, has been chartered by the government, supposed for the conveyance of troops and armament from Old Point to the seat of war. In this vessel, it is probable, the Virginia Regiment may embark.

INFLUENZA.—Probably at no period have we known more persons afflicted with influenza and catarrh than at the present, not only in Baltimore, but in all the northern cities. To persons of robust habits it has been mild; but severe on delicate constitutions.—*Baltimore Sun.*

TRINITY CHURCH AFFAIRS.—It is stated in the New York Express that a meeting has been held by some thirty gentlemen, Protestant Episcopalians of the city of New York, including several clergymen, among whom were Rev. Drs. Tyng and Anthon, Rev. Messrs. Balch, Bedell, &c., at which it was resolved to join issue with the corporation of Trinity Church, before the Legislature (if possible) with a view of compelling the division of the funds of that corporation among all the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

MR. WHITNEY'S SCHEME.—We learn from the New York papers that a meeting of the citizens is to take place on Monday evening next to take into consideration the proposals of Mr. Whitney for constructing a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Ocean; and that Mr. Whitney himself will be present and address the meeting.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.—The academical register of Dickinson College for the year 1847, shows the institution to be in a most prosperous condition. The whole number of students at present pursuing their studies in this institution, is 164, and of this number no less than 57 are from the state of Maryland; 22 being from the city of Baltimore alone. There are also four from the District of columbia, and 19 from the state of Va.

[*Baltimore Sun.*

ACCIDENT.—On New Year's night, a young man named Cornelius Hill, residing near Boonsboro, says the Odd Fellow, was very badly injured in the calf of the leg by the discharge of a gun in the hands of another person. The wad entered the flesh some distance and had to be cut out.

MRS. COL. BENTON.—We learn from the Washington Fountain that the health of this lady, who was prostrated by a paralytic stroke, on Saturday last, continues in a precarious state. Great hopes, however, are entertained that she will survive the shock.

THE MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.—This regiment, to be commanded by Col. P. F. Smith, raised under an act of Congress at the last session, is now complete.—Three companies are already with the army in Mexico, and of the remaining companies, six or seven in number are now in New Orleans, Major Bainbridge being in command of them.

ARREST OF SUPPOSED MURDERERS.—The two men, Green Magruder and John Hill, Jr., suspected of being the perpetrators of the murder of Thos. Henderson, in Montgomery county, Md. last week, were arrested on Sunday last near the great Falls of the Potomac, and committed for trial.

FUEL.—It is stated that the area of coal beds in the United States is equal to about 150,000 square miles, the average depth of which is 49 feet, which includes only the good merchantable article. This enormous quantity is sufficient to supply the present rate of consumption for a period of not less than two hundred thousand years.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

From the Richmond Enquirer of Monday.

On Saturday morning, we learn, the Rev. Dr. Plumer delivered an eloquent and impressive address at the Union Hotel to the volunteers, who are about to embark for the seat of war. Yesterday morning at half past six the Richmond companies, commanded by Captains Scott and Carrington, the Alexandria company, Capt. Corse, and the Caroline company, Capt. Bankhead, took passage on the steamer "Curtis Peck" for Fortress Monroe. They were escorted from their quarters to Rockets by the Richmond Greys, Lt. Morris commanding. Dr. Wm. A. Patterson and Lieut Morris made some touching remarks, which were feelingly responded to by Capt. Scott. We understand the scene was a most interesting one, thousands of anxious spectators crowding the wharf, &c. At City Point these companies would be joined by Captain T. H. Archer's Petersburg company, which will make up the first battalion. Three companies now remain in this city, viz: Captain Wm. B. Archer's 3d Richmond company; Capt. Alburtis' Berkeley company; and Captain Harper's Staunton Volunteers.

On Saturday evening first Lieutenant Cooke reached this city, to tender the services of Captain J. P. Young's company of Portsmouth volunteers just raised. We know not if they have been accepted.

For the information of the Richmond Whig and other Whig papers, we extract from the Harrisonburg Register the following good news from the "Tenth Legion."

"ROCKINGHAM VOLUNTEERS.—Two companies of volunteers are now in process of formation in this county. We understand that one company in the 116th regiment is nearly full, and will proceed to the election of their officers on to-day, (Saturday.) The roll in Harrisonburg is, we learn, filling up; and with a little extra exertion on the part of our young friends, both companies will soon be ready to take the field under the new requisition."

From the Enquirer of Tuesday.

The Battalion of Volunteers, under the command of Capt. Ro. G. Scott, Jr., reached Old Point on Sunday night, in the Curtis Peck. We learn that nearly every man was present at the roll-call on Sunday morning—a few only being unprepared for the trip.

We are pained to hear that——McNulty, one of Capt. Carrington's company, was accidentally drowned at City Point, when the boat stopped to take in the Petersburg company of Capt. Archer. It seems that the unfortunate man with a brother volunteer, John Bull English, were in the small boat of the steamer, which was suspended at her side, rocking themselves in sport, and in the violence of the vibration were both thrown into the river. One was saved, but the other lost, in spite of every effort to rescue him.

We are glad to hear that the Executive have accepted the service of Capt. John P. Young's company from Portsmouth.

The *second* company from Petersburg, Captain William M. Robinson, will be completed in a few days, and will no doubt be accepted.

MARCHING ORDERS.—Five out of six companies of Volunteers now in Richmond, were on the Public Square on the 30th ult., and received from Col. Hamtramck orders to be ready for embarking on Sunday morning next. The 1st battalion will therefore take passage in one or more of the James River Steamers, for Old Point Comfort, where the entire Regiment will probably assemble prior to its embarkation for Mexico.

A large crowd was attracted to the Capitol Square to see the Colonel, and to hear him give his orders to the officers present. Dr. Henderson, a Surgeon of the U. S. Army, who has been stationed here for some days, was also on the square, and by the side of Col. Hamtramck, whom all seemed to regard as the very man to head our Regiment.—*Richmond Republican.*

THE BARRY CASE.—The Washington Union has the following notice of the Barry case, which is now before the Supreme Court of the United States. The child, for the possession of which this contest between father and mother has so long continued, will probably be of age, and in possession of himself, before the case is concluded:—

The argument in the important case of Barry vs. Barry was closed this morning, the case having occupied the attention of the court for the last three days. It will be remembered that this case has been through all the courts of the State of New York, and has repeatedly, in one form or another, been adjudicated in the courts of that State during the last seven years. It now comes up on a writ of error to the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of New York. The material question before the court was one of jurisdiction, arising on a motion to grant the writ of error. Mr. Barry appeared and argued his cause in person, and exhibited an intimate knowledge of the law of *habeas corpus.*—The cause of the defendants in error, being Mrs. Barry and Mrs. Marcein, her mother, was argued by William W. Campbell, Esq., of New York, and John A. Rockwell, Esq., of Connecticut.

SENDING A MINIATURE BY MAIL.—The clerk of the Post Office at Nashua, N. H., while distributing the mail a few days since, noticed that a sealed newspaper felt rather heavy. Thinking a newspaper would bear squeezing he pressed it with his hand, when c-r-a-c-k! went something inside. Looking in at the end he saw something which he found to be a rich gold locket, containing one of the most charming faces imaginable.

THE ALLEGED MASSACRE IN CALIFORNIA.—A writer in the Boston Atlas has been dissecting that Mexican story about the 150 "soldiers" of the North American Navy, at the City of the Angels; and the result of his operation is that he does not believe a word of it. The grounds of his unbelief are, that the place designated is thirty miles from the sea and therefore not likely to be visited by boats from a man-of-war—that the Indians of California, by whom the throat cutting is said to have been done, are the most imbecile, cowardly race of beings on the face of the globe, a thousand of whom would flee before ten American marines—and finally that Flores, who is named as the Mexican commander on the occasion is a miserable and notorious coward, who could not by any means be driven to the undertaking of any movement involving even a suspicion of personal danger.

The requisition for a second regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers has been filled up, and the troops are ready to march before the first regiment from any of her sister States has been mustered into service. In addition to the twenty companies that have been accepted into the service from this State, there are twenty other companies which have tendered their services to Gov. Shunk, making in all forty companies, or four regiments, that have volunteered their services from the Keystone State during the war with Mexico.

[*Harrisburg Union.*

Some two or three weeks ago there came to this place from the adjoining county of Franklin, two negroes, man and wife, named John and Catharine McDaniel. Upon their arrival they appeared before an officer and desired to be disposed of according to the provisions of a law of this State which prohibits the entrance of free negroes from an adjoining State under the penalty of being sold as slaves. Upon being questioned as to whether they were aware of the existence of this law before leaving the free soil of Pennsylvania, they replied that they were, and that they came with the express view of being sold into slavery under its provisions, for, in their own words, they "would rather be slaves in Maryland than freemen in Pennsylvania."

They were accordingly taken into custody, duly advertised, and on Saturday last sold by the Sheriff at public sale.—*Hagerstown News.*

☞ Hon. E. W. Hubard, of the Buckingham District, has notified his constituents that he will not again be a candidate.

From the Pennsylvanian.

THE MESSAGE.

The last Courrier des Etats Unis, [New York,] (which to please M. Guizot and his master, never pretermits any opportunity of twitting the administration on account of the Mexican war,) is forced thus to speak of the President's message:

"Taken together, this state paper is a remarkable production. It cannot be denied that the side of America—to defend which was its great object—has been stated and sustained in it with a rare ability. The rights of the United States against Mexico are taken up in it *ab ovo*, and pleaded, point by point, with a method and logic that might make the reputation of a statesman, and most certainly, that of a perfect man of business. The President reviews minutely all the facts appertaining to the quarrel, from the separation of Texas to the date of the first collision; and all these historical events are so interlinked and so clearly arranged as to cause the United States to emerge from the *imbroglio* as white and pure as snow."

Again, alluding to the question of the boundary of the Rio Grande, the Editor says: "All this portion of the message is handled with the hand of a master. It will reverse the judgment of the tribunals of Europe, and restore the cause of America before it, as two of the principal Federal journals of New York have frankly admitted—we mean the Courier and Enquirer and the Commercial Advertiser. And this admission, and the sincerity with which it is made, do honor to their conductors. It is to us a source of pleasure to behold the cause of the country put beyond the scope of political passions and interests."

The message is spread at length, in a most excellent French version, before the patrons of this journal; and no doubt will be copied from it into the columns of most of the journals published in the same language in Europe, as it will be no little thing for foreign publishers to have the document ready translated to their hands.

The Washington Correspondent of the Richmond Whig has been trying to apologise for the connection of Mr. GIDDINGS with the Whig party; he also spoke of JOHN P. HALE as a Democratic Abolitionist. The BOSTON DAILY WHIG notices these efforts, and says:—

"The writer should have remembered, however, in speaking of Mr. Hale, that the Democratic party in his State denounced him for his opinions upon slavery, and that he owes his present position in part to the support of the Whigs. INDEED IT CANNOT BE DENIED THAT ABOLITIONISM IS GOOD WHIG DOCTRINE IN ALL ABOLITION DISTRICTS AND STATES, WHATEVER IT MAY BE ELSEWHERE."

We presume that the Boston Whig will be acknowledged as good authority.—It bears witness to the state of affairs to which we have so often adverted.—*Balt. Argus.*

PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.—The Cincinnatti Signal says:—"More of the First Pennsylvania Regiment passed here yesterday for Mexico—all in high spirits, and 'eager for a fight.' Without wishing to detract any thing from the troops of this or any other State, we must admit that Pennsylvania has, in her First Regiment, exhibited a specimen of material, not to be surpassed even here in the West, so far as outward appearances are concerned; and we will not permit ourselves to doubt that, when an opportunity offers, they will fully sustain the honor of the Old Keystone."

☞ A splendid dinner was given on Wednesday at the West Chester House, New York, to the Texas Delegation in Congress. Generals Houston and Rusk of the Senate, and Messrs. Pillsbury and Kaufman of the House. Spirited toasts and patriotic speeches made the evening pass off in the most happy manner. The hero of San Jacinto was in the finest humor on the occasion, and was enthusiastically received.

BALTIMORE FLOUR AND TOBACCO TRADE.—The business in Baltimore in these branches of trade have been unusually extensive for the past year. There has been upwards of 850,000 barrels of Flour inspected, being 273,000 more than in the former year. The inspection of Tobacco amounted to upwards of 70,000 hogsheads. This is an extraordinary trade, prostrating the silly predictions that Democratic measures would ruin the country.—*Baltimore Argus.*

HARPERS-FERRY WATER POWER.—That splendid water power at Harpers-Ferry, the best, probably, in this country, next to Niagara Falls, is beginning to be brought into use. A large cotton factory, one hundred by forty-five feet in the clear, by four stories in height, is being put up, under the superintendence of Mr. Giddings, for a company with a capital of eighty thousand dollars.—The machinery is being built by Danforth, of Patterson, N. J. Sooner or later that splendid water power must come into use for general manufacturing. It has long been waiting only for some bold spirits to make a beginning.—*Balt. Sun.*

FIRE IN RICHMOND.—A fire broke out in the lumber yard of Messrs. Edwin P. and Leroy A. Crenshaw, Richmond, on Thursday night, and destroyed a quantity of lumber, a stable, some provender, and a couple of valuable horses. The roof of a church adjoining was destroyed, and the building itself considerably damaged. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

NEW YORK.—John Young was inaugurated as Governor of New York, in the Executive Chamber, Albany, on Saturday. His extreme ill health warned him against any effort to speak, and immediately after taking the oath, he left the Chamber.

THE PROFITS OF THIEVES.—It is stated in the Police Gazette, that twenty-nine notorious thieves and burglars in the cities of New York Boston and Philadelphia, have stolen property, since 1831, amounting to $1,800,000, the amount received by arrests, compromises and convictions, $850,000, leaving a balance in favor of the thieves of 950,000. This would make quite a profitable business, if it were not for the fact that one half of the party are now in the various State Prisons, rendering service for the property they have so unjustly acquired.

THE CAMBRIA'S NEWS AT NEW ORLEANS.—The effects of the Telegraphic despatch of the Cambria's news upon the New Orleans market was very great. Fully 7000 bales of Cotton were sold at an advance of ¼ to ⅜ per lb., and in some instances even more.

About 60,000 bushels of corn were taken for export, at 53 to 55c. for the best yellow and white.

The Flour market, too, was much excited.—The sales ran up to 14,000 bbls., at an advance of 25 cts. per barrel.—*Baltimore Sun.*

DEPARTURE OF GEN. SCOTT.—We learn from the New Orleans papers that Major General Scott and suite sailed for Brazos Santiago, on the steamer Alabama, on the evening of the 23d ult. Five companies of the regiment of Mounted Riflemen also embarked on the Alabama. They went under command of Major Sumner, Major Burbridge remaining in the city on account of indisposition.

HIGH FREIGHTS.—Freights at the present time are unusually high, and vessels scarce in all the principal ports. This is the chief cause of the immediate depression in the price of flour. The government is in the market for vessels and generally takes precedence of other shippers.

NEW ARTICLES OF TRADE.—Mr. R. O. Ridgway advertises in the Centreville (Md.) Times for 1000 black cats, for which he will pay two cents a piece, on delivery at Poplar Island, Talbot county, Md., or at the store of John W. Ridgway, of Bayside.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Henry V. D. Williams, of Lima, Ohio, died at his residence on the 18th ult., of hydrophobia. He was bitten in the arm by a dog, on the 21st October last, while on a visit at Marion.

Five hundred and eighty-two wagons were ferried over the Mississippi river at Burlington, Iowa, during the first two weeks of October last. They belonged to emigrants about to settle in Iowa.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the "Spirit of Jefferson."

RICHMOND, Monday, Dec. 28, 1846.

The House met at 12 o'clock to-day agreeably to adjournment, and after an exchange of salutations among the members, some unimportant business was done, and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY.—Several resolutions were offered to-day, and referred to committees.

WEDNESDAY.—This was a day of universal interest and great parade in the city. It was understood that the Colonel of the first Regiment of Virginia Volunteers would arrive by the 12 o'clock train, and all the military turned out to receive him; and the whole population, of all sexes and ages, thronged the Capitol grounds to witness the pageant. The air was as balmy and the sun as bright as on a mid-summer's day, and the scene was one of unusual splendor. The Colonel was escorted from the cars in the centre of the line, accompanied by Major Gwynn, Major Thompson of Jefferson, Mr. Gallaher of the Senate, and Mr. Daniel of the Council. The procession, led by martial music, proceeded through the Capitol grounds to the mansion of the Governor, where the ceremony of introduction took place. As it passed along, the bosom of every soldier was cheered by the smiles of Richmond beauty, which thronged every window and place of observation; the heart of Col. Hamtramck beat high with emotion as he felt that every eye beamed brightly on him. As the whole brilliant throng, with its stirring music, passed immediately by the windows of the Capitol, the members were all drawn out by the irresistible attraction, and did no business to-day. Col. Hamtramck is the greatest lion that has been in Richmond for many years, and his debut occasioned the most lively interest. Every body was anxious to get a look at him, and the ten thousand who assembled for this purpose, were unanimous in the opinion that he was a splendid looking man. Every body seems gratified with the appointment, and his friends are delighted. He said himself, that this was the proudest day of his life. May he receive such a welcome on his return from Mexico!

THURSDAY.—This day, again, is like mid-summer—all the fair seem to avail themselves of it, for the streets are thronged with beauty.

When the House met, it was called to order by the clerk, who stated that he had in his hand a communication from the Speaker, resigning his office on account of the very delicate state of his health, which rendered him unable to perform its laborious duties. The letter was read and laid on the table. The resignation is to take effect on Monday next. John W. Jones was nominated, and unanimously elected Speaker *pro tem.* There was no business of interest done, and the House adjourned at an early hour.

FRIDAY, Jan. 1.—A happy new year to you! and many such. Last night was so warm that we slept with open windows, and to-day the sunbeams of an unclouded sky fall with an oppressive heat. The day is disagreeably warm, but every body is in motion. They have a custom here of throwing open every house on this day, and making every body welcome to its hospitalities. The whole population turn out and interchange civilities, and give and receive all manner of congratulations and wishes for many returns of this happy day.

The House met at 12 o'clock. After some few reports were made by the committees, Mr. Thompson, of Jefferson, rose and said that he was yet a young member, and not familiar with the rules of the House upon such occasions, but he felt that there should be some response to the letter of the Speaker, received on yesterday, and he had therefore drawn a resolution which he had no doubt would accord with the sentiment of every bosom and meet the approbation of every member of the House.

Unanimously Resolved, That this House has received with unfeigned regret the letter of William O. Goode, Esq., late Speaker, announcing the resignation of the office which he has filled with so much dignity, courtesy and ability; that we extend to him our heart-felt sympathy, accompanied by our prayer that he may be speedily restored to health and usefulness.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be transmitted by the Clerk to the late Speaker.

It was unanimously agreed to. After some further resolutions for the action of committees, the House adjourned.

SATURDAY.—This day is not so bright as yesterday, though the weather continues mild.—A haziness has extended over the heavens, and is now resolving itself into clouds that promise rain to-night.

The House met at the usual hour, and an unusual number of members were present. They are returning to their labors after passing the holydays with their friends. The season of work is now begun, and they all seem desirous to expedite the business of the session. There was nothing of general interest except a resolution introduced by Mr. Haywood, directing the committee on Courts of Justice to inquire into the expediency of lessening the number of County Courts, so that instead of monthly, as now, their terms may be semi, or tri-monthly. Bills were brought in authorizing Robert Lucas and Daniel G. Henkle to return delinquent lists which they had failed to report in time to their County Court. That of Lucas passed to its second reading without objection; but Henkle's was objected to. Mr. Thompson, of Jefferson called a count and begged that the House would not reject the bill so summarily, but would let it pass to it second reading, and consider its merits more fully. The vote was almost unaimous for its passage. It will come up for passage to its third reading on Monday, and may give rise to some discussion; of which, as it concerns citizens of your county, you shall be duly advised. Yours, QUID.

MONDAY, January 4, 1846.

The Clerk (the Speaker *pro tem.*, having been elected only until Saturday inclusive) called the House to order and announced that there being no Speaker, such order as the House deemed proper would have to be taken on the subject.

Mr. DANIEL said he presumed it was unnecessary to go through the formality of adopting a resolution to go into the election of a Speaker—and he therefore without further ceremony begged leave to nominate for the office the same gentleman who had filled it temporarily—John W. Jones, Esq., of Chesterfield. No other person was put in nomination, and the roll being called, Mr. Jones received 108 votes—the unanimous voice of the House. He returned his thanks for the honor conferred, and the House proceeded to the business before it.

On motion of Mr. CARSON—Resolved, That the committee on Roads, &c., enquire into the expediency of revising the act entitled "an act to incorporate the Winchester and Berry's Ferry Turnpike Company," passed April 6, 1839.

On motion of Mr. Hunter—Resolved, That the committee for Courts of Justice be directed to enquire into the expediency of passing an act concerning bail in civil causes.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Hunter: Of the Members of the Bar and others of Jefferson, asking a change in the time of holding the May term of the county Court of Jefferson. Also, of Harry Warfield, a free man of color, for permission to remain in the Commonwealth. By Mr. Carson: Of Frederick Larrick and others, for a repeal or suspension of the act to establish district free schools, so far as it applies to the county of Frederick. By Mr. Harrison, of Loudoun: Of citizens of that county, for the formation of a new county out of parts of Loudoun and Fauquier, with the seat of justice at Upperville.

FURTHER FROM TAMPICO.

Correspondence between Santa Anna and Gen. Taylor—Determination of the Mexicans—Departure of Com. Conner for Tabasco, &c.

The New Orleans Picayune has further intelligence from Tampico by the steamer Massachusetts.

Letters from Vera Cruz to the Picayune contain an extract from a letter to the British Consul at Tampico, written by the commander of the British frigate Alarm.

We have further correspondence between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna, which we find in El Eco de Tampico of the 12th December. We have not room for it this morning, nor is any more than one passage of it important. Gen. Taylor writes from Saltillo on the 20th of November, acknowledging the courtesy of Santa Anna in releasing the seven prisoners. He then quotes from the terms of the armistice of Monterey to justify the action of our Government in putting an end to it—thus meeting a reflection of Santa Anna upon our Government in his former letter. He concludes by expressing the hope that the Mexican Congress will accept the offers of the United States, and enter into negotiations for the termination of hostilities and the establishment of a permanent peace.

Santa Anna replies on the 24th of November from San Luis Potosi. After a courteous introduction, he concludes the letter as follows—we find the italics in the Mexican copy:

I will conclude this note by assuring you that I entertain the hope that the sovereign National Congress, which is immediately to be installed, will act as shall be more conducive to the interests of the Republic; but I believe that I do not deceive myself in assuring you, *that neither the Congress, nor any Mexican, will ever be able to listen to overtures of peace unless the national territory be first evacuated by the forces of the United States, and the hostile attitude of their vessels of war be withdrawn.*

This must be without doubt the preliminary of whatever negotiation may be opened; and it may be permitted to me to declare to you, that the nation, moved by a sentiment of patriotism, and determined to defend at every hazard and inch by inch its territory, will never cease to qualify as it deserves, and as the world has already qualified it, the conduct of the United States; and it will do whatever it can and ought honorably to deserve the little which it bears of independent and free.

Commodore Conner left yesterday for Anton Lizardo in the Princeton. Upon his arrival there an expedition will sail for Laguayra, and I believe it is his intention to occupy Tabasco permanently. At the capture of this place three Mexican gunboats, among other crafts, fell into the hands of the Americans.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

Attack on Tampico—The Mexicans again Routed—Santa Anna advancing on Saltillo—Departure of Gen. Taylor for Victoria—Capture of a Mexican Officer and his supplies—Excitement on the Rio Grande, &c.

The steamer Fashion arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ult. from the Brazos, whence she sailed on the 24th. She brought over Capt. Yeatman, aid-de-camp to General Wool, with despatches for Washington; 80 discharged volunteers, and the remains of the gallant Allison, (from Nashville, Tenn.,) who received the wound which terminated in his lamented death, at the siege of Monterey.

Col. Langdon, of the Picayune, also came passenger, and has furnished the Commercial Times, Bulletin, Bee and Tropic, with the interesting intelligence below. The following important paragraph, however, which we find in the Times, is from a different source:

Tampico Attacked—Repulse of the Mexicans! We learn from a passenger just arrived from Tampico, on the H. M. Johnson, and who came up to the city from the Southwest Pass, on the steamer Fashion, that on the 16th inst., Tampico had been attacked by 7000 Mexican cavalry, thinking to carry the place by *coup de main*: our troops, however, were on the alert, and on their approach, opened on them a brisk fire of artillery, when they broke and fled.

The other New Orleans papers also mention the same report, and state that the attack was made by 300 Mexicans. Another arrival will give us the truth of the matter. The following is furnished by Col. Langdon:

General Wool was encamped within two miles of the city of Parras, his force amounting, by the field reports, to 2,900 men. He is ordered there to establish a depot, and to levy upon all supplies belonging to the Mexican Government. He has already taken large quantities of flour, wheat and corn.

The first and second Regiments of Indiana Volunteers, were on their march from Camargo to join Gen. Wool.

Gen. Worth was at Saltillo, in command of 1500 men, and the command of Monterey has been assigned to Gen. Butler with 2000 men to garrison it.

Gen. Twiggs and Gen. P. H. Smith, with their respective commands, were at Victoria, and Gen. Quitman with his Brigade, left Monterey for Victoria on the 14th inst.

Gen. Taylor, with a squadron of Dragoons, also left for Victoria on the 15th inst.

Gen. Patterson was to have left on the 22d inst., accompanied by the Tennessee Regiment of Cavalry, for Tampico via Victoria.

The Alabama Regiment of Volunteers, and the 2d Regiment of U. S. Artillery, had arrived there already. The city was in command of Gen. Shields.

Lieut. Col. Henry Clay with six companies of the 2d Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, was at Ceralvo. Capt. Willis was at Mier, with two companies of the same regiment, and Capt. (Gen. M. B. Lamar) with a company, is stationed at Laredo.

The U. S. steamer Major Brown, Captain Steerling, was at Laredo, the stage of the river being such that she could not navigate it. Lieut. Tilden is about to remove the obstructions in the river, which, if successful, will enable the steamer Maj. Brown to go up to Camargo.

Col. Marshall is confined in consequence of injuries received in falling from his horse, but was fast recovering.

An express had reached Gen. Patterson, to the effect, that Santa Anna was advancing from San Luis Potosi to Saltillo, for the purpose of cutting off Gen. Worth.

About 450 regulars were to have left Camargo on the 20th for Monterey; among them were Capts. Kerr's and Hunter's commands of the 2d regiment of dragoons.

The Mexican Government Recruiting in the Valley of the Rio Grande. The Mexicans are making great exertions to raise troops in all the small Mexicans towns on the Rio Grande, and with some success. About the 15th inst. Capt. Stone with a detachment of 70 men, proceeded to a rancho up the Rio San Juan, a distance of 37 miles, where he found about 200 Mexicans collected and among them Capt. Cantooa, who was the particular object of his search. Capt. C. was captured, and the muster-roll of his company, and letters of instructions from Gens. Ampudia and Paredes, with a quantity of blankets, 50 stands of arms, ammunition, etc., were secured. Capt. Cantooa was carried to Camargo and put in prison.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-ninth Congress—Second Session.

Washington, Jan. 2, 1847.

Senate not in session, having on Thursday adjourned over to Monday.

House of Representatives.—The States were then called in order for resolutions, and a great number were offered, among others:

Into the expediency of establishing the duties on the articles in the present tariff at their revenue standard;

Into the expediency of reducing the pay of members of Congress, and others, twenty-five per cent, during the continuance of the war;

Of inquiry, whether the money bequeathed by James Smithson was in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1847, &c.;

Into the expediency of imposing an ad valorem tax on gold and silver plate, &c., &c.;

Calling on Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether secret travelling agents are, or have been employed by the department, and paid from the Treasury;

Calling on the Secretary of War to report how many regiments have been employed near the mouth of the Rio Grande since the commencement of the War, the number of deaths, the number discharged, &c.;

For printing 10,000 copies of the Secretary of the Treasury's Report on commerce and navigation;

Relative to the better organization of the militia of the United States;

A series in regard to the war, its causes and objects.

The bill to increase the pay of the army of the United States, was made the special order for Tuesday next.

The bill for the better organization of the army—raising ten additional regiments—was made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Wentworth offered a resolution declaring that it is inexpedient to levy a duty on tea and coffee. Mr. Payne moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost—yeas 49, nays 160. The resolution was then adopted by yeas and nays, 115 to 48.

(The following are those who voted in the negative. The Representative from this District, Mr. Bedinger, was not present when the vote was taken.)

Nays.—Messrs. Stephen Adams, Bayly, Biggs, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, William G. Brown, Burt, Reuben Chapman, Chase, Clarke, Cobb, Collin, Cottrel, Cullom, Cunningham, Dargan, Douglass, Ficklin, Giles, Goodyear, Gordon, Haralson, Harmanson, Isaac E. Holmes, George S. Houston, Edmund W. Hubbard, Hunter, George W. Jones, Lawrence, Leake, La Sere, Ligon, McClernard, McKay, Barclay Martin, Morse, Parish, Payne, Reid, Roberts, Leonard H. Sims, Simpson, Stanton, Jacob Thompson, Toombs, Tredway, and Woodward—48.

Mr. Sims, of Missouri, offered a resolution, declaring that the people of the United States are too patriotic to refuse any necessary tax in time of war. Mr. Rathbun moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost—Yeas 22, nays 107.—*The resolution was then adopted*—Yeas 126, nays none.

Several resolutions not of general interest, were offered, and then the House adjourned.

Washington Jan. 4, 1847.

Senate.—In the morning hour, a large number of petitions and memorials were presented.

A message was received from the President of the United States, (similar to that sent to the House,) recommending the passage of a bill authorizing the appointment of a General Officer, to take command of all the forces in the field, etc.—It was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Archer introduced a joint resolution giving the assent of Congress to the purchase of additional ground for the United States Armory at Harper's Ferry. It was referred to the military committee.

A private bill was then considered, and the Senate then went into an Executive session.

House of Representatives.—Mr. King of New York, asked leave to report a bill.

Objections being made, he moved to postpone the special order.

The reading of the bill being called for, it was read. It sets forth in the preamble that a state of war now exists between the United States and Mexico, and that assurances have heretofore been given of a desire to settle the differences between the two countries—therefore, thirty thousand dollars are appropriated to take the initiative steps, and two million of dollars to be placed at the disposal of the President, to be used, if necessary, on the ratification of a peace, if one be made. Slavery or involuntary servitude to be prohibited in the territory which may be acquired. Fugitives, however, to be given up to the proper authorities.

The yeas and nays were taken on the motion to postpone the special order. The result was—yeas 88, nays 89. So it was decided in the negative.

A Message was received from the President of the United States, which was read, urging on Congress the passage of the act to raise ten additional regiments of troops, and make provision for increasing the number of field officers, and the appointment of a General Officer to take command of all our forces in the field, to be discharged at the termination of the war. The message was read and referred to the committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

The house then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the union, and took up the special order of the day, being the bill for the increase and better organization of the army—for raising ten additional regiments, &c.

Mr. Harralson moved sundry verbal amendments.

Mr. Tibbats gave notice, that at the proper time he should move to strike out the 5th section, and offer a substitute therefor, providing that volunteers who receive an honorable discharge shall be entitled to three months' additional pay and 160 acres of land; and also the addition of four other sections, offering a bounty of fifteen dollars to those who enlist or volunteer after the passage of this act, and 320 acres to each soldier or volunteer who shall serve five years and receive an honorable discharge; the same quantity to the widow, children or other legal heirs of any soldier or volunteer killed in battle or dying in the service—and a bounty of one year's half pay to such volunteers who have served one year, and who shall then enlist to serve during the war.

Mr. McGauhey, of Indiana, then addressed the committee in opposition to the war, and was followed by Mr. Robert Dale Owen, and Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, in support of the bill. Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, rose to address the committee, but gave way for a motion that the committee rise. The committee rose, and the House adjourned, Mr. Johnson, of course, having the floor for to-morrow.

Washington, Jan. 5, 1847.

Mr. Cameron submitted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the Senate, in *what articles* embraced in the tariff act of 1846, the duties can be increased beyond the existing rates, so as to augment the revenue, and to what extent the said duties can be increased, and what additional revenue would accrue therefrom.

Mr. Cameron remarked that he should necessarily be absent to-morrow, and he therefore moved that the resolution lie over until the day after to-morrow, which was agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. Bagby, instructing the military committee to consider the expediency of establishing a National Foundery at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, was agreed to.

The bill to complete the National road, and cede it to the States within which it lies, was postponed and made the order for Tuesday next.

After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Harralson had the unanimous consent of the House to make a report from the committee on Military Affairs, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the Message of the President recommending the appointment of a Lieutenant General, and that it be laid on the table. The committee were accordingly so discharged, and that portion of the Message ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Bush, by unanimous consent of the House, introduced a resolution, calling on the President of the United States to cause to be communicated to the House, a statement of the whole number of Volunteers mustered into the service since May last, for three, six and twelve months—the number discharged within the three months, and the number after three months—and the number of officers and volunteers who have tendered their resignations. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House then, in committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Houston in the chair, proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the increase and better organization of the army—raising ten additional regiments, &c.

General Intelligence.

THE BERKELEY VOLUNTEERS.

This fine company, under the command of Capt. Alburtis, and Lieuts. Harrison, Grey, and Chambers, was presented to the Governor yesterday at 10 o'clock. The Governor welcomed them in a cordial manner, and expressed his great stisfaction at the promptitude with which they had rallied into public service. After inculcating upon the members of the company the importance of subordination and the fullest confidence in their commanding officer, the Governor assured them that every want should be attended to during their sojourn in the city—and they would depart with the best wishes of every Virginian for their triumphant return to their families and friends.

Capt. Alburtis responded in a soldier's language. He and his men had come to enter their country's service, and to do their duty under whatever circumstances they might be placed—and he would guaranty that every man under his command would discharge that duty faithfully.

[*Richmond Republican, Jan. 1st.*

Telegraph to New Orleans.—A company has been formed for the purpose of constructing a telegraphic communication between Washington and New Orleans, via Richmond, Charleston, Mobile, etc.

A National Government Massacred.—A horrible massacre occurred in the city of Katamandoo, the capital of the kingdom of Nepau, in Northern India, last September. The Queen had a favorite, one General Guggun Singh, whom the King caused to be murdered on the 14th of September, at 10 o'clock at night. Her majesty was so outraged at the loss of her paramour, that she at once instigated the massacre of the prime minister, the members of the Cabinet, the nobility, Council of State, generals and chief men, to the number of two hundred! The King alone escaped, but his whereabouts was not known. A single nobleman only was saved, and the Queen appointed him commander-in-chief. The Queen is the King's second wife. The male children by the first wife, who would have preceded her children in the government, were among those slain or confined in dungeons. Nepaul is a powerful kingdom, having about three millions of inhabitants. The national religion is Budhism; most of the people are Tartars, as may readily be inferred from the conduct of the Queen.

Several of the Northern press have spoken of Capt. Bankhead having gone to Philadelphia to procure members for his company, and they embrace the occasion to repeat the hits which they so much delight to give Virginia. We regretted the step on the part of Capt. B., and we believe that it was only prompted by an impatience to have his company filled up immediately, and not by necessity. Only a small part of the company came from Philadelphia, and as all were enrolled in Virginia, we learn that the authorities here felt it their duty to accept them.

If the press at the North would know how Virginia has acted in this war, let them look at the list of distinguished, killed and wounded, at Monterey. Although she had no regiment there organized by herself, yet her sons were to be found thick, fighting under the banners of other States. The famous Battalion from the city of Baltimore, (where the press comments upon our backwardness,) contained many Virginians; four from one county alone, we learn, fell at Monterey.

Virginia has freely furnished recruits for the United States service. Numbers of her sons have fought gallantly under the volunteer banners of other States—yet, when her own flag is hoisted, and a few citizens of another State come to rally around it, she is accused of a lack of military spirit!—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Pennsylvania Volunteers.—The First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers departed from Pittsburg on Tuesday last. The scene was witnessed by immense crowds. The Gazette of that city says: "What added greatly to the interest of the occasion, was the departure of two Pittsburg companies, the Blues and Greys. Ties of relationship, of friendship and acquaintance bound these two hundred men to thousands of others, and the rude shock of separation, when the prospects of re-union were so uncertain to all, and when to many it was an eternal farewell, caused deep feeling and a very general excitement. Sons parted from fathers and mothers, husbands from wives, fathers from children, brothers from sisters, and, in some instances, all these ties were centred in one individual, and had to be sundered. The scene was also in the highest degree animating, and was well calculated to increase the military ardor among the youth of our city, already sufficiently excited on this subject. Cheers upon cheers rent the air, while the different boats left the wharf, and many a poor fellow put on a cheerful countenance, and waved his cap, and shouted with the loudest, when his heart was full and his eyes overflowed."

The Year 1847.—The new year which has just come in is remarkable for several peculiarities which may be considered ominous by the superstitious. An exchange paper sums them up in the following manner: "The year begins with Friday and ends with Friday—that very unlucky day. The 4th of July comes on Sunday—very unlucky. For the first time in the 'recollection of the oldest inhabitant' there will be no full moon this year in the month of February—unlucky month. Our national political day begins on Sunday, the 4th of March—unlucky day.—There will be no eclipse visible in the year—unlucky for the star-gazers. But as an offset for the whole, January is to be blessed with two full moons, and March with a like number—this will be lucky, and will perhaps throw light enough over the dark features of the year to overcome all evil prognostications."

Petrified Human Body Found.—We gathered the following facts from a gentleman of intelligence and undoubted veracity, who was an eye witness. They may be relied upon as substantially correct:

A few weeks since, while engaged in digging a well in the lower part of Lowndes county, Ga., within about a mile of the Florida line, the workmen found a human body completely turned to chalk. They had mutilated the body considerably, before they were aware what it was. After they discovered it was a human body, they succeeded in getting nearly or quite all the parts.—Our informant with several other gentlemen of the vicinity visited the spot, and examined it carefully. They say there is not the least doubt of its being a human body. There were several teeth still in the jaw, and the appearance of three having been extracted while the subject was living. When found, the body was imbedded in a stiff clay about 30 feet from the surface. The surrounding country is a flat pine forest, heavily timbered—no stream of water of any magnitude within ten miles. Our informant was strongly of the opinion that this body had belonged to one of the antedeluvian race.—*Ga. Patriot, Dec. 16.*

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET—

Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by William Ratliff, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Wednesday Morning, January 6, 1846.

Dear Sir:—Our Flour market has further declined; sales on Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at $4 62½, amounting to over 3000 bbls, closing with more sellers than buyers. Car price $4 50.

GRAIN—Wheat is nominal at 90 to 95 cents; this being a season when but little comes to market. White Corn 55 cts, yellow 57 cts for both old and new. Rye 60 cts; Oats 30 to 32 cents.

SEEDS—Cloverseed $4 50. Flaxseed $1 20. White Beans $1. Beeswax 26 cents.

SALT—G. A., $1 50, fine, $1 75 per sack.

PLASTER—$2 25 per ton, and advancing.

HOGS—Live Hogs are selling at 5 to $5 12½; killed hogs firm at $5½ for family packing. The quantity of killed hogs this season have fallen off about one-half from last year.

CATTLE—Sales at 2 50 to $3 75 per 100 lbs on the hoof; averaging about $3

LARD—In bbls 7½ and in kegs 8 cents.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, the flour market was quite stagnant, but prices remained as last quoted. Genesee and western ranged from 5 50 to $5 62½; Southern $5 50; Richmond $6 75. Owing to want of vessels wheat is dull.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, flour was very dull; there was plenty of sellers but no buyers at $4 75. A sale of a few hundred barrels of corn meal is reported at $3 50. Nothing doing of any moment in grain.

MARRIED,

At the U. S. Hotel, on Thursday evening, 31st ultimo, by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. John Collin Unseld to Miss Ann Foley—all of Harpers-Ferry.

In Hagerstown, Md., on Tuesday last, 29th December, by the Rev. W. Monroe, Mr. W. A. B. Welsh, of this county, to Miss Mary Jane, second daughter of Mr. George Chrisman, of Berkeley county.

DIED,

On the 31st December, at his residence near Thompson's Depot, Jefferson county, Mr. Thomas R. Hiskitt, in the 59th year of his age.

Suddenly, in Winchester, on the 2d instant, Mr. Wm. T. Wall, a worthy and enterprising citizen of that place.

On Monday last, after a few days intense suffering, John R. Beall, Esq., of this county, aged about 37 years.

On Monday, 4th instant, at Harpers-Ferry, Mrs. Elizabeth Garrett, formerly of this town, aged about 50 years.

Departed this life, on the 29th ult., at the residence of Mr. Thomas Campbell, her Grandfather, Betty, eldest daughter of John J. and Mary Ann Monroe, of Clarke County, Va., aged about 14 years.

How desolating and afflictive is this bereavement to her parents! In her silent tomb are crushed their fondest hopes. She was truly interesting and intelligent, possessing a mind of no ordinary mould. But, alas! like the lovely flowret of the vale, which blooms but to fade and die, so has she been withered by the untimely touch of death, leaving a vacuum which cannot be filled, and a desolation of feeling among her relations and friends which the hand of Time alone can soothe. Sweet child of my early friends! we give thee up to rest in thy kindred earth, until the resurrection morn—

Then, quit the transient winter of thy tomb,
To rise and flourish in immortal bloom.

On the 25th ult., at his residence near Berryville, Clarke county, Va., George Heflebower, in the 83d year of his age. Long known, and highly esteemed in his neighborhood for his integrity and worth of character.

Mr. Heflebower removed to Virginia, from the State of Maryland, near forty years since, and for 30 years resided upon Audly Farm. Though too young during the trying times of the Revolutionary war for service in the field, he yet performed his part—having assisted at the age of 14 to guard the Hessian prisoners. This was one of the most pleasing reminiscences of his long life, and he always spoke of it, and the events of those times, with exultation. He died as an honest man and a Christian should—with a lively hope of a blessed immortality. C.

Morris County, Mendham, N. J. October 29, 1846.

Dr. Seth W. Fowle:—Dear Sir,—This may certify that I am about seventy-five years of age, was born and have always resided in this town. In October, 1845, I took cold, and for six months I was afflicted with the influenza, and the worst cough I have ever experienced during my whole life. Myself and friends had strong doubts of my ever recovering. I got a bottle of Schenck's Syrup; it done me no good. I then applied to a physician, who prescribed for me several times, but did not cure me. At last my physician advised me to take Dr. Wistar's Celebrated Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has performed so many remarkable cures. I did so, and I believe that saved my life, my cough left me entirely, when I had taken a single bottle. I am now enjoying good health. If I ever again have a similar attack, or any of my family, I shall immediately resort to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The physician who recommended this Balsam to me, was induced to do so from his own personal observation and experience in using it. One very strong case of cure of a young man occurred in this immediate vicinity, of which Dr. Homan informed me. EPHRAIM SANDERS.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞ A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH,
Commission Merchant and Dealer in General Produce,

No. 22 Commerce Street, one door from Pratt,

WILL attend to the sale of Flour, Grain, Produce and Stock, and will promptly execute any orders sent to him. He respectfully invites consignments from the Farmers and Millers of the Valley.

References.
Messrs. Gwyn & Co., *Baltimore.*
Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Jno. R. Flagg, H. Keyes, J. L. Ranson, — *Charlestown.*
A. C. Timberlake, Geo. H. Beckwith & Co., — *Middleway, Va.*
Lewis Fry & Co., *Berkely county, Va.*
John E. Page, Esq., *Clarke county, Va.*
W. L. Clark, Esq., *Winchester, Va.*
John K. White, *Shepherdstown, Va.*
Baltimore, Jan. 8, 1847.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having, on the 1st day of January, 1847, entered into co-partnership, intend continuing the Jewelry Business at the old and long established stand of Charles G. Stewart, under the name and firm of Charles G. Stewart & Son, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and as many new ones as may find it convenient, or to their interest to give them a call.
CHARLES G. STEWART,
GEORGE L. STEWART.

☞ Owing to the above change in my business, I trust all those having accounts will call and settle, either by note or cash, as I wish to close up my old business with as little delay as possible.
CHAS. G. STEWART.
Jan. 8, 1847.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE undersigned have lately received from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, a choice selection of Goods in their line, among which will be found
Gold and Silver Lever Watches, every variety;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Guards,
Do do Breastpins, latest fashion;
Ladies' Gold and Stone Necklaces and Bracelets;
Gold and Silver Pencils;
Gold and Stone Ear-rings.
Give us a call, and see if they are not cheaper than you ever saw such goods offered at.
CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.
Jan. 8, 1847.

For Hire,

A STRONG and hearty young Negro Woman. Apply to THE EDITOR.
Jan. 8, 1847—3t.

Allen's Revolvers.

A FEW of the above, suitable for those intending to visit Texas and Mexico, for sale by CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.
Jan. 8, 1847.

WANTED,

FOR the ensuing year, (a single man preferred) an energetic man, of industrious, sober and business habits, and high character, to *assist* me, in managing my Farm, and purchasing Wheat.
Dec. 18, 1846. JAMES L. RANSON.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE LOW, at THIS OFFICE.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Charlestown, on the 31st December, 1846, which if not taken out before the 1st of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

A
Arnold, E S 3
Alexander, Emily J
Avis, William
Avis, Miss Jennett
Armstrong, Miss
B
Barnes, John Esq.
Beall, Wm B
Beall, Edward
Burns, John
Burnside, Thomas
Bailess, Thomas
Brady, Mrs Elizabeth
Burnett, Mrs. Ann
Baylis, Thompson
Breckenridge, Miss E C
Brown, Miss Mary T
Brooks, Frederick
C
Craighill, Wm N
Coyle, John
Chapman, John
Charlton, Catharine
Cockrell, David H
Coyle, James
Cromwell, Jane
Clary, Ann F
Clip, Joel
Chamberlain, Eliza
D
Dunbar, M
Dorsey, Dr. T. H.
Deaver, Wm. S.
Daywood, Eleanor
Dawes, Wm
Dorsey, James R N
Dectarnan, John
E F
Everege, Maria
Freeman, Jacob
Furguson, Wm G
Forbes, Henry E 2
Foudney, E D
Forr, Charles
Feldman, Andrew
Fowble, Rev. Jno W 2
Flagg, Miss Sally
G
Gibbs, Lydia R
Girtch, Robert M
Gorgus, Charles 2
Griggs, James
Grove, Wm 2
H
Hall, Thos. A or Stephen Thomas
Henderson, John
Harris, Geo. Lambkin
Hull, John
Hackenbag, Geo. P
Hoffman, Benjamin
Homer, Thomas
Hicks, Mr.
Hite, Thomas,
I K
Israel, Rev. Fielder 2
Kootz, Wm B
Kelly, H J M G W M
L
Little, Wm
Luther, George 2
Laidley, James M
Little, Sarah B
Lock, Isaac S
Lucas, Benjamin
M
McCartney, Isaac
Myers, Joseph
McGonegal, Alexander
Myers, Isaiah 2
Moler, Geo W
Mason, Dr. G F
Mason, Mrs. Belle
McFarlane, Robert
Maccdubbin, T M
McDaniel, James
Martin, Silas D
McPherson, Louis
N O
Nulton, Abraham
Nissel, Henry
Norvell, J E
Orem, Armstead
Overfield, M
P
Price, Silas K
Pullian, Mathew
Pugh, Caleb
Pugh, Mareb 3
Packett, John B
Perry, Thomas
R
Ripley, E
Rawlins, F W
Reid, Rev. David
Riely, Hiram
Roarh, George
Reed, Miss Lucy A
Read, Gwyn
Robinson, Rev. S
Ratliff, William
Robertson, Merlelone S
Reily, Mr.
Roderick, Benjamin
S
Snyder, Daniel 2
Snyder, Aaron
Shewalter, Raphael
Smith, Edward
Swigert, Andrew
Snyder, Elisha S
Scott, Samuel
Stewart, James
Swigert, Jacob
Starry, Joseph 2
Shirley, Nancy
Strider, Ann R D
Swindler, Capt. Jas. T
Scmidt, Conrad
Stein, O H P
Sorlie, John
T W
Turner, Julia
Trout, Amelia E
Tuttle, Smith
Welcome, Beersheba
Wood, Pollard
Wells, Elihu H
West, William
Wagner, Andrew
Wilcox, David H
Weinberg, B
Wade, Margaret
Ward, Ann
Whittington, Robert
Washington Geo. Anna
Welch, Jacob Jr
Washington, James
Washington, Sally E
Ward, Rachel B
Willis, Mary
Walker, Sarah
Y
Young, Samuel C
Young, Susan M
W. M. of Livingston Lodge, No. 16.

E. M. AISQUITH, *P. M.*
January 8, 1847.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 31st of December, 1846, which if not taken out before the 1st of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

A B
H V Andrews, 2
A Andrews,
Timothy Briarty,
John Butler,
Peter Burgner,
J A Bush,
P Broderick,
Brittenbaugh & Brown,
J. W. Bronaugh, Jr
John Browere,
Ferdinand Butler,
C
George W Cox,
Adam Cockerel,
Catharine Coleman,
Thomas Craig,
Michael Collins,
James G Campbell,
Isaac Coale,
James Cox,
A M Cridler,
D
William Duke, 2
Patrick Daley,
Joseph Dowling,
Rachel Donglass,
Joseph W Davis,
F G
A Fossett,
Robert Gilmer,
Joseph Groff,
Amos Gosnell,
Michael Gerlach,
Benjamin Eton Grubb,
H
Andrew Helfer,
Edward Harding, 2
James Harrison,
Patrick Howe,
Dr. George Hays,
Daniel Hinds,
Charles Harper,
John G Hewes,
H J Hamden,
Mary Hiskett,
Lorenzo Howard,
J
Eliza Jorden,
Ignatius Johnson,
Joseph Jamison,
John L Jordan,
K
John H Kindle,
Walter B Kemp,
Thomas Kirgin,
Mary Kefer,
Samuel Knott, 6
L
F H Lynch, 2
Andrew Logan, 2
Bernard & Jas. Lynch,
Ann C Laley,
M
Mr. McGown, 2
Warner Miller,
Lee Montgomery,
George W Massee,
Wm N McCoy, 2
John Miles,
S Mowrey, 2
Elizabeth McCoy,
James Magalis,
James McElhare, 2
Hiram Morris,
James A McNelly, 2
O P
William O'Connell,
Sidney Pilcher,
W H Perry,
James Phillips,
Emily Parmer,
Jacob Picking,
R
Israel Russell,
Jane E Riley,
Robert Ridenour,
Ellen M Riley, 2
Miss Elizabeth Ridenour
Zachariah Rains,
S
Edward Savin,
Samuel Strider, 5
David Soister,
Harmon B Soper, 2
Mary Schneidewindt,
John H Strider,
Gustavus Smith 2
Henrietta R Steadman,
Samuel W Strider,
T Samuels,
Dennis Smith,
John Stephens,
Dennis Snook,
Mr. Slepy,
Charles Stidman,
John A. Schaeffer,
Christopher Shuster,
T
Alfred Taylor,
Charles H Taylor,
Thomas Taylor,
Mrs. Sarah Tillet,
Wm H Thomas,
V W
William Volkmar,
Lewis Washington,
John Wright,
Caroline S Weeks, 2
J T Whaley, 2
Joshua F Wiggington 2
John D. Wiggington,
James Walling, 3
James Wallace,
William D Winters,
E H Young.

JOHN G. WILSON, *P. M.*
Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 8, 1847.

General Scott.

FINE Engraving, full length, of this distinguished man, just received.
Jan. 8. J. J. MILLER.

Right of Labor.

COLTON'S Rights of Labor, price 25 cents, just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER.
Jan. 8.

Mexico

PHELP'S Map of the United States, Mexico and California, handsomely ornamented, price 25 cents, for sale by J. J. MILLER.
Jan. 8.

Toys for Children.

WE have on hand one of the largest stocks of Toys for children of any age. Give us a call
CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.
Jan. 8, 1847.

FRESH Maccaroni for sale by CRANE & SADLER.
Jan. 8.

NEW SCHOOL.

ON Monday the 18th January next, the undersigned proposes to open a SCHOOL in Charlestown, in which shall be taught Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, at $12 per annum; and the former branches, together with Geography, English Grammar and Mathematics, at $16. Every attention will be given in order to instruct and advance pupils committed to his charge.

The School will be opened in the room recently occupied by Mrs. Howell. A school list can be found at the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," and parents and others designing to enter pupils, are requested to leave their names.

☞ A few Boarders can be accommodated, on reasonable terms.
FERDINAND HAYSLETT.
Jan. 8, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of John Hurst, *on Wednesday the 27th instant*, if fair, or on the next fair day, all the stock consisting of
Valuable Work Horses, Milch Cows,
Stock Cattle and Hogs,
A large Flock of Sheep; also,
All the Farming Utensils, such as Wagons, Harrows, Ploughs, &c. &c. Also,
Household & Kitchen Furniture.
Corn by the barrel, and the grain in the ground.

A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; under five dollars, the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

At the same time and place, the NEGROES that are not hired privately, will be offered for the balance of the year.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
WM. & J. G. HURST,
Jan. 8, 1847. *Committee.*

TOWN MEETING.

THE inhabitants of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, and all others interested, are requested to meet at the Town Hall in Shepherdstown, *on Saturday next, January the 9th*, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of considering the propriety of extending the Turnpike from Smithfield to Winchester. MANY CITIZENS.
Shepherdstown, Jan. 8, 1847.

WHO WANTS MONEY?

GEORGE W. PEACHER has now open, and will continue during the present year, his Lottery Office, opposite the Harpers-Ferry Bridge, Washington county, Md. Tickets in any of the Lotteries drawn by D. Paine & Co., can be had on application either personally or by letter. All communications confidential. Prizes cashed on presentation of Tickets, and already has it been his good fortune to have sold at least one prize in every scheme drawn since the establishment of this office. The citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining counties will please bear in mind that there are "a few more left" whenever they may be disposed to try their luck.

☞ Letters addressed to Harpers-Ferry, Postage paid, will be promptly attended to:
GEO. W. PEACHER,
Agent for D. Paine & Co., Managers.
Jan. 8, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, *on Tuesday the 12th day of January*, 1847, if fair—if not, the next fair day—at the late residence of John T. A. Washington, deceased, all the

Farming Stock and Utensils,

Belonging to the estate of said Washington, consisting in part of the following articles:
A number of Work Horses, Milch Cows, and Stock Hogs,
Road Wagons, one two horse do., and Cart, Harrows, Ploughs, &c.
One first rate Watkin's Fan, good and new,
One two-horse Carriage also New, and Harness,
A good Carpenter's Bench with screw,
One hundred and ten Acres of Wheat in the ground, in three fields, to be sold seperate and by the acre,
A quantity of Corn.
ALSO—A variety of
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Sums under $5 cash.

Sale to commence early in the day.
BENJ. F. WASHINGTON.
Ex'r of Jno. T. A. Washington, dec'd.
Dec. 25, 1846.

DR. V. M. SWAYZE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

A GRADUATE of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, that he will remain at Sappington's Hotel until the 20th instant, when he will visit Harpers-Ferry for a week or two only. If preferred, ladies will be waited upon at their dwellings.
Sappington's Hotel, Jan. 1, 1847.

Winchester Female Academy.

THE Twelfth Annual Term of this Institution will commence the first Monday in January, 1847, in which will be taught the various branches of a thorough English Education, and also the Greek, Latin, and French Languages. Music and a variety of Ornamental branches will also be taught by competent assistants. The Rev. Mr. Pry will give instructions in French, and Mr. Scherman in Music. These gentlemen are considered very competent Professors and are strictly attentive to their duties.

TERMS PER SESSION FIVE MONTHS.

For Board and Lodging, per Session,	$62 50
Tuition and English Branches,	12 50
Latin and Greek Languages,	16 62
French Language,	8 00
Music per quarter,	12 00
Use of Piano for practising, per session,	2 50

The year will be divided into two sessions.—Scholars may enter any time during the session, and will be charged from entrance to the end of the term.

The location of this Academy on Fort Hill is very pleasant, and no pains will be spared to develope, discipline and improve the minds of the pupils, and also to inculcate correct moral sentiment and rectitude of conduct.

The patrons are particularly invited to visit the School at any time and become acquainted with its discipline and method of instruction.
JOS. BAKER, *Principal.*
Winchester, Jan. 1, 1847—3t.

Negroes for Hire.

I HAVE for hire for the present year, one Negro Man—also, one Negro Woman, 26 years old, with one child 2 years old—price $30. Also, one Negro girl, 14 or 15 years old—price $25.—As to their qualifications, I say nothing. By some that they have lived with they are said to be good Servants, and by others, it is said they are good for nothing. WM. D. NORTH.
Halltown, Jan. 1, 1847—3t.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Firm of Warden and Beckwith is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JAMES WARDEN,
LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH.
Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1847—3t.

The Flour and Produce Commission business will be continued by Lawrence B. Beckwith, at the old stand of Warden and Beckwith, No. 22, Commerce street, Baltimore.

GROCERIES—1 Hd. Molasses, 1 do Sugar 2 bbls. Clarified Sugar, for sale by
Oct. 23. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

THE QUILTING.

"'Twas down at Major Parson's house,
The gals they had a quiltin'
Just for to show their handsome looks
And have a little jilin'."

Yankee lasses are the U-
niversal airth bewitchin',
They're good and true, and handsome too
In parlor and in kitchen!

There was deacon Jones' darter Sal,
Squire Wheaton's dater Mary,
And Gineral Carter's youngest gal,
That looks just like a fairy!

There was Lucy White and Martha Brown
And Parson's darter Betty,
Femimo Pinkhorn, Prudence Short,
And Major Downing's Hetty!

But if there was a handsome gal,
To make a fellow's heart right,
I guess it was by all accounts,
Miss Carolina Cartwright!

Wall, while we were a whirlin' plate
And playin' hunt the slipper,
Jurusha Parsons went to git
Some cider in a dipper!

But just as she had left the room
And got into the entry,
She gave a scream and stood stock still,
Just like a frozen sentry!

We all ran out, and there, I swow,
Both huggin' like creation,
Miss Cartwright and Sam Jones we saw,
A kissin' like tarnation!

Oh, such a laugh as we sot up!
You never heerd a finer:
Says I, "I reckon kissin's cheep—
Don't you, Miss Carolinar!"

I wish you'd saw Miss Cartwright blush,
Jest like as if she'd painted,
She said—she had the colic—and
In Samuel's arm had fainted!

And now, young gals, I'd say to you,
When you go to a frolic,
Don't let your fellers kiss and hug,
Unless—you have the colic!

Variety.

HOW TO FIND A CUSTOMER'S NAME.

Any one who has as bad a memory for names as we have, can appreciate the difficulty of Mr. Jenkins, as detailed in the following story that we find without credit in one of our exchanges. We have frequently asked a subscriber, whom we *ought* to have known, but did not, to assist us in looking for his name upon the book. He always found it before we did.

SCENE, STORE.—[*Enter Stranger, shakes Jenkins violently by the hand.*]

"Ah Jenkins, how d'ye do? How's all your family? How is Mrs. J. and the little ones?"

"Pretty well, I thank you," replied Jenkins.

"How are the folks at home."

"All well, when I left," said the person who had addressed himself to Jenkins in such a friendly manner.

Now Jenkins thought of course, this is an old acquaintance, but for the life of him he could not recollect who he was; but not wishing to appear forgetful of one who made such friendly inquiries about his family, he continued in conversation, and tried to turn it on such topics as would lead him to find out the "unknown's" name, but it was "no go."

After conversing for some length of time on various subjects, our unknown got up from his chair and astonished Jenkins by asking if he had "got his bill made out?"

Now this was a "poser," for Jenkins had fully made up his mind that he was certainly some old acquaintance. But without saying a word, he took down his ledger, and commenced turning over leaf after leaf, but alas! he could not get hold of the right name. So turning round again to our unknown, he observed he had some very queer names in his book.

"Yes," said the stranger, "there are some very strange names we hear of."

"Now," said Jenkins to himself, "I'll find out." So he went on expatiating and enlarging, and talked of every strange name he had heard of, but it was all in vain.

"If you have got my bill ready," says our tormenter, "I believe I must be going."

Jenkins was now worked up to a frenzy. So at his ledger he went again, and looked at the heading of every account. At last an idea struck him.

"By the bye," says Jenkins, "I believe I have got your name spelt wrong in my ledger, and I thought I would ask you, when I saw you, how you did spell it."

"O you are joking," said the unknown, "for you must certainly know how it is spelt."

"No I don't," said Jenkins. "I am in earnest, and its rather a curious name that of yours to spell, I have heard many persons try to spell it, but no two spell it the same.

. . . And I should really like to know how you do spell it."

"J-O-H-N S-M-I-T-H," said the unknown.

N. B. Jenkins fainted.

FINDING STORE.—A chap from "the bush" was patroling the streets of Boston, a short time since, with a sheet of gingerbread under his arm and gazing at the signs; when one which was labelled "general finding store," attracted his attention. He entered chewing his "gingerbread," and after a severe effort at swallowing, like a hen eating dough, he exclaimed, "I swow! you must be darn'd lucky chaps to find all these here things—I s'pose you aint found my umbriller nor nothin' are you."

FREDERICK II, AND HIS SEXTON.—Frederick II, had the following correspondence with the Sexton of the Cathedral at Berlin:

"I give notice to your Majesty, 1stly, that there are hymn-books wanting for the royal family; I give notice to your Majesty, 2dly, that I want wood to heat the royal pew; I give notice to your Majesty, 3dly, that the ballustrade behind the church, towards the river, threatens ruin. SCHMIDT, Sexton of the Cathedral."

REPLY OF THE KING.—I give notice to Schmidt, the Sexton, 1stly, that those who wish to sing may buy books for themselves; I give notice to Schmidt the Sexton, 2dly, that those who wish to be warm may buy some wood; I give notice to Schmidt, the Sexton, 3dly, that the ballustrade towards the river does not concern me at all; I give notice to Schmidt, the Sexton, 4thly, that I wish to have no more correspondence with him.".

A GOOD ONE.—A friend related to us the following old piece, a day or two since; it is hard to match for incident and smartness:

EAPH GRIMES.—Some thirty or forty years since, there lived in the 'Heart of the commonwealth,' a notorious character by the name and style of "Crazy Grimes," familiarly called "Eaph Grimes," whose sole study and delight was mischief. One day Eaph took it into his head to disturb the court of Justice, towards which he harbored a deadly enmity, for having on a former occasion caused his ears to be cropt on the pillory, and with this view, mounting horse with boots and spurs, and pressing the latter into the sides of his steed, rode him furiously into Court then sitting on the ground floor of the Court House, driving the court, bar and jury, from their peaceful seats, and filling the house with terror and consternation—the rider all the while leaning back on his saddle, and apparently reining in his horse with all his might, cried out "wo, wo, wo, you headstrong, lawless devil. I'll see that justice is done you, if I can ever get you out of the court house."

A PROFITABLE SALE.—What do you want to get in your two bottles? said a grocer to a little boy, as he entered his store.

'Mother wants a cent's worth of your best yeast!'

'Which bottle will you have it in?

'I'll have it in both. And will you please put a cork in them? Can't you send it home, 'cause I'm going another way?

'Well, where is your cent!'

'Mother says as how you must charge it.'

An eastern Editor says that nothing is sweeter than the warm and ardent kiss from one we love, unless it is molasses.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for subscriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our list that can be procured. The present is a favorable time for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
JOHN G. WILSON, do.
SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown;
H. B. MILLER, Elk Branch;
JOHN COOK, Zion Chuch;
WM. RONEMOUS or JOHN HESS, Union School House;
GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace;
JOHN H. SMITH or J. R. REDMAN, Smithfield;
EDWIN A. REILY, Summit Point;
DOLPHIN DREW or S. HEFFLEBOWER, Kabletown;
JACOB ISLER or J. M. NICKLIN, Berryville;
WM. TIMBERLAKE, Dr. J. J. JANNEY, or J. O. COYLE, Brucetown, Frederick County;
HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester;
Col. WM. HARMISON, Bath, Morgan County;
JOHN H. LIKENS, Martinsburg;
GEORGE W. BRADFIELD, Snickersville;
J. P. MEGEATH, Philomont, Loudoun county;
WM. A. STEPHENSON, Upperville, Fauquier county;
SILAS MARMADUKE, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
GEORGE GILBERT, Romney, Hampshire county;
GABRIEL JORDAN or W. BAER, Luray, Page County.

AGENCY.

V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, PHILADELPHIA; Tribune Buildings, NEW YORK, and No. 12 State Street, BOSTON, is the agent in those cities for the "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON." He will receive and forward promptly, subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!

JOHN T. LITTLE would respectfully inform the public that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now receiving a choice lot of

Seasonable Goods,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for all kinds of *Country Produce*, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Shepherdstown, Jan. 1, 1847—3m.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

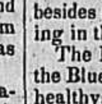
THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his

Valuable Landed Estate,

situated three miles North West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.,) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Containing* 600 *Acres.

The Impromements consist of a commodious *BRICK.*

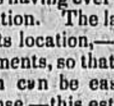


DWELLING HOUSE,

containing eleven rooms. The Outbuildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c.

There is a great variety of

CHOICE FRUIT



growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of *Ornamental Trees* growing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but few cases of sickness having ever occurred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—being convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate is one of the most desirable in the county.

This land can be divided into two farms, giving both wood and water to each.

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enterprise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., December 18, 1846.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of Administration on the estate of Philip McBride, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate, to come forward and make payment. Those holding claims against the estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated. This notice it is hoped will not be disregarded, as it is desirable that the Administration account should be settled at as early a day as practicable. ASAPH WILSON, *Adm'r.*

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 25, 1846.

A. T. CONE, M. D. & D. D. S.,

Formerly of Massachusetts, and late of Baltimore,

OFFERS his *professional services* to the citizens of Charlestown, where he will be on the first of next week. Dec. 25, 1846.

Stephens' Boot, Shoe, Hat and Cap STORE.

I AM now receiving large additions to my stock of the above goods, suitable for the present season, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, viz., Gentlemen's fine Calf, Morocco, Kip, Seal, water proof, and coarse Boots; Boys, youths and children's Boots; Men's, Boys, youths' and children's shoes; Ladies' and Gentlemen's gum elastic over shoes and sandals; together with all kinds of Ladies and Misses walking shoes, slippers, Bootees, &c., of city and northern manufacture.

Hats and Caps.

A large assortment of fashionable Moleskin, Beaver, Russia, and cassimere Hats, and new style Caps for Men, Boys', youths' and children, to all of which I invite the public to call and examine; which will be disposed of wholesale and retail at the lowest possible prices.

A. S. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 25, 1846—4t.

J. H. BEARD,

RESPECTFULLY requests his friends and the public in general, to call and see his *CHRISTMAS PRESENTS &c.*, Before they make their purchases, as he has a great variety and very cheap. Dec. 25.

ESTRAYS.

STRAYED from the subscribers residence near the "Bloomery Mills," sometime in August last, two YEARLING STEERS, white and spotted. A mark in the right ear, swallow-fork and underbit. In the left ear a crop. Any information as to these Yearlings will be thankfully received. GARLAND D. MOORE.

Dec. 18, 1846—3t.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the General Assembly of Virginia, at the present Session, for an amendment of the charter of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike road company, so as to extend the said road from Smithfield to Winchester. Jan. 1, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of Robert Macfarland, deceased, is desirous of making arrangements to pay the claims against it. In order to do so, it is necessary that the amount due be ascertained immediately. Therefore, all persons holding such claims, will please present them properly authenticated. JNO. M. MACFARLAND, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 25, 1846—3t.

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

CHAS. G. STEWART has just received from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, a lar e and well selected stock of Goods, suitable for presents, all of which will be sold at lowest prices. Dec. 25.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE LOW, *at* THIS OFFICE.

To the Farmers and Millers.

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

Jan. 23, 1846—tf.

Fashionable Hats and Caps.

LATEST style Beaver, Silk and Wool Hats, Gents and Boys' cloth, glazed, fur and hair caps, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Oct. 30.

Fine Cutlery, &c.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Ladies' Pen Knives, of the best quality and warranted to cut every thing but Love; also, a variety of fancy articles, perfumery, &c., suitable for Holyday presents, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS.

Dec. 25, 1846.

For the Holydays.

I HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a choice assortment of *Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Citron, &c.* just suited for the approaching Holydays. Also superior French Confectionary, in fancy boxes; all kinds of TOYS for children, and many other "notions" unnecessary here to particularize. Give me a call.

A fresh supply of the superior *Medicated Candy*, highly recommeneed for Coughs, Colds, &c. on hand.

All description of Cake, made in the latest and myst approved style, always on hand, and offered *lower* than private families can make it for.

Dec. 18, 1846. JOHN F. BLESSING.

Cooking Stove for Sale.

NO 2, Hathaway's Cooking Stove will be sold low. Apply to F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown Nov. 6, 1846.

Wanted.

THE highest market price will be paid for Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Onions, Beans, Rags, Tallow, Wood and Pork, or any produce the farmer has for sale, in goods at fair prices.

Nov. 20. MILLER & TATE.

Bargains for the Ladies.

AS the season has advanced, I will sell my entire stock of Mouselains and Cashmeres at cost. Among them may be found some of the richest and most fashionable of the season. Call soon and get the choice.

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.

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

Nov. 6, 1846.

Axes, Axes.

HUNT'S & Sharp's Axes, from 5 to 7 pounds weight; Mann's double bitted do.; Rawlins & Son's do., warranted, for sale *low* by

Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

Screen and Riddle Wire.

COAL, Sash, Clover Seed, Cockle, Meal and Hair Seives, for sale by

Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

Domestics.

BLEACHED and brown cottons, bleached and brown sheeting, do plain and twilled osnaburgs, 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, Canones, Trabuco, Eagle, Plantellas, Havanna, several brands of Principes, large lot of Spanish and half Spanish, do., very strong—Also, Starr's celebrated Rappee, Maccaboy and Congres Snuff. Garrett's Scotch Snuff, and prime Tobacco at 25 cents per pound. THOS. RAWLINS.

Nov. 6, 1846.

GLASS and Putty, White Lead in Kegs, all kinds of Paints, Oils, Sp'ts Turpentine, &c.

Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

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. J. J. MILLER.

Nov. 6, 1846.

STOVES.—Some very pretty new style stoves.

Oct. 23. E. M. AISQUITH.

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 Stiff Bits, Pelham, Snaffle, Gig and Harness do., Chains, Martingal and Halter Rings, supeior Steel and plated Spurs, Buckles of all descriptions, Trunk Locks, &c.

Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

Something New for Overcoats.

JUST received several pieces of twilled French Cloth, expressly for Overcoats, to which we call the particular attention of the gentlemen.

Oct. 23. CRANE & SADLER.

Shawls and Cashmeres.

WE invite the Ladies to examine our Stock of Shawls, Cashmeres, Plaids, Mouslins, Calicoes, Linen Hdkfs., Edging, Lisle, Bobbin and Thread, Alpacca, French Merinoes, 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.

Black Silk Fringe.

WIDE Black Silk Fringes; for sale by

Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER.

STATIONERY.—Just received Bill, Cap, and Letter Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Pencils, Inkstands, Slates, Wafers, Black Ink at 6¼ cts. per bottle, Blue and Red Ink.—Also—Hagerstown Almanacs. THOS. RAWLINS.

Nov. 6, 1846.

GUM ELASTIC Door Springs, a new article, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS.

Nov. 6, 1846.

BLANKETS.—A large lot of white and colored Blankets, for servants, for sale by

Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER.

PREMIUM BLANKETS.—A few pair of extra heavy, American made.

Nov. 20. E. M. AISQUITH.

TRIAL of Myers and others, for sale by

Dec. 18. J. J. MILLER.

GROCERIES—1 Hd. Molasses, 1 do Sugar 2 bbls. Clarified Sugar, for sale by

Oct. 23. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

FRESH SAGE—for sale by

December 11. J. H. BEARD.

Virginia, Jefferson County, sct:

NOVEMBER TERM, 1846, *Of the County Court.*

Samuel Young, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Samuel H. Allemong, N. S. White, Trustee, the Valley Bank at Winchester, the Valley Bank at Charlestown, James Smith, Sam'l Moore Daniel Heflebower, George Rissler, Wm. R. Raum, Samuel R. Atwell, Charles Hardy, John Allemong, Mary R. Woods, John K. Woods, L. C. J. Chipley and Jane R. his wife, Susan S. Woods, Elizabeth Kearney, and Uriah B. Kearney, Sellman & Crook, Kelly, Ball & Co., Jas. C. Sellman, John V. Emack, Griffin, Yateman & Co., John H. Duvall & Co., Hopkins & Hull, Wyeth & Norris, R. C. Mason & Son, Watkins, Dungan & Rust, C. Levering & Clark, Pendleton, Riely & Co., Wm. Bridges, McVeigh & Brother, William T. Daugherty, Enos A. Daugherty and Mary A. Daugherty, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Sellman & Crook, Kelly, Ball & Co., James C. Sellman, John V. Emack, Griffin, Yateman & Co., John H. Duvall & Co., Hopkins & Hull, Wyeth & Norris, R. C. Mason & Son, Watkins, Dungan & Rust, C. Levering & Clark, Pendleton, Riely & Co., and William Bridges, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court: It is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next February Term of this Court, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this county for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A copy—Teste.

T. A. MOORE, *Clerk.*

Nov. 27, 1846—2m.

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 matter, 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.

Whilst the "Messenger and Review" addresses itself to the

South and West,

and confidently appeals to them for even a more extensive patronage to the only Literary Journal of long and high standing, in all their wide borders, it is not SECTIONAL—having always circulated widely in the North and East, and aimed at imparting a HIGHER NATIONAL CHARACTER to our Periodical Literature.

THE THIRTEENTH VOLUME

Will commence on the 1st of January, 1847; and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it eminently worthy of patronage. Among other things, it will contain a

HISTORY OF VIRGINIA;

and arrangements will be made for procuring a regular and early supply of Notices of New Works and other Literary Intelligence. Orders for the work can be sent in at once.

CONDITIONS OF THE MESSENGER & REVIEW.

1. THE MESSENGER AND REVIEW is published in monthly numbers. Each number contains not less than 64 large super-royal pages, printed on good type, and in the best manner, and on paper of the most beautiful quality.

2. The 'MESSENGER AND REVIEW' is mailed on or about the first day of every month in the year. Twelve numbers make a volume,—and the price of subscription is $5 per volume, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE; nor will the work be sent to any one, unless the order for it is accompanied with the CASH. ☞The year commences with the January number. No subscription received for less than the year, unless the individual subscribing chooses to pay the full price of a year's subscription, for a less period.☜

3. The risk of transmitting subscriptions by mail will be assumed by the proprietor. But every subscriber thus transmitting payment, is requested (besides taking proper evidence of the fact and date of mailing) to retain a memorandum of the number and peculiar marks of the notes sent; or subscriptions may be remitted through the Post Masters, according to the present laws.

4. If a subscription is not directed to be discontinued before the first number of a volume has been published, it will be taken as a continuance for another year.

5. Any one enclosing a $20 current bill, at one time, with the names of FIVE NEW subscribers, shall receive FIVE copies of the MESSENGER AND REVIEW, for one year.

6. The mutual obligations of the publisher and subscriber, for the year, are fully incurred as soon as the first No. of the volume is issued: and after that time, no discontinuance of a subscription will be permitted. Nor will any subscription be discontinued while any thing remains due thereon, unless at the option of the editor.

Editors publishing this Prospectus, with the accompanying Conditions, at least three times and noticing it editorially prior to the 1st of February, 1847, will be furnished with the "Messenger and Review" for one year.

B. B. MINOR, Editor & Prop'r.

RICHMOND, Virginia, Dec. 4, 1846.

Mourning Goods.

SUPER black and blue black Alpaccas,
Do do bombazines,
Do do French merino,
Do do do cashmeres,
English and American mourning goods,
Second mourning do,
Black Thibet shawls,
Black laces, fringes,
Black and blue-black crape,
Silk, nett and love veils,
Gloves, hosiery, mitts, &c., on hand and for sale low by. J. J. MILLER.

November 20.

New Goods.

I HAVE just received and now opening a large and well selected assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Building materials, Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools, Castings, Stoves, Clocks, Wood-ware, Sieves, Brushes, Stationary, House keeping Utensils, Groceries, of all kinds, very superior Segars, Snuff, and Perfumery; together with various notions and fancy articles,—*ALL CHEAP*, to which I would respectfully invite the attention of the community.

Oct. 30. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Fancy Articles.

I HAVE just received from the Eastern Markets, a choice and well selected assortment of *Fancy Articles*, embracing in addition to the varieties usually kept at my store, many new and useful ones, which will be offered on the lowest terms. My assortment of Toys is very complete, but no time this week for particulars.

Oct. 16, 1846. JOHN H. BEARD.

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

Kabletown, Nov. 6, 1846.

SHOE FINDINGS—A large assortment, just received and for sale by

Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

PLANES—I have now on hand a large assortment of Bench Planes, Plough do. Tongue and Groove, Sash, Moulding, Bead, Hollow and Round, Rabbit, &c. THOS. RAWLINS.

Nov. 6, 1846.

SALT.—50 Sacks coarse and fine Salt.

Oct. 30, GIBSON & HARRIS.

ALMANACS.—Comic and Hagerstown, Almanacs, for sale by

Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER.

GROCERIES.—Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugars, Coffee, Rio and Java, prime Molasses, Rice, extra good Tea, Black Tea, very good, Cheese—for sale by

Oct. 30. GIBSON & HARRIS.

AIR TIGHT STOVES—For sale by

Nov. 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SALT—50 sacks coarse and fine Salt.

Nov. 13. GIBSON & HARRIS.

A CARD.

J. H. BEARD respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has replenished his store with nearly an entire new Stock of such articles as are usually kept by him, with many new articles, which he offers very low, and hopes by strict personal attention, to merit a continuance of public patronage. His Stock consists in part as follows:

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Citric Acid,	Cream Tartar,
Gum Camphor,	Extract Jolap,
Gum Aloes,	Epsom Salts,
Sulph. Morphia,	Seidlitz Powders,
Sulph. Quinine,	Soda Powders,
Hydrioate Potass,	Kreosote,
Piperine,	Laudanum,
Nitrate of Silver,	Hive Syrup,
Extract Colocynth,	Paragoric,
Precipitated Ex. Bark,	Super Carb. Soda,
Blue Mass,	Tartaric Acid,
Gum Arabic,	Assafoetida,
Powdered Rhubarb,	Bl'k Oil Varnish,
Castor Oil,	Bl'k, Blue and Red Inks,
Henry's Cal. Magnesia,	Indelible Ink,
Husband's " "	Fresh Salid Oil,
Durand's Solut'n Iodide Iron,	Carb. Ammonia,
Fowler's Solut'n Arsnic	Carb. Magnesia,
Donovin's " Iodine Arsenic and Mercury,	Long Pepper,
	Mace and Nutmegs,
	Turmerick Ground,
Oxalid Acid,	Black Pepper,
Ground Rice Flour,	Allspice,
Wafers & Seal'g Wax,	Cloves,
Blister Plaster,	Black and White Mustard Seed,
Strengtening Plasters,	
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Tragecanth,
Calomel,	Sugar Lead.

Patent Medicines, &c.

Swaim's Panacea,	Judkin's Ointment,
Cook's Syrup Sarsaparilla,	Harrison's do
	Sing's I. Ointment,
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry,	Lee's I. do
	McAlister's All Healing Salve,
Hamilton's Prep. Wild Cherry,	
	Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,
Comstock's Ex't Sarsaparilla,	Steer's Opodeldoc,
	Dr. Straith's do
Jaynes' Expectorant,	Peter's Pills,
Jaynes' Carminative,	Anderson's do
Jaynes' Hair Tonic,	Harlick's do
Balm of Columbia,	Lyon's do
Jaynes Vermifuge,	Hoopers's Female do
Morrison's do	Mead's Anti-Dyspeptic,
Dr. Straith's do	Thompson's Eye Water,
Great Western Panacea,	Oil of Tannin,
Indian Panacea,	Michau's Freckle Wash
Godfrey's Cordial,	Love's Fever and Ague Mixture,
Bateman's Drops,	
Harlem Oil,	Elixers,
Haris' Tetter Wash.	Cordials, &c.

Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c.

White Lead in Oil,	Copal Varnish,
Do do dry	Japan Varnish,
Venitian Red,	Chinese Vermillion,
Spanish Brown,	Verdigris,
Do White,	Frostings, of all colors,
Chrome Green,	Window Glass, of all sizes,
Do Yellow,	
Do Red,	(I have also a diamond to cut glass any size without charge.)
Paris Green,	
Terradiesieanna,	
Turkey Umber,	Paint Brushes, a great Variety,
Yellow Ocher,	
Stone Ocher,	Putty,
Chipped Logwood,	Madder,
Ground Brazil,	Ground Logwood,
Do Nisaragua,	Chipped Fustick,
Linseed Oil,	Blue Vitrol,
Spirits Turpentine,	Gold Leaf.

Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c.

Wax Dolls,	Accordians,
Kid Dolls,	Glass Fancy Boxes, a great variety,
Hair Brushes, Assorted,	
Clothes do	Patent Kaledescopes,
Tooth do	Razor Strops,
Comb do	Razors,
Nail do	Ink Stands, Glass,
Redding Combs,	Do do Wood,
Side do	Soaps, assorted,
Fine-tooth do	Cologne Water,
Shell Side do	Lavender do
Horn do do	Bears Oil,
Shell Hair Pins,	Indian Oil,
Tuck Combs,	Ox Marrow,
Ivory Pocket Combs,	Pomatum,
Infant Fine-tooth Combs	Bandoline,
Pocket Books, a large assortment,	Scent Bags,
	Buffalo Oil,
Silk, Thread and Cotton Purses,	Preston's Salts,
	Watch Ribbons,
Steel Beads,	Do Keys,
Gold and Silver Beads,	Do Chains,
Glass Mixed do	Do Guards,
Pearl Coral do	Visiting Cards,
Snuff Boxes,	Violins and ex. Strings.

Books, Stationery, &c.

Gilt Bibles,	Letter Paper,
Do Prayer Books,	Cap do
Do Psalms and Hymns,	Note do
Do Methodist do	Silver Pencils,
Miss Leslie's Cookery,	Steel Pens,
School Books, assorted,	Quills,
Toy Books, a large variety,	Pen Knives,
	Bronzed Sealing Wax,
Almanacs for 1847,	Slates and Pencils,

Fruits, Confectionary, &c.

200 pounds assorted Candy;
Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, English Walnuts;
Prunes, Dates, Ju Jube Paste;
Sugar Crackers, Soda Crackers, Water Crackers;
Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c.

J. H. BEARD.

Charlestown, Oct. 30, 1846.

N. B.—Physicians' Prescriptions put up with great care and promptness. J. H. B.

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.

Oil of Tannin for Leather.

MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., *Charlestown*,
A. M. CRIDLER, *Harpers-Ferry.*

Jan. 17, 1846.

Drugs and Medicines.

DRS. WRIGHT'S Peters', Brandreth's and other Pills, just received;

White Lead, Whiting, Coperas, Indigo, Nutmegs, Mace, Saltpetre, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Termick, Glue, Alcohol, Japan Varnish, Copal Varnish, Linseed Oil, Winter Sperm Oil, Fish Oil, Caster Oil, Nerve and Bone Lineament, Borax, Gum Arabic, Quinine, Blue Stone, Spirits of Turpentine, British Oil, Lytherage, Laudanum, Lamp Black, Rhubarb, Opodeldoc, Ess. Lemon, Ess. Cinnamon, Ess. Peppermint, Starch, British Lustre, Monumental Soap, Toilet Soap, Coat Plaster, Camphor, 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.

RAZORS.—A beautiful assortment of Razors just received, also, Pen Knives and Scissors, and a few Steel net Reticules, for sale by

Dec. 18. CHAS. G. STEWART.

SOMETHING NEW.—Another new Patent Blind Hinge and fastening—Also, a new Patent Gate Hinge and fastening, for sale by

Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION,

Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Constitution, &c., &c.

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 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 Lungs. It is literally sweeping Consumption from the land; wherever it is introduced and becomes known, all others dwindle into insignificence. The public have been "humbugged" 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 one trial 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 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 flooded with "Balsams," "Candies," and "Mixtures," of 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 prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Shepherdstown, April 3, 1846—eow 1y.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism,

ALL Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfeits.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., *Charlestown*,
A. M. CRIDLER, *Harpers-Ferry.*

Jan. 17, 1846.

East India Hair Dye,

FOR COLORING THE HAIR PERFECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., *Charlestown*,
A. M. CRIDLER, *Harpers-Ferry.*

Jan. 17, 1846.

Balm of Columbia—For the Hair.

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

Sold wholesale and retail by COMSTOCK & Co., 21 *Cortland street, New York, and by*

J. H. BEARD & Co., *Charlestown*, and
A. M. CRIDLER, *Harpers-Ferry.*

Jan. 17, 1846—eowly.

Hay's Linament for the Piles.

PILES effectually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.—Its price is not considered at all. It is above all price.

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.

AN infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.—Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 *Cortland street, New York, and by*

J. H. BEARD & Co., *Charlestown.*
A. M. CRIDLER, *Harpers-Ferry.*

Jan. 30, 1846.

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.

Headache Remedy,

FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.

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

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., *Charlestown*,
A. M. CRIDLER, *Harpers-Ferry.*

Jan. 17, 1846.

Pay up your Taxes.

THE Taxes for the year 1846, are now due, and it is earnestly desired that those indebted will promptly discharge the claims against them. I will attend at my office, in Charlestown, every Friday to receive Taxes.

JOHN W. MOORE, *D. S.*

Sept. 18, 1846—tf. *For J. Moler.*

50 BUSHELS of Potatoes, for sale by

Dec. 11. J. H. BEARD.