

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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1847.

NUMBER 32.

### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

JAMES W. BELLER,

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A PEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,) At \$3.00 in advance—\$2.50 if paid within the year—or \$3.00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

The paper discontinued, except at the option of the

publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions ess than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance

23 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same. Those not inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and \$25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

### CITY ADVETISEMENTS

JAMES M. HAIG,

No. 133 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, SIGN OF THE GOLD TASSEL I MPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes.
Tassels, Gimps, Odd Fellows' and Masonic
Regalia, Flags, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons,
Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in every variety, wholesale and retail.

IIT All orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—1y\*

#### LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 13 LIGHT STREET,

(Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.) GENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a superior manner. Making, Cutting and Trimming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and despatch. Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—6m.

### SMITH & BROTHER,

No. 32 South Charles STREET, BALTIMORE, HAVE for sale a large lot of CLOCKS and Looking Glasses. Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to purchase of us, as we sell exclusively for cash, and as a matter of

course, can afford to sell very cheap.

We always pack up Looking Glasses so they can be carried to any part of the United States, sale and sound. Feb. 5, 1847—3t\*

#### STEAM MARBLE WORKS. Ridge Road, above Spring Garden Street, PHILADELPHIA.

HIS establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power, manufactures all kinds of Marble Work in a superior

style, and at the lowest prices for Cash. The largest and best assortment of Marble Sovereigns, Mantels ever offered to the public may be seen at Half Sovereigns; the Ware Room, to which the attention of Napoleons, (201)

purchasers is respectfully invited.

Imported Garden Stauary and Vases of the most tasteful designs and patterns, made of the finest and handsomest description of Italian Marble; Tiles for Flooring, imported, and always on hand, and for sale at the most reasonable prices. Marble Cutters can be supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantels or Table Tops, at reduced wholesale prices; and the Trade kinds of Marble in the block, or cut to sizes for weight.

Mondments, &c. JOHN BAIRD,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St. Convi Monuments, &c.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1847 .- \$5.

#### Important Information to all WEERCHANTS.

THILADELPHIA is well known to stand unrivalled in the trade of UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES, &c. The most extensive Manufacturers are

#### SLEEPER & FENNER. who have prepared the largest and best assort-

Silk Parasols and Parasolettes ever offered to the Merchants of America. They will not say they are "the largest and cheapest in the world," but they will say they have the best assortment in the United States. As they have adopted every improvement in machinery, manufacture mainly by steam, and have carried the division of labor to a great extent, they are prepared to offer lower prices than ever before. Those merchants who will favor them with an early call and examine their stock will be satisfied. who are not coming to the city, but who will entrust their orders to S. & F., per mail, shall be convinced that they are faithfully executed. Every article is at the lowest net cash price, from which

Small profits, large returns, and the mutual interests of buyer and seller, on a broad scale, is the object and basis of this long established house. 126 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

### Feb. 5, 1847-84. WILLIAM A. DROWN'S UMBRELLA, PARASOL, PARASOLETTE

Sun Shade Manufactory. No. 86 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM A. DROWN invites Southern and Western Merchants visiting Philadel-phia to examine his stock of Umbrellas, Parasole, Parasolettes and Sun Shades, which will be found the largest and most complete assortment of de-sirable New Goods in the market, embracing every variety from the lowest price to the finest quality
Owing to the great reduction in some materials
of which I have availed myself, I can offer inducements to purchasers that cannot be found else-

My prices will be found the lowest in the city, and the Goods warranted of the best manufacture. Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1846.

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

No. 22 Commerce Street, one door from Pratt, duce and Stock, and will promptly execute any orders sent to him. He respectfully invites consignments from the Farmers and Millers

Messrs. Gwyn & Co., Baltimore. Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Jno. R. Flagg, Charlestown. Jno. K. Plagg.

H. Keyes,
J. L. Ranson,
A. C. Timberlake,
Geo. H. Beckwith & Co., 
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.

From the Richmond Enquirer. The following beautiful lines are from the pen of Judge HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER: APOSTROPHE OF THE ÆOLIAN HARP TO THE WIND.

"Wind of the dark blue mountain, Thou dost but sweep my strings Into wild gusts of mournfulness, With the rushing of thy wings,"

When the gale is freshly blowing,
My notes responsive swell,
And over Music's power
Their triumphs seem 10 tell.

But when the breeze is sighing, Then comes a "dying fall," Less, less indeed exulting, But sweeter far than all! It seems to tell of feelings,
And youthful pleasures fled,
Of hopes and friends once cherished,
Now mingled with the dead.

And oh! how sweetly touching, Is the sad and plaintive strain, Recalling former pleasures That ne'er can live again.

Once more the breezes freshen, And sweep the Æolan strings, And again their notes are swelling, With the rushing of thy wings!

They seem to cheer the drooping, To bid the wretched live, And with their sounds ecstatic His withering hopes revive.

Alas! and in life's dramma. Howe'er man plays his part, Hope is forever breathing On the lyre of the heart.

Hope is forever touching, Some chord that vibrates there, While bitter disappointment Mars the delusive air.

Alternate joys and sorrows, Obedient to her call, Now breath a strain that's flattering, And now "a dying fall." But how unlike the measures, Breathed from the Æolian string! THESE southe the heart that's wounded, THOSE plant a deeper sting.

Then wind of the dark blue mountnia Still sweep my trembling strings Into sweet strains of mournfulness, With the flutter of thy wings.

\* These four lines are from Mrs. Hemans.

# General Intelligence.

cigars, smoked in the United States, is near \$10 000,000. This would feed all Ireland.

The Legislature of Missouri have altered the aw of that State in relation to interest,-and the legal rate is now six per cent, per annum,

The following list of Gold and Silver Coins comprising what are a legal tender under the laws of Congress, is from Thompson's Bank Note

Sovereigns, " mi sail Double do. (401) Doubloons, Shares, if good weight, in prodortion, Spanish Dollars, Mexican Dollars.

Five-franc pieces Also, Bolivar and Peruvian Dollars,

if good weight,
Subtreasurers and Postmasters must take these furnished at the shortest notice with all Coins, when offered, except in case of light

CONVICTED.—We learn from Lancaster, Pa., that the jury in the case of John Haggarty, tried 2d to 3d per 70 lbs, was established, several par-

"PROSCRIPTION TO BE PROSCRIBED."-The Federal Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives at Harrisburg, have removed all the women who were employed by the former Democratic legislature, as washers and sweepers.— These poor women, it was gravely asserted, entertained Democratic notions, which was a sufficient cause for their removal. This is the course pursued by the party who prate so much about proscription. John Randolph used to say that Federalists, (who now call themselves Whigs) talked much of Federal principles; but he knew of only seven, namely, five loaves and two fishes.—John Randolph was right.—Carlisle (Pa.) Vol.

GRAIN AND TARIFFS .- Before and at the time of the repeal of the Corn laws, we predicted that the result would be the opening of a new market to the Agricultural products of our farmers, and an increased business to our shipping. But the Courier, Tribune and some other journals, with figures which they assured us would "not lie," demonstrated that the wants of Great Britain would be supplied from the Baltic and the Danube, which countries would drive us from the market. But if the statistics and columns of figures which they marshalled in formidable array, and which they marched up hill and down again, very much to their own satisfaction, did "not lie," the journals that commanded them did .- True Sun.

NEW USE OF THE TELEGRAPH .- A novel project is now on foot in the Common Council of N. Y. to run atelegraph line from the Fire-lookout on the city hall, to each of the 18 police stations, to give intelligence of the where abouts of every fire, so that on hearing the great bell, a person in any part of the city can ascertain at the station house where it is. This will also cut off all false alarms, so harrassing to the firemen. The cost, it is said, will be only \$3000; not to be compared with the benefits of the thing.

The Viennoises are in their fifth week at Bos ton, and will stay another; the premiums received last week on the sale of seats, amounted to nearly \$1600.

Supercepen,—Mr. F. Humrickhouse, Post Master at Hagerstown, Md., has been removed, and Mr. C. Hilliard appointed in his place.

A Goop Law.—The Virginia House of Delegates have passed a bill subjecting those who are fighting with deadly weapons to imprisonment in the public jail for not less than one, nor more than two years, and to a fine not less than \$500, nor more than \$1000.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT -Persons wishing to write to their friends in the Army must pay the "inland postage" to New Orleans, or our brave men, who will be anxious to hear from home, will not re-ceive their letters. Do not forget—pay the post-age to New Orleans. Direct; Point Isabel, via New Orleans.

It is stated that at least fifty thousand barrels of Corn Meal have been contracted for in New York, deliverable hereafter.

Nice Work.—It is said that in the eastern end of this county, certain individuals are secretly circulating petitions addressed to Queen Victoria circulating petitions addressed to Queen Victoria requesting the British government not to receive a minister from the U.S. until the Mexican war shall have been brought to a close and negro slavery Abolished!—Ohio Patriot.

# Coire-pondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Arrival of the Steamer Sarah Sands. 16 DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The famine and plague in Ireland—Monetary of fairs of France and England—Meeting of Parliament—Queen's Speech recommending relief for Ireland—The Civil War in Portugal— Further advance in Flour and Corn-Cotton dull, ofc.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 9, P. M.
The Steamship Sarah Sands, which did not sail from Liverpool until the 21st ult., arrived at New York this afternoon, bringing dates sixteen days later than those brought by the steamer Hi-

The British Parliament opened on the 20th, by the Queen in person. Her speech calls attention to Ireland, recommending measures of relief, and encouraging importation of grain from foreign

countries.

The monetary panic is increasing in Paris.

The steamer Cambria arrived out on the 19th

The Bank of France, which has been for some time considerably straightened in its monetary condition, has been relieved by a loan of bullion from the Bank of England.

The English funds were depressed, and con-

suls falling.
IRELAND.—The Famine and Plague.—The distress in Ireland continues to increase, and the future seems to have still more misery in store for the starving peasantry. In addition to the famine, which is working death and misery in all sections of the land, a most fatal disease, superinduced by the scarcity and bad quality of the food, called the plague, is also increasing the number of

deaths.

SEAIN.—The civil war in Portugal is turning in favor of the Queen. The Spanish Cortes opened on the 31st of December. The Queen's speech recommended liberal provisions for the

clergy and church. THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—Flour has advanced since the sailing of the Hibernia 6d. per barrel, and 1s. per sack. A parcel of superior white American bonded wheat brought 11s. per 70 lbs. Large purchases of flour were made at 39s. 6d. for Philadelphia and Baltimore; and 40s. to 40s. 6d. for

Western Canal.
Liverpoon, Jan. 8.—Wheat this morning was from 2d. to 3d. per 70 bs. dearer than on the 5th instant; and flour in bond 6d. per barrel in advance. In other articles little was done, and prices were without change. Indian corn was steady, and Indian meal held at 34s. per barrel.— Cotton was firm at prices of the 4th inst., with sales of 7000 bales.

Liverroot., Jan. 19.—The price of Western flour to-day, was 43s. 6d. Wheat was 4d. higher. Indian corn 1s. higher. Cotton dull.
Liverroot., Jan. 20.—Western flour is held at 12s, per barrel to-day. Indian corn 1s, higher .-

Cotton not so firm. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21 .- Bonded wheat 40s. per 480 lbs.

The Mark Lane Express of the 20th says :-The value of wheat has risen day by day for many weeks consecutively, without a single pause, and prices have now attained an altitude calcula-ted to induce caution on the part of buyers. At Liverpool on Tuesday, there was a good at

tendance of buyers from the manufacturing distendance of buyers from the manufactor of wheat tricts and from Ireland, and the quantity of wheat tricts and from Ireland, and the quantity of wheat tricts and from Ireland, and the quantity of wheat on sale being moderate, rates 6d per 70 lbs., or 3s. 6d per quarter above those of that day seni-night were obtained without difficulty.

for the murder of Melchoir Fordney and his wife, cels having been taken on Friday at the last brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. named advance. For American flour the enquiry has been lively, and a further enhancement of 1s. per barrel has been pretty generally realized

THANKS TO GEN. TAYLOR .- In the House of Delegates of the State of Virginia, on Monday week, the following resolutions were passed by a unan mous vote, and without opposition from any quarter:

Resolved, unanimously by the General Assembly of Virginia, That its thanks are due and are here by tendered to Major Gen. Zachary Taylor, and through him to the officers and soldiers of the regular army and the volunteers under his command for the ekill, courage, gallantry, and patriotism displayed by the same in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and the storming of Monterey, by which they have reflected distinguished honor on our arms, and won for themselves imper-

Resolved, That the Governor of this Common wealth is hereby empowered and requested to pro-cure a sword with suitable devices, and that he cause the same to be presented to Gen. Taylor, as a testimony of the exalted sentiments entertained by this, his native State, for his distinguished services on the foregoing memorable occasions.

Resolved, 'That the Governor of this Common wealth cause these resolutions to be communicated to Gen. Taylor, Lieut. Col. Payne, and Lieut. Col. Garland, and through General Taylor to the army under his command.

Resolved, That, in consideration of the services rendered to our country by Lieut. Col. Matthew M. Payne in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and by Lieut. Col. Garland in those and in the engagements at Monterey; and in the further consideration that they both are Virginians; therefore, the Governor of this Commoncure two swords, with suitable devices, and that he cause one to be presented to Licut, Colonel Payne, and the other to Licut. Col. Garland.

SALARY OF ARMY OFFICERS -The monthly pay of army officers, including rations, &c.; is as follows: Major general, \$378; Brigadier general, 246; adjutant general, 183; 1st assistant do., 141; 2d assistant do., 98; inspector general, 183; quartermaster general, 240; assistant quartermaster general, 183; deputy quartermaster general, 162; quartermaster, 141; assistant quar ters, 98; commissary general of subsistence, 183; assistant commissary general, 162; Ist commissary of subsistance, 141; 2d commissary of sub-sistence, 98; paymaster general, 208; paymaster 125; surgeons, 125.

Ordinance Department-Colonel, \$183 : lieut. olonel, 162; major, 141; captain, 98; 1st lieut.,

Mounted Dragoons—Colonel, \$183; lieutenant olonel, 163; major, 141; captain 106; 1st lieut. 89; 2d lieutenant, 89.

/ Artillery.—Infantry.—Colonel, 166; lieutenant colonel, 145; major, 129; captain, 79; 1st lieutenant, 69; 2d lieutenant, 64. 99: 2d lieutenant, 89.

Among the recent deaths at Monterey we regret to learn that of Robert Eskridge, a young lawyer of Virginia, and formerly of Fincastle.—
He belonged to the Baltimore regiment of volunteers, and was engaged in the battle of Monterey, from which he escaped unburt.

ELECTION IN MICHIGAN Gov. Felch, demo-crat, has been elected to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of next March.

## Miscellaneous.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. THE BETRAYED, OR THE PERILS OF WEALTH. "Love's light, like meteor, has failed,
The hope and the dream of nly youth
Are lost in the guilt of another,
The guilt that i trusted for truth.—Anon.

One of the greatest desires of the human family, or at least, a large portion of mankind in civilized or at least, a large portion of mankind in civilized life, is to become independent, affluent—to attain a position beyond the reach of pecuniary want.—
If we look through society, this object will be found a leading one with the multitude. Riches are coveted by all, or nearly all; and almost every sacrifice is made with the object of obtaining a condition of worldly independence. And yet it is conceded that wealth by no means brings happiness; that in many cases it induces habits of independent, throws open new avenues of temptation. dolence, throws open new avenues of temptation, and thus impairs health and shortens life. Neverheless, there are hundreds and thousands, already rich, and whose span of existence is rapidly drawing to a close, who, notwithstanding, toil on as steadily as ever, anxious, it would seem, to accumulate still more for their children, and thus willing to subject those children to new temptations. We may mention a case in point. A few years since a merchant of this city died suddenly, and left a fortune of \$150,000, which was divided between his widow, son and daughter. The son was engaged with his father in business, had became interested in commercial pursuits, and thus continued on in the good old track. He is, perhaps, worth somewhat more at the present day than at the decease of his parent. But he has lived generously and happily; he attends his counting room daily, overlooks his clerks, and thus usefully employs a large portion of his time.— But the widow and daughter. Both were reputed worth more than they really were, and they immediately become objects of temptation to mercenary adventures. The former disgraced herself by marrying a man much her junior, who has already contrived to make way with a large portion of her fortune. She is by no means contented, for now that the deception practised upon her has become visible—now that she sees that her money was the object, she indeed feels disapointed and wretched. The few charms she possessed in early life are gone, and she observes, with a shudder, that her young hosband regards, her in any, but an affectionate spirit, and that even his acts of courtesy and attention are forced and con-strained. She was forwarded of all this, and

were irresistible with a weak and susceptible woman, and the result is as we have stated. The daughter too, alas! her case is still worse. She was one of the lovilest of her sex, amigble, generous and confiding. She could not believe in the possibility of a mercenary marriage. She regarded with horror the idea of a deliberate scheme of deception. She was gentle, suscepti-ble and affectionate; and would have cheerfully made any sacrifice for the object of her che To her, reciprocity of feeling, mutual regard, were dearer, sweeter than life. Under such circumstances, she was singled out with deliberate meditation by a heartless fortune hunter; was won, and cheerfully confided her happiness and her property to his keeping. Before the marriage, some of her friends ventured to speak of a distinct provision for herself, of the settlement of a porher intended husband, and would do nothing cal-culated in the slightest degree, to imply a doubt. Alas! the fatal error. They were married.— They lived in apparent peace together for a short time. But twelve months had not clapsed before he scales of delusion fell from her eyes.

those who loved and respected her most, inter-ceded for hours before she took the fatal step.— But the arts of a plausible and captivating man

She saw, and woman's quickness in such mat-ters is wonderful—that she was not, and never and been sincerely loved. Death would have been preferable to such a conviction, and for a long time he strove to shut it out from her mind and heart But each week and month served but to render it stronger and more gailing. Her fortune, too, was raipfly wasting away. Her husband become a profligate in more senses than one. He could not pear prosperity. He had been poor until his mar-riage, and thus his tastes, appetites and propensi-ies had been kept in check by the force of neces-But now, with ample means at his command, and conscious of having played a base part towards his wife, he gradually became more neglectful, more reckless, more victous. The sensitive nature of the heiress shrunk, and she was appalled at the prospect before and around her .-She saw that her life was one of misery, and broken in spirit and in pride she scarcely struggled against her fate. Years rolled on, and as her cheeks grew thin and her eyes wan, the companions of her earlier years scarcely recognised her. She was bankrupt in hope and in happiness. had perilled her all of earthly bliss on the fidelity of one, and he had failed. At times she still clung to the delusion that all was not lost, that adversity might induce repentance, and restore something of those delicious hopes which memory still referred to with melancholy delight. But the hope was vain. A few years more, and the husband, having exhausted his fortune and nearly broken the heart of his wife; was, while indulging in some scene of fevel and dissipation, seized with a poplexy and summoned to his last account. But she whom he had deceived and betrayed-what a wreck did sad, the contrast with her youthful position and brilliant prospects, was indeed mournful. The ower of her youth was gone-the charm of her life was over, and yet it is possible that if she had been born to an humble position, or in moderate circumstances, her destiny would have been happier. But she was an heiress and a victim. She loved and was betrayed. She gave her hand, her heart, and her fortune, and received in return false smiles, honied but hollow words, neglect, insult and treachery. Alas! for the heiress! Alas for the perils of wealth.

BE SAVING.—Be saving—not stingy. There is a disposition to waste which should be strongly condemned. A mean, miserly wretch, we despise; but a wasting, prodical, lazy spendthrift we more than despise. He who will kick aside a nail, because he is too indolent to stoop and pick it up, may see the day when he will be thankful for a nail's worth of bread to eat. We never knew a prudent, economical, saving man to come to want; but we have known scores of individuals, born to wealth, who, by not looking out for mills and dimes, have died in want and misery. [Portland Bulletin,

Disguise or shun the fact as we will, woman Disguise or shun the fact as we will, woman must love with all her soul, or she ceases to be woman. She may love an idea, or a cold-hearted, selfish man, or one who gives the deep, passionate love of a warm heart in return; or she may love a child, or a lap-dog, or a cat, or a bird, or some gold fishes; any, or all of these she may love, but love she must.

THE EMPTY CRADLE. "And the mother gave, in tears and pain,
The flower that she most did love.
She knew she'd find them all again,
In the fields of light above."

The death of a little child is to the mother's

neart like the night dew on a plant from which a bud has perished. The plant lifts up its head in freshened greenness to the morning light; so the mother's soul gathers from the dark sorrow through which she has pressed; a fresh brighten-

through which she has pressed, a fresh brightening of her heavenly hopes.

As she bends over the empty cradle and in fancy brings her sweet infant before her, a ray of divine light is on the cherub face. It is her son still, but with the seal of immortality on his fair brow. She feels that heaven was the only atmosphere where her precious flower could unfold without spot or blemish, and she would not recall the lost. But the anniversary of his departure seems to bring her spiritual presence near her.—She indulges in that tender grief which soothes, like an opiate in pain, all the hard passages and carcs of life. The world is no longer with her.—She lives in the past, so sweet with human love and hope—in the future, so glorious with heaven—in the future of the world as thirsty as though he had lived upon salt wonfait in many from his heart, heart.

My hearers—to keep continually dry, always wear an oll cloth dress, carry a good umbrella, and practise rum drinking. The first two articles, however, are only essential in protecting the outside from superabundant moisture; but the latt wear and practise rum drinking. The first two articles, however, are only essential in protecting the outside from superabundant moisture; but the latt wear and practise rum drinking. The first two articles, however, are only essential in protecting the outside from superabundant moisture; but the latt wear and practise rum drinking. The first two articles, however, are only essential in protecting the outside from superabundant moisture; but the latt wear are only essential in protecting in human love and look th and hope—in the fatters, so sweet with alman love and hope—in the future, so glorious with heaven ly love and joy. She has treasures of happiness which the worldly, unchastened heart never conceived. The bright fresh flowers with which she has decorated her room, the apartment where her infant died, are emblems of the far brighter hopes think, think, think. It's a matter of doubt to me infant died, are emblems of the far brighter hopes now dawning on her day-dream. She thinks of the glory and beauty of the new Jerusalem, where the little foot will never find a thorn among the flowers to render a shoe necessary. Nor will a pillow be wanting for the dear head reposing on the breast of the kind Saviour. And she knows her infant is there, in that world of eternal bliss. She has marked one passage in that Book—to-her emphatically the Word of Life—now lying closed on her toilette table, which she daily reads; "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me; for such is the kingdom of heaven."

In think, think, think. It's a matter of doubt to me whether flighty fools or intelligent dogs do the most thinking. You, perhaps, think you think as much as the greatest philosophers; but the dence of it is, what does it amount to? The gems of wis lide deeply burried and they can only be obtained by great mental toil. You must dig for them, like a dog for a woodchuck, or you don't get them.—The beginning of wisdom, said my old friend Solomon, (and he knew a thing or two,) is the fear of the Lord—to which I will add, a defiance of the devil, the doctor and the sheriff.

My brethren—if you would be rich, you must work—work like new cider. Idleness eats him

the dignity which a clean breast before God in-spires? What cares he for the favors of man, further than to receive them as if they belonged o him from principles of right? He is open to the world, its cares, its pleasures, its virtues and its vices and mingles with high and low, rich and the world, its cares, its pleasures, its virtues and its vices and mingles with high and low, rich and poor, but the virtuous of all are alike to him, and their vices equally despicable. He can listen to the back-biter while unfolding his poisonous tale, and pouring his standers upon the ear of the gossiping community, and smile within fitneself that he has so weak a rival for his own virtues. He can rise above the thraidom of sensuality and pride, and mock the storm of lost love, ruined hopes, and disappointed ambition, that crushes can rise above the thraidom of sensuality and pride, and mock the storm of lost love, ruined hopes, and disappointed ambition, that crushes hearts, and ruptures constitutions. He feels himself a God. Dinnobled, and ennobling, he is the perfection of human nature, the chef d'œuvre of the Great Artist, and master-piece of love and wisdom combined.

To make Home Happy.—Nature is industrious in adorning her dominions; and man, to whom this bounty is addressed, should feel and obey the lesson. Let him, too, be industrious in adorning his domain—in making his home, the dwelling of his wife and children, not only convenient and confectable but please. venient and comfortable, but pleasant. Let him, provision for herself, of the settlement of a portion of her fortune in such a way as to place it beyond the reach of the vicissitudes of trade and speculation. But she heard the suggestion with indivingtion. But she heard the suggestion with the to make it agreable and attractive. Let industry make home the abode of neutness and order—a of the Counties in the State of New York in place which brings satisfaction to every inmate, and which, in abscence, draws back the heart by the fond associations of comfort and content.— Let this be done, and this sacred spot will becom more surely the scene of cheerfulness and peace. Ye parents, who would have your children happy industrious to bring them up in the midst of pleasant, a cheerful and happy home. Waste not your time in accumulating wealth for them but plant in their minds and souls, in the way proposed, the seeds of virtue and propriety.

THE WIFE OF THE CHRISTIAN .- Chateau briand, in his cloquent work entitled "Genie du Christianisme," has this beautiful picture of the

wife of a Christian: "The wife of a Christian is not a simple mor tal; she is a mysterious, extraordinary, angelic being; the flesh of the flesh, the blood of the blood of the husband. Man, in uniting himself to her, regains a part of his substance; his soul as well as his body are incomplete without his wife; he has strength, she has beauty; he combats the enemies of his country and labors in the fields; he does not understand the details of donestic life, but his companion prepares the repast

and her smiles sweeten existence.

"He has crosses, and the partner of his couch is there to soften them; his days may be sad and troubled, but in the chaste arms of his wife he finds comfort and repose. Without woman, man would be rude, gross and solitary. Woman spreads around him the flowers of existence, as the creepers of the forest decorate the majestic oak with their odorferous garlands. Finally, the Christian pair live united, and in death a not separable; in the dust they lay side by side. and their souls are re-united beyond the limits of

"A smile is as the dew; whence it riseth, and how it cometh, must be known, ere its value be appreciated. As the dew of the bituminous swamps of the Amazons, pregnant with rank vegetation, is infectious and destructive to life, so is the smile of the seared heart and guilty soul poison to all around; but as the dew rising from healthy soils is surcharged with qualities favorable to life, so is the smile of the pure and good delightful to the observer."

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR,-Gladdens life with ts sunniest features, and glosses it over with its richest hues, and it becomes a poor painted thing, if there be in it no toil—no hearty, hard work.— The laborer sighs for repose. Where is it?— The laborer sighs for repose. Where is it?— What it is? Friend, whoever thou art, know. if to be found it is to be found in work alone. No good, no greatness, no progress is gained without it. Work, then, and faint not, for therein is the well-spring of human hope, and human happiness.

LOVE OF MARRIED LIFE .- The affection tha links together man and wife is a far holier and more cudaring passion than young love. It may want its imaginative character—but it is far richer in holy and trusting attributes. Talk not to us of the absence of love in wedded life. What! beof the absence of love in wedged life. What! be-cause a man has ceased to 'aigh like a furnance,' are we to believe that the fire is extinct? It burns with a steady and brilliant flame, shedding a benign influence upon existence a million times more precious and delightful than the cold dreams

The rose is sweetest when it first opens, and the spikenard root when the head dies. Beauty belongs to youth, and dies with it; but the odor of piety survives death, and perfumes the tomb.

SHORT PATENT SERMON. I have selected the following as a text to my

present discourse—

if a man would be dry, let him drink, drink, drink,
If a man would be wise, let him think, think, think,
If a man would be rich, he must work, work, work,
If he would be fat, eat pork, pork,
But, if

A man with ease would study, he must eat, eat, eat, But little at dinner, of his meat, meat; And a youth, to be distinguished in his art, art, art, Must keep the girls away from his heart, heart, heart.

MORAL INDEPENDENCE.

If there is any thing more than another to be admired in the character of a good and virtuous man, it is the spirit of moral independence which exalts him above his own nature. What cares he for the smiles or frowns of this world, if he feels the dignity which a clean broath believed. tion—and you will acquire riches;—but look out
that you don't bring a plague upon your peace, and
lose your own soul at last.

My worthy friends—if you would be fat, eat
pork and every other kind of adipose matter—and

Fancy wont stay about the premises while a part load of roast beef and plum punding is undergoing the process of digestion—and imagination takes wing to get out of smelling distance of the disgustial mass. To think clearly you must eatlittle and stinyous stumes.

It is and stir your stumps.

My young he friends—if you would make much headway in the world, and arrive at any degree of proficiency in your undertakings, you must keep the girls away from your heart. They are troublesome insects, we all know—but you mush the them bother you when business demands your undivided attention. Better marry them at once —commit matrimonial suicide—than allow them to plague you for a moment. So mote it be!

which anti-rentism prevails, is presented in the

THE FIRELES .- One of the Finkles of Columbia county, whose squatting propensities we have noticed before, is now in possession of a farm of 200 acres of excellent land, from which he raised last year 2000 or 3000 bushels of oats, besides other grain. Of this farm he took forcible possession and refuses to pay rent for it to the owner thereof. It seems hardly possible that such outrages can be tolerated in a civilized community, in one of the oldest and best cultivated counties in the most powerful State in the Union. such is the fact, as we are assured by gentlemen of the highest character in the county of Colum-We will also state on the same authority, that the anti-renters generally of that county are at this very time more bold, more unscrupulous determined in their resistance to the

laws than they were two years ago.

In this county also, an equally deplorable state of things exist. Farm rents cannot be collected, and even the merchants of this city experience great difficulty in collecting their accounts in the anti-rent towns. The character of society in the anti-rent region is demolished. Resistance to the laws in one case leads to a general disregard of all laws and of every principle of order. The spirit of anarchy runs riot. The cultivation of the soil and the regular pursuits of life are inter-

THE RAILROAD MEETING .- Mr. McLane, the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has addressed a letter to the American, in which he states that there was an error in representing him to have said at the meeting on Monday, "that although the right of way, might not be granted to a terminus as far south as Partersburg or Fishing Creek, yet they might get the privilege of a terminus at some southern point which they might be induced to accept." He says he is quite sure that he did not mean by any thing he said to give the remotest intimation that a terminus on the Ohio river above the mouth of Fishing Creek could be made acceptable to the stockholders; and indeed, the resolution subscquently adopted by the meeting would be inconsistent with any idea that a terminus above Fishing Creek could receive their approbation.

[Balt. Sun.]

Another Clergyman in TROUBLE.-It is stated in the Brooklyn Advertiser that the cele-brated Rev. Mr. Maffit is tarrying in that city, to meet, before a conference soon to be held, certain meet, before a conference soon to be held, certain charges which have been preferred against him in New York, connected with his ministry. It is stated that he has employed eminent counsel (John Dikeman, Esq., smong others) to aid him in his defence, and that his friends anticipate for him a signal triumph over his foes.

HAVANA.—A decree of the government at Havana, dated January 16th, declares that Indian corn and meal imported either in foreign or national vessels, into the ports of Havana, Mantanzas and Mariel, shall be free of duty, during the six months to follow. It was also decreed that port charges on vessels putting into Havana and clearing in ballast shall not be made.

DEATH OF A MAN OF 142 YEARS.—Late p pers from the Island of Jamaica announce it death, at Spanish-Town, of a black man name John Crawford Ricketts, at the extraordinary at of one hundred and forly-two years; and, whimay be considered as very unusual, he was a good health till within about two weeks of his deat

Friday Morning, February 19, 1847.

THE FOREIGN NEWS. The whole of Europe appears to be suffering from a deficiency of the crops. A general scar-city of food prevails upon the Continent as well as throughout Great Britain, and allneyes are turned towards this country, as the great granary whence apprehensive millions hope to realize a supply. The United States seem to be peculiarly exempt from the dreadful visitation that has made the old world to groan aloud in agony, and we should be grateful. We have been blessed with an abundance, and millions of dollars will flow in upon us in return for the provisions with which we shall be enabled to furnish the nations abroad.

The accounts from Ireland are distressing in now disease follows in the train, carrying off by scores those whom starvation could not completely triumph over. It is a horrible picture ! England is fully awake, at last, to the awful nature of the evil; but she has procrastinated until the day of hope is well nigh gone. She has forgotten Humanity in her sense of Political Economy, until its remembrance can afford little but an occasion for remorse instead of a remedy.

The Protectionists of England must give way. Stern necessity demands it. Foreign grain must enter British ports free of duty! If this be done, it is possible that some part of the enormous evil may be averted, and sufficient time allowed to go about those social reforms which are imperatively demanded to put Ireland in possession of an opportunity to manifest her intrinsic resources.

The Queen in her speech, speaks of doing something for Ireland which will " raise the great mass of the people in comfort, to promote agriculture and to lesson the pressure of that competition for the occupation of land which has been the fruitful source of crime and misery." We trust that this may be something more than mere words, and that England, if dead to justice may yet see the necessity of extending to the land whence have sprung her noblest Generals, Orators, and Statesmen, an equitable system of legislation.

CONGRESS AND THE PRESS.

The times are sadly out of joint. At a moment when we ought to present an unbroken front in the vigorous prosecution of the war, we see at Washington distracted councils and all sorts of obstacles thrown in the way of prompt and decided action against the public enemy. When every fleeting moment of the few days of the session that are left ought to be preciously cherished. we see gentlemen in both Houses originating movements against the "liberty of the press."-In the House a reporter (of the Union) gives a too graphic sketch of the disorderly scenes in that body and Mr. Douglass moves his expulsion .-This motion is voted down by acclamation, 11 to 131—the notorious Giddings, Preston King and the Virginia "Lone Star of Whiggery," Pendleton, helping to make up the eleven.

In the Senate, Mr. Yulee of Florida, moved to exclude from the floor of the Senate the editors of the Union, because of a publication in their paper. We do not know to what he referred, but presume it is the following passages which are penned in a communication signed " Vindicator :"

"The floor of Congress is another section o the field of conflict. There the cause of Mexico is maintained with zeal and ability; there the supplies of men and money are attempted to be with-held; there the sympathies of federalism is invoked in their behalf; there the war is branded with every abusive epithet, and the President of our country, who has so successfully vindicated its honor by his pen, and before whose vigorous arm the invading army has fled into his strong-hold, is denounced as a bloody tyrant and murder-er. The halls of State legislation also, so far as Massachusetts and North Carolina are concerned, exhibit similar scenes; there the Mexican caus has triumphed. We confess the disgraceful fact!

"In the Senate of the United States, on yesterday, the Mexicans achieved another victory. The bill for organizing ten regiments of regular troops en submitted, with its amendments, to a committee of conference of the two Houses, that committee unanimously agreed on a report which was submitted to them for their approval. The House of Representatives at once adopted the report by a very large majority. In the Senate it was, in its most important feature, rejected by a majority of six. When the result was ascertained, a distinguished Senator from Georgia exhibitthe same Senator who urges a withdrawal of our army from the Mexican territory!

Santa Anna, Ampudia, or any other Mexican General, could snatch from our soldiers a corresponding victory, we should place them upon the same elevation where their compatriots, friends, and fellow-soldiers in the Senate of the United States now stand.

"As the friends of the United States have, on this occasion, sustained a defeat, and the Presi dent been deprived of ten thousand regulars, I should earnestly advise him to throw himself into the hands of the people, invoke their love of country, call out the remainder of the volunteers, and inevitable success will attend him.

"As for the public will in this country, it points to a war to the knife if necessary, ample indemnity in the enemy's territory, and no more namby pamby talk about a desire for peace! We want reparation for the past, and security for the future and we will have them. "VINDICATOR."

It is for the people to sanction or condemn these attempts to muzzle a free press, and at a moment when public business of so vital a character demands the whole attention of Congress.

CHANGE OF EDITORS .- J. Newton Harker, Esq. has retired from the duties of the Delaware Gazette; Wm. Penn Chandler having purchased his interest therein. Mr. Ott, who has been connected with the Hagerstown Mail for the last fifteen years, has retired on account of impaired health, and is succeeded by W. F. Brannan, Esq.

Circulars are handed about in New York. calling a public meeting to protest against the vexatious delays in Congress in furnishing the necessary supplies to prosecute the war with energy. A strong movement of this character should be made throughout the country. The necessity of the case forces the people to move.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL COMPANY, At an adjourned general meeting of the stockhold-ers of this company, held at Baltimore, on Tues-day, the 9th instant, the late Board of President and Directors were unanimously re-elected, viz:
President—James M. Coale; Directors—Daniel Burkheart, John O. Wharton, Robert W. Bowie, Frisby Tilghman, William Price, John P. Ingle.

Those of our friends who may feel disposed to try their luck, have the most magnificent Scheme of the whole season, presented in the Lottery Advertisement of Mr. Eczeron, of Baltimore. He is a lucky vender, and who knows but that \$75,000 may be designed for some one of our good and lucky patsens?

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A message from the President, on the subject of the Mexican War, a tax on Tea and Coffee, the Public Lands, &c., was communicated to both Houses of Congress on Saturday. Its recom-mendations and sentiments are sound and patriotic, and that Congressman, be he of what party he may, who opposes them, and who will not assist in carrying them into force, will have a heavy accountability to answer with his constituents .-The people look for a vigorous prosecution to an honorable peace of this war, and our patriotic President but reflects their sentiments. Woe then we say to those who will take the responsibility of defeating that object and thereby bringing disgrace upon the American Nation.

FEDERALISM IN 1812.

During the war of 1812, the Hon. DANIEL WEB-STER spoke of the patriotic Madison in the following outrageous style. Some of the Whig orators and editors of the present day employ similar lanthe extreme. Famine has done its work, and guage in speaking of President Polk and the war with Mexico:

"James Madison-this modern Nero-this worthless confederate of Napoleon Bonapart.—
Despised at home and abroad. This obstinate, infatuated man who plunges us into a wanton, wicked war. A cringing coward. Our cowardly captain general, who galloped his poor beast thirty miles from a battle ground. The baseness, cowardice and perfidy of James Madison. The crazy head, the idle, vaunting bragadocio, the more cowardly he acts the more heroically he talks. The conduct of such a man is in highest measure disgusting and degrading. we wonder that England (Mexico) dallies with us, when she has such a buffoon to deal with?"

THE MEXICAN WAR. In the House of Delegates on Friday, the following just and patriotic preamble and resolutions were introduced by Mr. McPHERSON, of

Whereas, there are occasions of absorbing in-terest and great peril in the history of every people deeply involving their peace, prosperity and hap-piness, and this General Assembly believing that such a crisis has arrived in our country as to call for an expression of public sentiment, do hereby declare that a free and full expression of opinion on the great questions of peace and war, which now, agitates this Union, is demanded by the pub-

Resolved, That the present war with the Republic of Mexico, most unrighteously provoked on her part by a long series of outrage towards the United States, presents such an occasion as requires the united action of all true friends of the country in enforcing a speedy and honorable termination of this war by a vigorous prosecution

of hostilities.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Assembly are due, and are hereby cordially tendered to the President of the United States for the justice, firmness and eminent ability with which he

has conducted the war with Mexico.

Resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth is requested to transmit a copy of the fore-going preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. Cocks of Powhatan, (Whig,) moved the following substitute :--

"Resolved, That this General Assembly, per suaded that the honor and interest of this country will be best promoted by withdrawing the armies of the United States to the Eastern side of the Nueces, and defending the territory to which we are justly entitled, does hereby advise such position to be taken.'

The substitute was rejected, ayes 1, (Mr.

Cocke.) noes 107. The preamble and resolutions were then adopt ed; the 1st by ayes 61, noes 49; the 2d by ayes 62, noes 48. Those voting in the affirmative are all Democrats; and those in the negative all Whigs save one Democrat who voted against the second resolution. The resolutions were forcibly sustained by Messrs. Leake and McPherson, and opposed by Mr. Lee.

HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN.

On Friday week, this gentleman made a speech in the Senate on the three million bill, in which respondent of the Baltimore sun gives the following synopsis of it:

Mr. Calhoun having the floor, spoke for an hour n explanation of his views with regard to the war. He was in favor of abandoning offensive operations, and of establishing a line, commencing with the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence up the river to Del Passo, thence due west, striking the Gulf of California near its head, and so probably across the Gulf and Isthmus to the Pacific, and holding this line, acting altogether on the defensive.

In addition to this, he was for establishing cus om houses at points now in our possession, and levying moderate duties to meet the expenses of holding the line proposed, which expense he thought would be about two millions and a quarter per annum. One fort at the mouth of the river, anoed the most marked tokens of exultation. It is ther at Camargo, and a third at Del Passo, were all that was necessary. And after the first of the year, five regiments only could defend the line.— He explained that he was not in favor of holding this line permanently, but merely holding it sub-ject to a treaty of peace. He thought the adop-tion of this policy would incline Mexico to peace. She would see that we were undertaking that only which we were able to perform, and were not atempting to destroy her as a nation, and to over-

hrow her religion.

It was our true policy to make Mexico a great nation. There was a mysterious connexion beween her fate and ours, and woe be to the da when she should cease to exist as a republic. He hen stated his objections to the further prosecution of the war towards the city of Mexico. His speech generally endorsed the views of General Taylor. In conclusion, he intimated that he

should vote against Mr. Berrien's amendment. PASSAGE OF THE THREE MILLION BILL .- The bill giving the President three millions of dollars to conclude a treaty of peace with Mexico, was on Monday passed by the House, by a decided majority, after the adoption of the celebrated Wilmot proviso, prohibiting slavery in any territory that may be acquired from Mexico. The result of this measure in the Senate, is considered very doubt-

IT In the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Mr. Hunt of New York reported a bill for the relief of Ireland. It proposes the expenditure of \$500,000 in provisions, to be purchased by the President and sent to Ireland at the expense of the Government. The bill was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

COUNTERFEIT VIRGINIA NOTE .- The Cincinnati papers notice, as in circulation there, a counterfeit five dollar bill on the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, payable at their office in Charlestown to Wm. Griggs, President, dated May 10th, 1841, letter B. No. 137; paper dark and coarse; engraving coarse, Vignette, group of stock under a shade, and man on horseback partly obscured by the trees; portrait of Washington on the right end, and of Franklin on the left : figure of a deer running, between the names of President and Cashier.

TThe steamship Sarah Sands, brought out 150,000 pounds sterling in specie, and about 500 tons of fine goods as freight.

THE EDITORS OF THE UNION AND

On Saturday last the "balance of power party," uniting with the Whigs of the United States Senate, expelled from the privileges of entering the Chamber of that body whilst in session, the editors of the Washington Union, the ostensible cause of which was the publication in that paper of a communication reflecting with much severity upon Senators for their efforts to defeat the easures of the Administration in relation to the prosecution of the war. It is the first time, we believe, that an attempt has ever been made to muzzle the press in that manner from that quarter, and the act will create a deep sensation of indignation throughout the country, as it has al ready done in many places. The people of Baltimore (as we learn from the Republican,) are moving in the matter, and a meeting will be held that will rebuke in proper terms this high-handed conduct of the Senate, and their unjustifiable course towards the President and the country on the war. Let similar meetings be held elsewhere, and this base attempt to break down the veteran leader of the editorial corps, be repudiated and denounced by the people in the manner it deserves. A meeting has been proposed in Jefferson at some early day-timely notice of which will be given.

The following is the resolution as adopted, and by reference to the yeas and nays, given under our Congressional head, it will be seen that Messrs. Calhoun, Butler, Westcorr and Yu-LEE, were the Senators who united with the Whigs to perpetrate this outrage, and that every true Democrat in the Senate sustained the veteran

"Resolved. That the editors of the Unionnewspaper published in the city of Washingtonhaving, in a publication contained in a number of that paper dated the 9th of February, issued and uttered a public libel upon the character of this body, they be excluded from the privilege of ad-mission to the floor of the Senate."

The Union meets the assault in a true spirit, and appealing as it does to the people, they will sustain it. That paper says :-

"Tell us not that it was this particular communication of "Vindicator" which has invoked their vengeance upon our devoted head. "Vindicator" might have spoken in more courtly phrase; but he spoke with an honest zeal for the honor of his country, jeopardized, as he believed it to be. of his country, jeopardized, as he believed it to be, by the opposition in the Senate, (consisting of the Federal party and the small balance party of that body.) "Vindicator" might have employed more courtly and polished phrase—but he virtually spoke the truth as to the consequences of their act. He believed the defeat of the ten regiment bill was calculated to weaken the supplies of the na-tion in the war against Mexico, and therefore he spoke of it as a Mexican victory; and for speakng the truth as to the virtual consequences of the vote, he denounced that vote, and gave the pretext to the enemies of the Mexican war to strike at us-to strike at the administration-and, by so doing, to strike down the liberty of the press

The federal press persecutes the President without any moderation. It abuses him in the most virulent manner. It heaps charge upon charge, like Pelion upon Ossa, upon his devoted head. There is no punishment for them. They are free from all responsibility. And yet the Se nators must punish every free press which publishes any communication criticizing their course. What gives them a higher claim than the President of the United States?

We defy them all, and appeal from ambitious leaders and their supple followers to the people themselves. They will not desert the cause.—What becomes of us is of little account. We are but atoms in a powerful community of twenty millions of people. We invoke no commiseration upon ourselves. We defy any coalition beween the federal party and the mongrel party o the Senate to degrade us, or to injure the administration, or to stab the great constitutional principle of a free press and free discussion. For one, we repeat, we nail our flag to the mast, and under that glorious flag we are prepared to stand

Senator Speront was detained by indisposition from the Senate, and informs Mr. Ritchie, through his physicians, that if he had been present, he would have voted against the resolution excluding the editors of the Union from the privilege

WASHINGTON UNION.

In despite of the contemptible means which have been resorted to on the part of the opposition, to cripple the administration through an attack on its "organ," as they designate it, the paper will continue to prosper. The fame, honor, and distinction of Mr. Ritchie belong to the Democratic party, and no matter if he should be a thorn in the side of political aspirants or demagogues the people, the great mass, will honor his indepen dence, approve his course, and hurl back with defiance every effort to crush him. In a late number of the "Union" we find the following paragraph as to its prospects :-

"The circulation of the Union is daily and rapidly extending. The Weekly Union still averages 40 or 50 new subscribers a day, after having more than doubled its circulation three weeks since. We thank our brethren of the press, postmasters, and energetic citizens, for extending the circulation. We shall not be content without obtaining several thousand more subscri-After all, we throw ourselves upon the Their servants, as well as ourselves, are nenable to the great tribunal of public opinion However cliques may err, the country is right. Politicians may blunder. The people are pure.— They, and not their would-be leaders, are the eet-anchor of this glorious republic.'

We call the attention of our Whig friends to the opinions entertained in Mexico of their leaders. They can see who are rendering "aid and comfort" to the enemy, and can make up their minds whether or not such conduct is not treason-From the Mexican Diario.

IMPORTANT FROM THE U. STATES. By the last arrival from New Orleans, we have been placed in possession of late papers from the United, States, and a majority of them magnanimously denounce and condemn this war against this Country as " infamous, unholy, and unright-

DANIEL WEBSTER, the most liberal and enlight ened Statesman of the Country says that the ex-penses of the war are over 'half a million of dolars a day, and he has introduced resolutions into the Senate to impeach the cowardly Jim Polk, and turn him out of office. These \* northern barbariins' cannot carry on the war very long at this rate, and Mr. Webster deserves the thanks of the whole Mexican Nation for the noble stand he has taken on the side of right and justice! Arouse Mexi-

The Vers Cruz Locomoter says :- Mexicans can derive comfort from the fact that the greater part of the people of the United States are opposed to this war, as their papers show, and the base man who is at the head of the government will be hurled from power. The sympathies of one entire party in that Country are on our side, and long will Mexico remember their patriotism.

FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK.—Freights on Mon-day, at New York, were at a higher point than at any previous time. A vessel was chartered for Liverpool to take 17,000 bushels of corn half in bulk and half in bage, at 24d., and 2000 bbls. flour

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

From the crowded state of our columns, we have no room for the Legislative proceedings of the last week. The "Right of Way" Bill was again taken up on Tuesday, and as Mr. Hunter of Jefferson will introduce a Compromise, it is thought the question will be definitely settled in some way.

FINE OYSTERS.

We are again indebted to our friend Field, 331 Lombard St., Baltimore, for a can of superior Oysters. He is one of the most extensive dealers in the City, in the Ovster line, and those of our Country friends who may send him their orders for a single can or a dozen, may rest assured they will get the very best article the Baltimore market can produce. WHIG MEETING.

For the want of room, we are under the neces sity of postponing a notice of the Whig Meeting on Monday. So far as we have been able to learn as to its proceedings, the effort to make party capital, through the achievements of Gen. Taylor, or the action of Congress in reference to him, has proved a signal failure. A full report of the meeting, however, will be given in our next. THE 22d BALL.

Arrangements are still in progress to make the 22d Ball, to be given at Capt. Sappington's Hotel, on Monday next, an interesting occasion .-The number of Ladies who will be in attendance s expected to be very large, from Jefferson as well as the neighboring counties.

INTERESTING EXHIBITION. Professor Borsrond has been delivering an interesting course of Lectures on Galvanism, Magnetism, &c. before the citizens of Charlestown, dur-

ing the last week. He has a large and complete assortment of Apparatus, (Morse's Telegraph among it,) for the various chemical and other experiments which are exhibited. Our citizens generally should be present on to-night, as the Lecture and experiments will be of interest to all who can appreciate the improvement in science and art.

RELIEF OF IRELAND.

From the Free Press, we learn that a collection was taken up in Trinity Church, Shepherdstown, on Sunday last, for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland, and one hundred and ninety dol lars collected, which was sent off on Monday following. We commend the course of Trinity Church as an example worthy of imitation by all the Churches in the county.

It has been suggested that public meetings

should be called in all the precincts in the county, and a fund raised to give relief to the suffering Irish.

It will be seen that the philantropic citizens of the vicinity of Elk Branch are to have a meeting,

which we hope will be well attended. A meeting is also to be held in Shepherdstown

The proceedings of the "Relief Meeting" a Harpers-Ferry, will be found in another column They speak well for the philanthropy and generosity of that community.

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND. Distress and misery are weak words with which to characterize the sufferings of the Irish poor, as described in the English papers. Famine in all its frightfulness is amongst them. Hundreds

live on one meal a day of cabbage or sea weed. and many die lacking even that wretched suste nance. Some keep their beds continually, hoping to require less food by abstaining from all exercise; others that have no beds, lie huddled together on the floors of their breadless, fireless cabins until Death intrudes into the heap of gaunt and shivering wretches and compels the living to disperse. In some instances it is said that men desupporting them.

The following extract is taken from a letter written by a magistrate of Cork to the Duke of Wellington. He had visited Skibbereen, which is on the east side of Castlehaven Harbor. He

"Being aware that I should have to witness scenes of frightful hunger, I provided myself with as much bread as five men could carry, and on reaching the spot, was surprised to find the wretched hamlet apparently deserted. I entered some of the hovels to ascertain the cause, and the scenes that presented themselves were such as no tongue or pen can convey the slightest idea of. In the first, six famished and ghastly skeletons, to all appearance dead, were huddled in a corner on some filthy straw, their sole covering what seemed a ragged horse cloth, and their w legs hanging about, naked above the knees. I approached with horror, and found by a low moaning, that they were alive,-they fever, four children, a woman and what had once been a man. It is impossible to go through the detail. Suffice it to say, that in a few moments I was surrounded by at least two hundred of such plantoms, such frightful spectres as no words can describe. By far the greatest number were delirous, either from famine or fever. Their de-moniac yells are still ringing in my ears, and their horrible images, are still fixed upon my brain.— My heart sickens at the recital, but I must go on. "In another case, (decency forbids what fol-

lows, but it must be told,) my clothes were nearly torn off in my endeavors to escape from the throng of pestilence around, when my neckcloth was seized from behind by a gripe which compelled me to turn. I found myself grasped by a woman with an infant just born in her arms, and the remains of a filthy sack across her loins, the sole covering of herself and babe."

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

By reference to the correspondence of the "Free ress" from Richmond, I observe that on "moion of Mr. Hunter, the Committee of Roads were directed to enquire into the expediency of provid-ing by law more effectually to compel the Win-chester and Potomac Railroad Company to ac-commodate the trade and travel offered at the De-

pots of said Road, in the county of Jefferson."

This, so far as it goes, is all very well. But why did not the mover extend the resolution to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad? Would it not be as well to make that Company carry off our grain, before permitting them to go to the Ohio River to carry off Ohio grain? It is known to every man in this community, that at every point along the whole line of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, in Virginia, so far from their carrying off the produce offered, they have not even ware-house room to store it; and consequently it must lie exposed to the weather to wait their leisure.

What is the use of the Winchester Road carrying off produce to let it lay exposed to the weather on the Baltimore Road? There are some thirty thousand barrels of flour now at Winchester waiting the pleasure of the Baltimore Road for trans-portation. It is the same case at Harpers Ferry; and yet this Road, that is not able to carry off our grain, is to develop the vast "mineral and agricultural wealth of Western Virginia." The idea

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Democrat ic party was held at the Court-House in Charlestown, on Monday, 15th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Winchester Conven-tion, to be held on Tuesday, 2nd of March, for nominating a candidate for Congress. On mo-No other matter of special interest to our readers tion, John C. R. Taylon, Esq., was called to the has been before either House.

tary.

The object of the Meeting having been explained, it was, on motion of Capt. H. L. Opie,

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed to nominate Delegates for the consideration of the Meeting, who shall be empowered to represent the Charlestown Precinct in the proposed Convention.

The following gentlemen were appointed on said Committee, viz:—H. L. Opie, Jacob Moler, R. H. Butcher, Wm. Reid, T. C. Bradley and Robert Lucas, Jr. The Committee having retired, the names of the following gentlemen were reported to the meeting as Delegates from the Charleslown Precinct:—

Garland M. Davis.

Col. Edward Lucas

Garland M. Davis, Col. Edward Lucas. B. F. Washington, Col. Braxton Davenport, R. H. Butcher, Francis Yates, Wm. Reid, Chas. H. Lewis, Win. H. Moore. Gerard D. Moore, Robt. Lucas, Jr. Benj. F. Clark,

The meeting unanimously concurred in the appointment of Delegates reported by the Committee; and, on motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added, as Delegates to the Convention.

On motion of B. F. Washington, the following

resolution was adopted :—

Resolved, That it be recommended to the differ the day practicable (say on Saturday next) for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the proposed Congressional Convention.

On motion, the papers of the District were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

No further business before the meeting, it was adjourned until the third Monday in March.

JOHN C. R. TAYLOR, Ch'n.

JAMES W. BELLER, Sec'y.

CONVENTION MEETING. After the adjournment of the Precinct Meeting

on Monday last, a County Meeting of the Democratic party of Jefferson was organized, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention to be held in Richmond on the 19th inst.

John C. R. Taylor, Esq. was appointed Chairand thought himself that the action of the Senate man, and James W. Beller Secretary.

On motion, the Chairman was empowered appoint ten Delegates to represent Jefferson County in the proposed Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed, viz:—A. J. O'-Bannon, B. F. Washington, G. B. Wager, John G. Wilson, Jacob Morgan, James Grantham, Geo. Murphy, H. L. Opie, G. M. Davis, and C. B.

Harding.

And, on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed as Alternates from Jefferson in said Convention, viz:—Wm. F. Ritchie. John S. Caskie, R. G. Scott, Gen. James H. Carson, James Castleman and Thos. H. Ellis.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Richmond Enquirer and Spirit of Jefferson.

JOHN C. R. TAYLOR, Ch'n.

JAMES W. BELLER. Sec'y.

ACQUITTAL OF MR. KOONCE.

Some several months since, Mr. DAVID KOONCE merchant of Harpers-Ferry, in this county, was taken by requisition from the Governor of Virginia, and lodged in the Baltimore city jail, charged with having obtained goods under false pretences. His trial took place on Wednesday of last week, and we are gratified to state, as the following report of the trial will show, that he was honorably acquitted:

From the Baltimore Sun.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The attorney general proceeded to the case of the State vs. David Koonce, of Harpers Ferry, indicted for obtaining goods under false pretences, of the house of David H. Thompson and James H. Goll. The false pretence, as alleged in the indictment, consists of the representation to Mr. Chompson by the traverser that he was free from debt; that he owed nothing at all, and that he was ie was actually insolvent.

Mr. Thompson being sworn, testified that the traverser was introduced to him as a customer from Harpers-Ferry; that he made representations that he was worth \$3000, &c., as alleged in the indictment; that on the faith of these re-presentations he had sold the traverser goods to the amount of \$203 24; that subsequently ascertaining that he had been deceived, he procured the arrest of the traverser, and he was lodged in Bal-

On his cross-examination, Mr. Thompson stated that he had gone to the jail to see the traverser two days after his commitment, at the instance of his council; that while there an attempt was mad to arrange matters, and that the witness at that time said to the traverser, that if he would pay the bill, in the event of his conviction upon the charge for which he was arrested, the witness would sign a petition to the Governor for his par-

The State now proposed to introduce a certified copy of a deed of trust, alleged to have been executed by the traverser, conveying his property to another party prior to the time of his application to Messrs. Thompson & Goll; but the defence jected, and an argument took place, the result of which was the introduction of the Virginia statutes and the evidence therefrom that the deed self was defective, and in non-conformity with the requisitions of Virginia law. Upon the dis-covery of this fact, the Attorney General abandoned the prosecution as he had no proof of the insolvency of the traverser. The court thereupon pronounced a verdict of acquittal. Mr. Richardn conducted the prosecution and Mr. W. H. Norris the defence.

At the conclusion of the case Mr. Norris took ccasion to state that he had a number of witnesses present to establish the good character of his client; and further that Mr. Johnson and himself ad received instructions to conduct this defence from 50 or 60 of the most respectable citizens of Harpers-Ferry, with a fee of \$200 furnished by them, though Mr. Johnson has been unable to attend. And, moreover, as an evidence of the respect entertained for his client he would state that a town meeting was held at Harpers-Ferry two days ago for the express purpose of defraying any other expense that might be involved.

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

Mn. Beller:—The Whigs are looking around for their candidates for the next Presidential election. It's all then right and proper that the Democrats should do the same; for, when our opponents work, we should not be idle, but should profit by their industry and political tact. Permit me then, as an humble member of the great Democratic family, to recommend for their support, for the next Presidency, Silas WRIGHT of New York, the accomplished and finished gentleman—the eloquent and learned Statesman—the pure patriot and the honest man, and the man whose moral character is above suspicion, much less that of reproach. Around this man, methinks, every Democrat would rally with enthusiasm, cheered by the hope that the moral and mental worth of their gifted candidate would ensure their success in the contest.

and yet this Road, that is not able to carry off our grain, is to develop the vast "mineral and agricultural wealth of Western Virginia." The idea is truly ridiculous.

Z.

TAn Irish Relief Meeting will be held at Berry ille, on Monday next, (Court-day.) The citizens of the county generally are respectfully invited to be present.

I would also recommend for the Vice Presidency, Gen. Wat. O. Butler of Kentucky, the pure and consistent Democrat, the brave soldier in the bravest of the brave, around the stars and stripes of the Union, in revenging the insults of Mexico. With these names inscribed on the Democratic banner, we could meet and conquer the Whigs, North, South, East and West.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-ninth Congress-Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1847.

SENATE.—The resolutions of Mr. Yules to exclude the editors of the Union from the privilege of the floor, and the reporters for that paper from the gallery of the Senate, came up in order.

Mr. Yules said that it was with no pleasure that he had introduced the resolutions, and with still less was it that he felt it his duty to pursue atill less was it that he left it his duty to pursue the subject. He had hoped that an opportunity would have been afforded him to withdraw the resolutions, but instead of that, after two nights for reflection, instead of retracting, the editor invited the issue.

Mr. Y. then called for the reading of the article

Mr. Y. then called for the reading of the article in the Union, signed, "Vindicator," and after it had been read, proceeded to show the insult which had been offered to the Senate, and stated the reasons which had induced him to bring forward the first resolution. In regard to the second resolution, he was satisfied from the letter of Dr. Houston, which had been read yesterday, that no blame was to be attached to the reporters for the partiality of the report complained of, and he would therefore withdraw that resolution.

Mr. Cass substantiated the facts set forth in Dr. Houston's letter.

Mr. Butler moved to refer the matter to a select

ommittee.

Mr. Sevier moved to postpone the subject until to-morrow, with a view of taking up the special order. The motion was negatived.—Yeas 20

navs 24: Mr. Allen was glad that the Senator from Florida had withdrawn the second resolution, as it saved the necessity of the Senate's deciding the difficult question whether a reporter should be compelled to report every word of the debates or not. In re-gard to the first resolution, Mr. A. entered somewhat at length into the subject of the power of the Senate to punish an individual without re-course to the laws of the country.

Mr. Sevier said he knew that any thing he

could say would not save Mr. Ritchie, for the decree had gone forth, and he was to be executed before they got their dinners. He thought, however, that the whole thing, instead of injuring Mr. Ritchie, would only end in making the Senate ridiculous, and instanced the trial of Gen. Sam Houston, ways, were size the these the H. ton, many years since, before the House for can

referred to had inured to the benefit of Mexico. and against this country. After some farther re-marks, he said there were aspirants in the Senate for the Presidency, one of whom, with his small body of adherents, could, by joining the opposite party, defeat every measure brought forward, and that he alone was responsible for the consequen-

ces to the country.

Mr. Calhoun said, that as every one on the floor must know that the allusion was to himself, it could not be thought indelicate in him to notice it. He was not, and never had been, an aspirant for the Presidency, and the Senator from Tennessee had uttered a libel upon him if he meant to say that he was influenced in his action upon any ques-tion by any aspirations after the Presidency. He would not turn upon his heel to be President of the United States, elected as the Presidents had been for several years past. Great evils had grown up of late, and he attributed them to the miserable system of caucussing, which had created parties in every State, governed entirely by selfish considerations and a desire to grasp the spoils of office. This had created such a state of party feeling, that it could not enter into the minds of some people to conceive that a Senator could be influenced by any other considerations

in his course upon public measures.

A highly interesting and exciting debate followed, in the course of which Mr. Turney charged Mr. Calhoun with being responsible for the war, on account of his agency in bringing about the

annexation of Texas.

Mr. Calhoun replied at some length, and gave a history of the circumstances which led to the annexation of Texas. As to the immediate cause of the war, it was, as every one must know, the marching of our troops from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande. If our army had remained at Corpus Christi, the war would not have taken place. It would be found on reference to the files 'a free man;" that he was not in debt in Philadel- of the State Department, should a call be made, phia, when he was actually indebted \$2000; that that the government was in possession of information before the march was made, that if the army remained at Corpus Christi, the Mexican forces would not cross the Rio Grande. He had no doubt the President thought the Rio Grande was the boundary of Texas, but then the grave ques-

tion arose, what right had the President to settle a boundary without the authority of Congress? 'The dabate was continued until after 5 o'clock, but being of a personal and exciting character, it is, perhaps, most prudent to refrain from any at-tempt to give a sketch of it. No question had seen taken, when the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives .- Mr. C. J. Ingersoll offered a resolution to terminate the debate on the three million bill, in committee of the whole, at 12 o'clock, on Monday next.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table, was decided in the negative.

The resolution, by yeas and nays, was then adopted, 95 to 63; and the House immediately went into committee of the whole, and took up the

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, having the floor gave his views at length, and was followed by Mr. Dil-lingham, of Vermont, Mr. Milton Brown, Mr. Colin, of New York, and Harmanson, of Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1847. SENATE. - The resolution of Mr. Dix, to change the hour of meeting to 11 o'clock, was adopted.

The Yulee resolution to exclude the Editors of he Union from the floor of the Senate, were taken up at an early hour.

Mr. Westcott commenced the debate, and an-

nounced himself a friend of the press—of the free-dom of the press. He had been brought up a printer, and even alter leaving the profession, had been more or less connected with the press.— The freedom of the press was one thing—its li-centioueness another. He held no man to be a true friend to the liberty of the press who would not unite with him in repressing its licentious-It was not the first time in which the Senate

had been libelled by the Editor of the Union. In September last, an article was published in its columns and endorsed by the editor, which was tantamount to a charge that Senators and Representatives had been bribed to pass the French poilation bill.

As to the article of "Vindicator" there were various opinions as to its authorship. It was attributed by some to a disappointed military aspirant. For himself he believed that it was part and parcel of a preconcerted attack by the admin-istration upon the distinguished Senator from South Carolina. Every thing confirmed it. The attack of the Senator from Tennessee was strong-

attack of the Senater from Tennessee was strongly corroborative of it.

Mr. W. then went on to charge the administration with corruption, and said that if the people could witness it they would tumble the President, cabinet and Congress—Whigs and Democrats—head over heels into the Potomac.

Mr. Mason opposed the resolution, simply upon the ground that it was trenching upon the liberty of the press—that it was abridging the freedom of the press. He thought the most dangerous consequences would arise from it.

Mr. J. M. Clayton regretted that the Senator from Virginia should have made his maiden speech upon the floor of the Senate as the apologist of the Executive, who controlled the organ which had so grossly slandered the Senate. He then coutroverted the arguments brought forward by Mr. Mason.

Mr. Pearce also replied to the remarks of the

Mr. Pearce also replied to the remarks of the Senator from Virginia, and supported the resolu-tion upon its true merits.

Mr. Yulee then addressed the Scuate, and sta-

ted that he was governed in bringing forward his resolution by no ill-feeling towards the President, and he differed with his colleague in the supposition that the administration had any concern in the publication of the libel upon the Senate. He differed also with the greatly esteemed and exalted Senator from South Carolina, (and it was always with extreme regret that he differed upon any question with that distinguished statesman,) in deprecating the march of our army to the Rio Grande. He thought it was a masterly stroke of policy on the part of Mr. Polk, that ought to rebound to his credit now and forever. Mr. Y. was proceeding to support the President, for this movement at some length, when

ment at some length, when

Mr. Mangum raised a point of order. The
Senate had patiently listened to this irrelevant
debate upon a family quarrel for two days, and he
hoped that by common consent it would cease,
and if any thing further was to be said, it would
be confined to the legitimate subject under conideaties.

Mr. Yulee acquiesced in the propriety of this, and concluded his remarks with a few words in relation to the libel, and the obstinacy of Mr.

Mr. Hannegan spoke against the resolution, and took the ground that it would be an infringement of the liberty of the press.

After some remarks by Messrs. Archer, Butler and Cathoun, Mr. Butler withdrew his motion to

refer to a select committee.

Mr. Calhoun spoke at some length in support the resolution. The Senate owed it to its ow of the resolution. The Senate owed it to its own dignity to pass it. If they did not it would go forth to the public that they could be libelled with impunity—that they would not punish the outrage because it would be treading on the liberty of the

After further debate the resolution to exclude

After further debate the resolution to exclude the editors of the Union from the floor was adopted by the following vote.

YEAS—Messis, Archer, Badger, Berrien, Butler, Calhoun, Cilley, Thomas Clayton, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarragan, Johnson, of Louisiana, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Westcott, Woodbridge, and Yulee—27.

NAYS—Messis. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Breese, Bright, Cameron, Cass, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Mason, Niles, Sevier, Soule, Sturgeon, and Turney—21.

The resolution to exclude the reporters was withdrawn.

withdrawn. A message was received from the President asking for authority to appoint a sufficient number of major generals and brigadier generals to correspond with the late increase in the army, and upon other matters connected with the operations

of the army.

House of Representatives.—The three million bill occupied the attention of the House the entire day, and the committee were addressed by Messrs. Seaborn Jones, Washington Hunt, Hud-son, and several others. The debate on this will

terminate on Monday.

The venerable John Quincy Adams appeared in the House to-day, being introduced to his seat by Mr. Andrew Johnson, who has occupied it since the commencement of the session, and who stated to the House the pleasure which it gave him to comply with the declaration which he had made when he selected the seat, that he would re-linquish it on his appearance. Mr. J. congratulated the venerable member upon his ability to re-

Mr. Adams returned his thanks, briefly and tremously, to the member from Tennessee, for his courtesy, and to the House for the respectful reception which they had given to him. The de-bate on the bill had been suspended, as by one unanimous impulse, and the members crowded around the venerable ex-president, to take him by the hand, after he had taken his seat, and to listen

to his remarks in reply to Mr. Johnson.

An important message from the President having been received and read, Mr. C. J. Ingersoll rose and submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much or the President's message this day resoluted to the House of Representations.

sage this day presented to the House of Repre-sentatives, as relates to an increase of military officers, be referred to the committee on militar affairs, so much as relates to additional impost, to the committee on ways and means, and so much at a crowded meeting recently:

as relates to the war with Mexico, to the commit
My plan is, that England should immediately tee on loreign affairs, with instructions to report

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Ingersoll then submitted the following resolution, which was read:

Whereas the distress by famine, disease, and

Resolved, That it be referred to a select committee to consider and report to this House what relief may be afforded to Ireland.

Mr. Rathbun objected to the resolution, and moved that the House again resolve itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union; which was agreed to.

After some time spent in debate, the House ad-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1847. SENATE.—Mr. Webster submitted resolutions:
The war with Mexico ought not to be prosecuted for the acquisition of territory or the admission

of new states in the Union.

That the Mexican government ought to be informed that this government was ready to treat for the settlement of existing difficulties, including indemnities for which either government may be

The resolutions lie on the table for one day, un der the rule, and were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Webster announced his intention to speak on these resolutions on the subject of the

Mr. Sevier called up the three million bill, Mr. Bagby defended the bill, the war, and the

President. Mr. Badger then took the floor, and

The Senate went into Executive session. House of Representatives .- When the house of twelve arrived the committee proceeded to vote on amendments to the three ntillion bill,— Among those offered, was one by Mr. Doug-lass, Ill., establishing the Missouri compromise line as applicable to the territory which may be acquired from Mexico. This was voted down

—ayes 83, nays 109.

The Wilmot proviso—inhibiting slavery—was agreed to—ayes 110, noes 89.

Mr. Stewart, of Pa., offered an amendment to Mr. Stewart, of Pa., offered an amendment to the bill, making the payment of the three millions dependent on the ratification of a treaty by Mexico and the United States, and not by Mexico alone. This was rejected—ayes 89, noes 90. It was again proposed in a different form by Mr. Winthrop, and again rejected—ayes 86, noes 94.

Mr. Dromgoole having offered a substitute for the bill, Mr. Ashman moved to attach the Wilmot proviso—it was adopted—ayes 105, noes 77.

Mr. Dromgoole wished to withdraw his substitute, (which would have taken the proviso with it.) but the committee would not acquiesce.

tit,) but the committee would not acquiesce.

The question was then taken on the substitute of Mr. Dromgoole, and it was rejected.

Mr. Dromgoole made an ineffectual effort to strike out the preamble.

On motion of Mr. Rathbun, the committee rose,

and reported the bill, as amended to the House.

and reported the bill, as amended to the House.

The question was taken on the Wilmot proviso, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 115, nays 106. [Seventeen from the free States voted against the proviso.]

Mr. Tibbatts moved to lay the bill on the table; but the motion did not prevail—yeas 90, nays

The bill was ordered to be engressed for a third reading; and it was then passed—yeas 115, nays

105.

Mr. Brockenbrough rose a question of privilege, and sent to the clerks table, to be read, an extract from the speech of Mr. Westcott, in the Senate, on Saturday (stating that the Government wasso corrupt that if the people were assembled in this city, they would pitch them into the Potomac,&c.) and offered a resolution that a committee of the

examine all the witnesses.

The House went into committee, and took up territorial business.
Two bills were considered—to admit the State of Wisconsin into the Union, and to establish an additional land district in Wisconsin.
The committee rose, and the House adjourned.

# General Intelligence.

"RIGHT OF WAY."-The Baltimore Sun says: "Right of Way."—The Baltimore Sun says:

"We have said upon this subject, exactly what we mean, and we beg to be understood literally now. The President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was rightly understood by the stockholders, and the sentiment he expressed unanimously responded to; that there was no ingenuity of legislation which could present a bill, granting to Baltimore the right of way to the Ohio, through Virginia, making the terminus at Wheeling, or any other point north of Fishing Creek, that would be ever accepted by the company.—And it was under the direct influence of this final conviction, that the resolutions renewing the consideration of the Pittsburg project were with equal unanimity approved.

equal unanimity approved.
"Our Virginia friends surely must understand the urgency and necessity of the case; we can-not suppose that they are now trilling with Balti-more for the purpose of forcing a northeru termi-nus, with a mental reservation for some uncertain period in the future, in favor of Fishing Creek or Parkersburg, rather than no terminus at all .or Parkersburg, rather than no terminus at all.—
If they are, it is "trifling" indeed. There is a
point beyond which restraining influence must
cease to be effectual; it is apparent that we have
nearly reached it. The current events of the
day are hastening it; every cent that is added to
the price of a barrel of flour, or a bushel of wheat,
precipitates it; and when it is turned, the whole gush of enterprise and zeal turns with it. Our friends in Virginia are warned in time."

"SIAMESE TWINS."-On the 6th inst., a woman "SIAMESE TWINS."—On the 6th inst., a woman in Luray, Page county, Va., was delivered of two full grown, perfectly formed female children, united from the superior part of the thorax to the umbilicus, being a much more remarkable Lusus Natura than the celebrated Siamese Twins.—They are now in the possession of Dr. Freeman of that place, who we understand designs presenting them to the Anatomical Museum of the University at Philadelphia.—Rockingham Register.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY,-Yesterday was St. Valentine's day, and in accordance with the old custom, all loving swains and fair damsels procured those love missives called after him who gave the name to the day, and which were signed by Cupid and endorsed by Hymen, to send as pre-sents to their respective "cousins" and sweethearts. On Saturday evening, no less than twenty-five hundred of these characteristic love mes-sengers, had passed through the Post Office. and yesterday and to-day will no doubt add thousands to the number. We hope all our young readers may receive in time, the one they were anticipating, and that each may contain, at least, "heart's case" for the recipients.

[Balt. Clipper of Monday.

MR. O'CONNELL'S VIEW OF RELIEF FOR IRE-AND .- Mr. O'Connell has given notice that he shall call on Parliament to contribute thirty mil-lions pounds sterling, at once, for the simple and easily comprehended purpose of buying bread and putting it directly into the mouths of his starving countrymen. The following burst of eloquence was the peroration of a speech which he delivered

borrow forty millions—that she might ransack the world for food. It will be an increase of forty millions to national debt—to be sure it will—but it will be forty million to purchase the lives of the solution, which was read:

Whereas the distress by famine, disease, and desolution of Ireland, a country with which this is connected by kindred ties, calls for that relief which these United States are of all countries best able to afford. pay for corn, compared with the prices at which it is purchased in the original market. There is no chance of salvation for the country, unless the landlords come forward manfully, and boldly insist upon the English Government providing food for

ne people.

Talk of drainage! why drainage is very good, as regards next year, or the year after; and as to the cultivation of the waste land, those lands would produce no crop for two years at least. Now what sort of a remedy is that? It reminds me of a phrase—"Live horse, and you will get grass." They say to the people of Ireland, "live for two years upon the air, and at the end of that time you will get potatoes." Oh! it is melancholy to think of—it is really ludicrous. In Cork—the county which I represent—they are dying by fifties— coroner's inquests are no longer held, and so nu-merous are the deaths that a sufficiency of coffins cannot be had. Most affecting instances are reated of the kindness and devotion of the peasanlated of the kindness and devotion of the peasantry in those unhappy districts. One man went seven or eight miles to get work—he didn't taste a morsel for forty-eight hours, so that he might be able to purchase a couple of stone of meal for his family—he carried the provisions till he reached his own door, when he dropped dead of hunger! And when such things occur, and are becoming familiar, am I to be taked to about political economy and told not to interfere with mercantile species. my, and told not to interfere with mercantile specu-lation? I say to the English Government—interlation?" I say to the English Government—interfere for human life—save human beings—give food to starving thousand—throw the shield of your-power and wealth—you are powerful and wealthy—over the people of Ireland.

They have suffered much from your tyranny and oppression—you have violated every compact you entered into with them—you have emptied the second new that are to you—shout to

their coffers, and now they cry to you-shout to you—shrick to you to do something to save them from death; and if you don't do something to save them, your own destruction may not be resave them, your own destruction may not be remote. They have been in your battles, the right arm of your power—your flag never yet waved in triumph that the commingled blood of Irishmen was not shed for its attainment. Never was there a contest by sea in which your decks were not wet with their blood; and in the hour of their calamity I call upon the people of England—I call upon the Government of England—to save the country.

SCARCITY IN FRANCE.—A letter is in town from Mr. Gabden, M. P., dated Marseilles, Dec. 29, 1846, from which we are enabled to give the following interesting extract:—"I find an immense movement in corn here. The port is crowded with ships. Upward of 1,000,000 quarters of wheat have been imported, and nearly all of it is gone into the interior, chiefly in the direction of Lyons, by carts. The roads are so cut up by the trafic, that they resemble rivers of mud.

The French Government has suspended the navigation laws, and corn is brought in free of duty, by ships of all nations, from any ports; a large pertion of it is imported here from the Black Sea, in Greek ships. I hear there is still a large supply in Southern Russian—that the Russian harvest is most abundant.—Manchester Express. lowing interesting extract:—"I find an immense

vest is most abundant .- Manchester Express.

VALENTINES .- The Chronicle says that between VALENTISES.—The Chronicle says that between ten and twelve thousand Valentines were deposited in the Philadelphia Post Office, from Friday night to Sunday afternoon. Near five thousand of these missives have also been despatched in the red boxes of the Eagle City Post. There will probably be distributed during the festival of the Saint, from twenty-five to thirty thousand Valentines in the city and county. What a harvest for the postmen.

RELIEF MEETING FOR IRELAND.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held the Methodist P. Church, Harpers-Ferry, Feb.

in the Methodist P. Church, Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 16, for the purpose of adopting measures for the relief of a portion of the people of distressed Ireland; on motion of J. B. Young, Dr. James Garry was called to the Chuir, and G. H. Ward appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was then stated by the Chair.

On motion, it was then

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of four, to draft and present to this meeting a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense and sympathy extertained by this community for the destitute and needy condition of that unhappy people. The Chairman then appointed J. B. Young, A. M. Ball, T. C. Moore and Philip Coons said committee.

ommittee.
The committee after having retired a short time,

returned and reported the following:—
WHEREAS, By failure of the productions of the soil, a large portion of the people of Ireland have been reduced almost to utter destitution, and are suffering the terrible calamities of starvation—

Therefore

Resolved, That the spirit of the age and the dictates of humanity suggests to the people of America efforts of relief and assistance, which a bountiful Providence has enabled them to bestow. Resolved, That it is necessary, from the emergency of the case, that a prompt and lively action should be engaged in, speedily and effectually to render such assistance and relief as a benevolent

community may afford.

Resolved, That a general appeal be made to the liberality of the citizens of this village and vicinity, for the furtherance of this object, and as far as racticable, means be employed to secure as great number of donations as possible.

The preamble and resolutions were then adopted.
On motion, it was then
Resolved, That a committee of 18 gentlemen nd 15 ladies be appointed to take up collections

and 15 ladies be appointed to take up collections throughout our community.

Whereupon the following persons were appointed, viz:—S. Gibson, Washington Cox, Benjamin Moore, Sr., S. Lover, Washington Spangler, P. Coons, James Pontele, Wm. Smallwood, Thomas Sturdy, Jos. Britton, T. K. Laley, J. B. Young, G. W. Cutshaw, J. H. King, A. Kelly, Wm. Balman, Wm. F. Fitzsimmons, Francis McCabe.

Ladies.—Miss Barrick, Mrs. A. Stephenson, Mrs. Benj. Moore, Mrs. J. B. Young, Miss Sarah Brown, Mrs. P. Coons, Miss H. Hughes, Mrs. G. W. Cutshaw, Mrs. Smallwood, Mrs. S. Gilson, Miss S. A Potter, Mrs. R. Levering, Miss J. Jones, Miss H. Young, Miss E. Elgin.

Collections were then taken up in the Church, after which, on motion, Mr. P. Coons was elected Treasurer and Dr. James Garry Corresponding Secretary.

Secretary. On motion, it was

Resolved, That a meeting be held at Odd Fel-ow's Hall, on next Tuesday evening, when the committee on collection in particular, are request-ed to be present, and render an account of their roceedings. Should the weather be inclement,

the ladies are requested to send in their papers with the amount they have collected.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Virginia Free Press and Spirit of Jefferson, and that the editors be requested to give them a place in their columns. A vote of thanks was then given to the Trus

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JAMES GARRY, Ch'n.
G. H. WARD, Sec'y.

### The Markets.

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

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY MORNING. Baltimore, Wednesday Morning, Rebruary 17, 1846.

Dear Sir:—Since our hast quotations, we have had later news from England, per Sarah Sands, which caused an advance in our Flour and grain Market. Flour went up to \$6.50 on her arrival. Some 1500 to 2.000 bbls was sold at that price, but the scarcity of vessels and high freight, caused a decline almost immediately. On Saturday, some 4 to 5000 bbls sold at \$6.37 deliverable in March. To-day, the market is quiet—small salessat \$6.25. Receipt price from cars \$6.124. WHEAT—There is no wheat offered. It is worth from wagons for good to fair reds \$1.25 to \$1.30 per bushel. CURN—The receipts of corn have been very large—Several thousand bushels Pa yellow was sold on Saturday at \$4 tes, but to-day there is a decline of 4 or 5 cts per bushel. Maryland white sold to-day at \$5 to \$7 tes—receipt heavy.

receipt beavy.
OATS—There is no Oats in market—they are worth

40 cts PROVISIONS—There is a great activity in the Pro vision market since the Steamer arrived; over 1000 kegs of Lard was sold to-day at 9 cts, cash A handsome advance was offered over that price for 1000 kegs to arrive Bacon Hams are worth 10 cts, sides 8‡ to 9 cts, shoulders 7‡ a 8 cts

CATTLE—Moved off briskly, on Monday Over 300

head were taken at prices ranging from 3 to \$4 per cwt ou the Hoof—equal to 6 a \$7.75 nett Sales of live hogs 6 05 a \$6.75,—scarce Slaughtered \$6 25 a \$6.50 WHISKEY—In hhds 29 and bbls 30 cts

WHISKEY—In hhds 29 and bbis 30 cts

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 16, 8 P.M.

We have no tidings of the steamer Cambria yet, which is now considered as fully due by our merchants. It is confidently asserted in New York that a number of speculators have arranged an express from Halifax, by which they hope to start the news south and west at least twenty-four hours in advance of its reception by mail. The flour market to-day has been very dull, no sales that I hear of having been effected. The asking price is \$6,374, at which it is firmly held. Sales of 2,000 barrels rye flour were made to-day at \$4.75; and corn meal was sold at \$4.75 to \$4.81 per barrel.

There has not been so much done in wheat. Sales of prime red were made at \$1.40, and of white at \$1.50—Holders generally ask 95 cents for corn, but some sales have been made to-day at a fraction less.

# MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last by the Rev. W. B. Dutton, Mr. John P. Gorman, to Miss Ann Mercy Young, daughter of Mr. Lewis F. Young—all of this town.
In Shippingsburg, on the 2nd last, by the Rev. J. S. Foulk, Dr. Thomas H. Walker, of Fayetteville, (formerly of Charlestown,) to Miss Sarah Wunderlich, of the vicinity of Orstown, Franklin county, Pa.

In Frederick city, on Tuesday the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Stonestreet, Henry Jerningham Boon, M. D., to Miss Mary Jane, youngest daughter of Col. Geo. M. Eichelberger, all of Frederick city.

By Rev. A. C. Booton, Mr. Jerard M. Hottel, of Augusta, to Miss Permelia Ann Keyser, of Page Co.

On the 4th first, by the Rev. Mr. Love, Mr. James Eaton to Miss Emily McDaniel, daughter of Mr. Alexander McDaniel, all of Berkeley county.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Tarring, Rosert B. Rust to Miss Rosanna A. Lucas, all of Georgetown, D. C.

D. C.
On the 27th ult., at the residence of James Griggs, Esq., by the Rev. W. B. Dutton, Mr. Robert H. Hoffman to Miss Louisa Timeralake, all of this county.
On the 11th inst., by Rev. George Adie, Mr. Philip H. Hough, of Alexandria, to Miss Bettie Jones Blincoe, daughter of the late S. Blincoe, of Leesburg.

### 815 REWARD. R ANAWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 7th instant, three Negro Men, viz:— REASON,

a black Negro, about 40 years of age, supposed to be six feet high. He had on when he left, a Drab Frock Coat and Pantaloons of Linsey and a Glazed Hat.

PETER. a yellow Negro, about 25 years of age—supposed to be 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on a Drab Lin-sey Frock Coat and Pants and a white Wool Hat.

HENRY, a black Negro, about 25 years of age, supposed to be 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high—had on a Drab Frock Coat and Pantaloons and a black Fur Hat. The above reward will be given for their appre ension and delivery to me. WM. H. Near Charlestown, Feb. 19, 1847—3t.

Groceries. SUGAR at 8 and 10 cents;
Coffice at 9, 10, and 12½ cents;
Prime Java do at 15 cents;
Best Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses;
Fresh Teas and Loaf Sugar, very cheap.
Feb. 19. THOS. RAWLINS. AUM & 63

# Miscellaneous Notices.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic party of the Shepherdstown Precinet will be held at the house of Joseph Entler, on Saturday the 20th instant, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent said precinct in the Convention to be held in Winchester, on the 2d of March next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States. A full attendance of the party is requested by

Feb. 19:

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Meeting in Clarké. A meeting of the Democratic party of Clarke county, will be held at the Court-house in Berryville, on Monday next, 22d instant, (Court-day,) for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Winchester on the 2d of March next.

Feb. 19.

Meeting at Harpers-Ferry. A meeting of the Democratic party of Harpers-Ferry, will be held at the "Virginia Hotel," on Saturday evening next, 20th instant, at 7 o'clock. The object of the meeting will be to appoint Delegates to the Winchester Convention, for nominating a candidate for Congress from this District.

Feb. 19, 1847.

BCF A public meeting will be held at Elk Branch on Saturday the 20th instant, to devise ways and means for the suffering poor of Ireland. It is hoped that the benevolent and philanthropic will come forward and contribute liberally. The hour of meeting will be 2, P. M. February 19, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. A Democratic Meeting will be held in Smithfield on Saturday evening the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desirable. Feb. 12.

IS YOUR LIVER DISEASED? You may find relief if you will but try in time. Our Agent has just received the following:

NEW JERSEY, Bordentown, Oct. 25, 1845.

Agent has just received the following:

NEW JERSEY, Bordentown, Oct. 25, 1845.

Mr. S. W. FOWLE, —Dear Sir: I am well aware that persons of every age and sex and condition in life, in every part of the country, have used, and bren benefitted by DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM, OF WILD CHERRY — My own life has been saved with it. My father's and my mother's family were both consumptive. My father, mother, and a sister, died with that fatal disease. For some years, I have been predisposed to it myself. About one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed when the pain in my side would allow me to lay. My physician pronounced my disease cliver Complaint; my liver was very much enlarged; I raised blood several times; the pain in my side was so severe that the care passing in the street by the door affected me. I was cupped, bled, and had various other remedies applied, but all to no purpose; I got no relief; at last my physician said he could not cure me. I expected to die soon; but providentially I heard of, and obtained a bottle of your Balsam, which releved me at once. I was encouraged to persevere in using it, until I took four of five bottles, which saved my life and cured me. My leath is now good. For Liver Complaints I believe it is a most certain cure.

Signed, MARTHA A. BETCHEL.

I am acquainted with Mrs. Betchel—her statement is true. Signed by WHITALL STOKE, Druggistf. 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.

### LOTTERY AGENCY

CHARLES C. EGERTON, Jr., Office Corner of Commerce and Pratt Sts., Baltimore Md.

### MAGNIFICENT SCHEME, To be drawn at Baltimore, Md., next week,

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES: I now offer some of the best and most brilliant Lotteries ever presented, containing prizes amounting to over TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! And as nearly every person will be anxious to possess themselves with a ticket or package of these truly magnificent Schemes, we respectfully request of our correspondents and thers at a distance (in anticipation of a scarcity of tickets as the day of drawing approaches) to send on their orders in good time, when we pledge ourselves no disappointment shall occur in the execution of their commands.

Torder early. See address at foot, to which

all letters go perfectly safe, no matter how valu-

# To be Positively Drawn on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 24th of February, 75.000 DOLLARS

SUSQUEHANNA CANAL LOTTERY,

Class 13.

In Five Prizes of \$15,000 Each 75 Numbers-12 Drawn Ballots.

1 P	rize of	\$15,000	STATE OF	E CHEST AND
(1111)	do	15,000	L DOVE WAR	ARE
1	do	15,000	07	5,000
1	do	- 15,000	0	$\mathbf{J},\mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}$
1	do	15,000	The state of	
1	do	6,000	is	6,000
1	do	4,000	is	4,000
*1	do	3,000	is	3,000
1	do	2,000	is	2,000
1	do -	1,627	is	1,627
20	do	1,000	are	20,000
- 20	do	500	are	10,000
20	do	400	are	8,000
20	do	300	are	6,000
130	do	250	are	32,500
126	do	100	are	12,600
126	do	65	are	9,450
126	do	50	are	6,300
3,780	do	20	are	75,600
14.436	do	10	are	234.360

27,814 PRIZES-amounting to \$506,437 Whole Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarter 82 50.

Certificates of a package of whole tickets \$140 do half do do quarter do half do 70 quarter do 35 Do Do SPECIAL NOTICE.-THE FOUR THOU-

SAND DOLLAR SMALL FRY LOTTERIES. Our customers, will please take notice that one of the above Lotteries will be drawn henceforth on EVERY SATURDAY in each weeking Tickets \$1, Halves 50 cts., Qrs. 25 cts. Packages on cer-tificate will be sold at the following rates; Regular package of wholes \$14: regular package of halves \$7; regular package of qrs. \$3,50. The purchase of packages in these lotteries is decidedly the best mode of venture, as it gives to the holder of a certificate every number in the lottery, and the chance of drawing the FOUR HIGHEST

All orders, to secure the earliest attention and best selection of regular packages, or single tickets and shares, must be forwarded without a moment's delay, and addressed to the great Prize Agent.

### CHAS. C. EGERTON, Jr. Corner of Commerce and Pratt streets, Baltimore, Md.

The official drawing of these great Lotterie order from me.

The tickets and drawings are always mail-

ed under envelope, so that no one can discover what they contain, and all money or lottery operations transacted with me, strictly sacred, and IT No postage need be paid on letters order-

## SPRING STYLES.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Baltimore market, with some new and Fashonable additions to his previous stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. Gentlemen in pursuit of any article pertaining to their wear, are requested to give me a call, as they may rest assured that I shall take pleasure in ser-ing them on a little better terms than they can find

this side of Baitimore.

UP Gentlemen's Garments cut and made in the most fashionable style, when favored with their orders. Country Produce at a fair market price, will be taken in payment for Goods from my sho Feb. 19, 1847. JAS. CLOTHIER.

CANDLES.—Sperm, Adamantine, and Mould Candles, cheaper than the cheapest.
Feb. 19. THOS. RAWLINS.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned intending to close up his Mercantile business, would respectfully ask those who know themselves indebted to him, either by note or book account, to make payment immediately. As many of the debts have already been of long standing, longer indulgence cannot be given.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 19, 1847.

THE property at Bedington, Berkeley county, recently occupied by John T. Cookius, as a Dwelling and Store-house, is for renimit the ensuing year, commencing on the first of April next. Probably no stand is better as a Country Store. It has been occupied as a Store nearly twenty years. For terms apply to the undersigned, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Mr. Cookus, on the premises, or Mr. McLeary, at Bedington, will show the property to any one desirous of renting.

BRAXTON DAVENPORT,
Feb. 18, 1846. [Martinsburg Rep. Copy.

### PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday 2d day of March next, at the late residence of Henry Boteler, dec'd, near Shepherdstown, a variety of Personal Property, belonging to the estate of said decedent,

Property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, and consisting in part of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs;
A variety of Farming Implements, such as Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, one Wheat Fan, &c., Together with some 300 bushels of Corn, Wheat in the sheaf, &c.,
The Hogs are of the Irish Grazier and Berkshire breeds, and the Sheep a gross of the Dishley.

breeds, and the Sheep a cross of the Dishley

and Southdown. TERMS OF SALE.—Upon all sums of five dollars and upwards, a credit of six months will be given; under that sum the cash will be required.

No property removed until the terms of sale are complied with. ANN H. T. BOTELER, Ex'r.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Henry Boteler, are to make settlement immediate-ly, and those having claims against said estate are desired to present them properly authenticated.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to discontinue his Farming operations, will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY the 9th day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, a his residence near Leetown, the following proper-

ty, to wit: Six head of first-rate Work Horses, One Colt, two years old, Milch Cows and Stock Cattle, Forty Hogs, thirty Sheep, Two Wagons, one nearly new, (Shearer's make,) Six setts of Gears and Housings,

One Cart and Gears, Barshear, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, One Wheat Fan, nearly new, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Forks, Two Harrows and one Horse Rake, Fifty Barrels of Corn,

200 Bushels of Oats, 2,000 Pounds of Bacon, Potatoes by the bushel; Two first-rate Rifles,

1 Double-barrelled Shot Gun, 90 Acres of Wheat in the ground, 60 of which is fallow; and much other property too tedious to enumerate. Also, Household & Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale :- A credit until the first of November will be given on all sums of \$5 and up-wards, the purchaser giving bond with good security—under \$5 the cash will be required—except the Corn which will be sold on a credit of sixty days, the purchaser giving a well endorsed negotiable note, payable at the Bank of the Val-

ley in Virginia, at Charlestown.

No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. JOHN W. MOORE.

Feb. 19, 1847.

## For Hire.

I will also hire on the same day, if not pre viously hired, for the balance of the present year, 2 Negro Men, 2 Boys, and one Woman, without any encumbrance, a good cook, washer and ironer. Feb. 19. JOHN W. MOORE.

Turnpike Notice.

ASS Tickets fo hereafter by the Treasurer on the following

Lereafter by the Treasurer on the following terms, viz:

For \$1, \$1 10 cents will be given in Tickets.

For \$5, \$6 00 will be given in Tickets;

For \$10, \$15 00 in Tickets.

The privilege of passing the middle gate, toll free, is only allowed to those travelling on the Leetown road: those leaving the road and coming on again on either side of the gate must pay.

JOHN YATES, Prest.

Feb. 19, 1846.

S. C. & H. Turn, Com.

## New Spring Goods.

WE would call the attention of the public to our stock of domestic goods, intended for the spring tradewhich consists of every variety of plain cottons, burlaps, twills, plaids, osnaburgs, and bleached goods, which we will sell on as reasonable terms as any in the trade.

Also—a fresh supply of Groceries. We will take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for goods, and give the market price in cash for Wheat and Corn.

JOHN J. LOCK & CO.

Feb. 19, 1847.

Voters, Attention. HOUSE-KEEPERS who want to secure a Vote, can now do so by paying \$3 for a BRASS CLOCK, warranted. Also, just receiv-

#### cheap and warranted. Feb. 19. THOS. RAWLINS.

New Goods. chasing elsewhere.
Feb. 19. C. G. STEWART & SON.

Clocks for \$1 50. WE are determined to sell Clocks as cheap a any one else, if not cheaper, for cash.

36 hour Wood Clocks \$1 50

Do do do good quality, 2 50

8 day Brass Clocks 5 00

Feb. 19. C. G. STEWART & SON.

### JOHN WM. FINLEY, Produce and General Commission MERCHANT,

No. 26 Commerce st. Wharf, (four doors below Pratt st.) Baltimore,

WILL devote particular attention to the sale of FLOUR, CORN, WHEAT, MILL FEED, PORK, WHISKEY, and all articles of the growth and manufature of the country.

Having had several years experience, he hopes to be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may confide their property to his care.

UT Liberal advances made on Produce.

REFERENCES. Baltimore—Messrs. Alex. Brown & Sons; J. Hopkins, Brothers & Co.; Reynolds & Smith. Baltimore, Feb. 12, 1847—3t.

JAPANNED WARE.—Just received, a lot of beautiful Spittoons, Toy Cups, &c.
Feb. 19. THOS. RAWLINS.

CANDLE-STICKS.—The Ladies are invited to call and examine our assortment of Tall and Flat-bottomed CANDLE-STICKS—latest styles just received and for sale cheap.
Feb. 19. THOS. RAWLINS.

POR BENT.

THE undereigned has Four Houses for Rent.
Also—1. English Wagon-bed for sale, for which he has no use.
Also—300 bushels of Potatoes for sale,
JOHN BURNS, Sr.
Opequon Creek, Berkeley co., Va.,
Feb. 12, 1846.

FOR RENT:

THE House and Lot in Charlestown, owned by Mrs. Mary Lee, will be for Rent on the first day of April next. For terms, &c., apply to Joseph M. Brown. RICHARD WILLIAMS. Brown. Feb. 5, 1847—3t.

FOR SALE. HAVE one or two extra horses for sale, which I will sell low, as my object is to reduce the number of my horses. I have one which may be called a family horse, rides well and works well, which I would sell; or, I would sell merely a plain work-horse or two.

a plain work-horse or two.

I shall have 50 or 60 bushels of Potatoes for sale in the spring—suitable for the table or seed. Feb. 5, 1847—3t. R. S. BLACKBURN.

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to remove to the Western Country, will sell at public sale, on TUESDAY the 2nd day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, in Jefferson County, on the farm belonging to Mra. Alexander G. Gordon, adjoining the farm of Hierome L. Opie, Esq., the following property, viz: Six work Horses and two Colts; Six head of superior milch Cows; Fifty head of stock Hogs, among them are several excellent brood Sows with Pigs; Two first-rate Wagons nearly new, one a low plantation Wagon, the other a heavy Road Wagon;

gon; Six setts of Wagon Gears—also, Six setts Plough

Gears: One Cart; Two Barehear Ploughs; Four Shovel Ploughs; One Harrow; One Wheat Fan, nearly new;

Several Bee Stands; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Thirty bushels of Potatoes, and Corn by the 1000 lbs. of Bacon, besides a variety of other ar-

ticles. TERMS OF SALE .- For all sums of five dollars TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required, all sums exceeding that amount a credit of nine months will be given; purchasers giving bonds with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock.

PUBLIC SALE.

URIAH LOCK.

Feb. 12, 1847.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, at the "Potomac Mills" near Shepherdstown, on MONDAY the 1st March, next, the following PROPERTY, viz: 2 Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding; 1 Corner Cupboard, 1 Safe; Half dozen Windsor Chairs, 1 Bureau; 2 Stoves, Carpeting, &c.;
Also—3 Hogs, 1 Cow, I Colt;
Half barrel Vinegar;
Between 6 and 800 lbs. Bacon, and a lot of good

Also, KITCHEN FURNITURE such as Pots, Ovens, &c., and many other articles not necessary to enumerate.

Terms of Sale:—A credit of nine months will

be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be required.

JOHN B. LOMAN. Feb. 12, 1847.

### PUBLIC SALE.

HE subscriber, desirous of renting out his Farm, will offer at public sale, on Tuesday the 2d day of March next, the following property:
6 First-rate Work Horses;

6 First-rate Work Horses;
Several head of young Cattle;
A number of Sows and Pigs;
6 sets Wagon Gears, Housings, &c.;
1 first-rate Road Wagon, with English bed;
Barshear and Shovel Ploughs, Harrows, &c.;
2 Log Chains, one Fifth-chain;
Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes Forks, &c.;
Plough Gears, &c., and many other articles un-

necessary to mention. Also-1 Negro Woman, about 28 years old, and

wo children, a girl and a boy.
Also—About 60 acres of Wheat in the ground. Terms of Sale.—On the Negro Woman and Grain, a credit until the first of September next, on the other property, a credit of nine months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security—for all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be

required. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

ISAAC SHOWALTER.

#### Feb. 5, 1847. SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE Sale of a crop of Wheat supposed to be
4 or 500 bushels; Timothy Hay, a Stack of
Oats, the property of John Sharff, and heretofore
advertised for sale by me, has been postponed until Saturday the 20th inst., when it will be offered
to the highest bidder, for cash, at his residence near Lectown, Jefferson county.

The above property is sold to satisfy an execution in my hands against said Sharff in favor of Thos. Buck, Jr. BENJ. LUCAS, D. S. Feb. 12, 1847.

for John Moler.

# TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Castleman and Jane his wife, to the under-signed, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Coun-ty Court of Jessesson on the 21st day of Septemed, Brass Eight-day and Thirty-hour Clocks, very ber, 1841, and executed for the purpose of secur-ing to John H. McEndree the payment of the sum of money therein mentioned, in the manner there-New Goods.

WE have just received an addition to our Stock of Goods which is now very complete. Any person wanting goods in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Eel 19 C. G. STEWART & SON by said McEndree, which correspond,—I shall of-fer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, or on such credit or terms as the parties for cash, or on such credit or terms as the parties concerned may direct, in front of the Court-house door in Charlestown, on FRIDAY the 26th day of February, 1847, Five-Eighths or Shares, (or so much of the same as may be necessary to pay the debt,) and all the right, title, claim and demand of the said George Castleman and wife, in the said five shares, (which is understood to be the absolute interest in fee) of and in that certain

TRACT OF LAND. Lying and being in the County of Jefferson, State of Virginia, which descended to the heirs of Wil-liam McEndree, dec'd, and the whole Tract conliam McEndree, dec'd, and the whole Tract contains 98 Acres and 2 roods, more or less.

The five of the six shares herein advertised to be sold, (there being eight in all,) being five of the six shares conveyed by the said John H. McEndree and Ann Eugenia his wife, and Sarah McEndree, by Deed, dated the 24th of August, 1841, to the said George Castleman, on record in the same Office, and are the same shares assigned to said John H. McEndree and Sarah McEndree, (4 to said John and 1 to said Sarah) in the report. (4 to said John and 1 to said Sarah;) in the report and plat of division between the helrs, on record in the same Office of the County Court of Jaffar-

on.

The said four shares, which have the improvaments thereon, containing, as will be seen, 24
acres, 1 rood and 22 poles, and the said share of
Sarah McEndree, 19 acres, the other share of the
6 shares conveyed by the Trust Deed, and known
on said plat as the share of Nimrod McEndree, has
been sold by the said George Castleman, with the
consent of the said McEndree, to H. L. Opic, Esq.
Feb. 5, 1847.

WM. LUCAS, Trustee.

'Tis free where'er the heart is,
Nor chains, nor dangeons dim,
Nor check the mind's aspirings,
The spirit pealing hymn;
The heart gives life its beauty,
Its glory and its power—
'Tis sunlight to the rippling stream,
And soft dew to the flower.

# Dariety.

Positive and Comparative .- Joe Miller, the younger, shows his grammatical knowledge in the tollowing specimens:—1. An attempt to poison yourself is a 'rash' act, but a slice of fried bacon is a 'rasher.' 2. A showery day is a 'damp' day, but the refusal of a young lady to marry you is—
a 'damper. 3. A sovereign short in weight is 'light,' but a boat for the conveyance of goods is 'Aght,' but a boat for the conveyance of goods is —a' lighter.' 4. What you attach'to a window is a 'blindr'.' 5. Prince Albert is called a 'fine' man, but one who refines metals is a 'finer'—6. A stiff old lady is 'prim,' but a child's spelling book is a 'primmer.' 7. A cracked head is a 'sore' affair, but a skylark is—a 'soarer.' 8. A negro is a 'black,' but one who cleans boots is a 'blacker'.

9. A soldier is 'bold' but a detached mass of rock.' 9. A soldier is 'bold,' but a detached mass of rock is—a 'bo(u)lder.'

An old man, who had been dreadfully hen-pecked all his life, was visited on his death-bed by a cler-gyman. The old man appeared very indifferent, and the Parson tried to arouse him by talking of the King of Terrors. "Hout, tout, man, I'm no scar't. The King of Terrors! I've been living sax and thirty years with the Queen of them, and the King canna be muckle waur."

'Mein Got,' said a Dutchman in the Matamoras market, as hort time ago, who was searching in vain for some cabbages, 'dese Mexicans ish no better den Hottentots—dey ish'nt got no kale, no crout, no nothen. Dunder and blixen, noish vonder dey can't fite!'

A man down east, who has occasionally been employed as a country schoolmaster, in speaking of the place where he lived, said—' I have lived to see the wilderness blossom as the rose, the village church spire glister in the morning sun, and one night the stream rose twenty feet and carried away my mill which cost one thousand

You may say there is a scarcity of fuel, when a cripple is obliged to chop up his wooden leg to make the tea-kettle boil.

Crowle was a noted punster. Once, on a circuit with Page, a person asked him if the Judge was not just behind. He replied, "I don't know; but I am sure he was never just before.

A gentleman conversing with an Irishman, stated that he had "seen a telescope, with which he could see rocks in the moon."

"Arrah," says Pat, "and was it not my own father that had a telescope which would bring a pig so near, that you could see him five miles off, and faith, and you could hear him grunt too."

An agen Lany .- The "oldest inhabitant" is said to be a woman now living in Moscow, in Russia, who is 168 years of age. At the age of 128 she married her fifth husband.

Love .- "What is love, Clara? said Bill the other night as he sat beside of his sweetheart.—
I don't know but suppose it must be getting married and kissing the babies!" Bill fainted!

An officer of the United States squadron speaks of a Chinese dinner, at which twenty-three dishes were served up. Among them are kitten-hash, rat-hash, shark's fins, dog stew, plate of rats, feline ragout, snail pate, and snail soup. He says that on tasting the first dish he became disgusted and could not proceed. We don't wonder.

the war with Mexico, gives the following petulant part, viz:

"We had supposed that the whig party would. Best 4-4 brown Muslins, profit a little by experience—but it seems the 7.8 roots are not all dead yet!"

'I got some boot in that bargain,' as the loafer said when he got kicked out of doors.

Why is a jewsharp like a woman? Because it is nothing without the tongue.

'The present scarcity of money,' said a delib crate wiseacre to his wife, is owing to ——'
You are right, my honey—it is because there is so much owing to, and so little paying to."

The philosopher Bias being asked what animal he thought the most hurtful? he replied, that of wild creatures, a tyrant-and of tame ones a

The greatest curiosity we have seen spoken of in the papers, is "a wheel that came off a dog's tail when it was a waggin!" The man who sent it in retired entirely from public life.

"Martha, you must not learn Arithmetic."—
"Why, mamma?" "Because, my dear, in looking through one yesterday, I saw that the fractions

Troubles are like hornets, the less ado you make about them, the better-for your outery will only bring out the whole swarm upon you.

WOMAN'S LOVE .-- As the dove will clasp its wings to its side, and cover and conceal the arrow that is preying upon its vitals, so it is the nature of woman to hide from the world the pangs of wound-

MULE RACING.—Bradbury, of the Cincinnati News, farnishes us with the following philosophi-cal remarks and practical observations upon mule racing. It is a little singular that we have never had the luck of seeing a mule race. The story of every one who has, though, is precisely like the

There's no betting on the speed of a mule; you bet that the animal "comes out," and are sure to lose. A gentleman from Virginia tells us he saw a scrubrace of this kind once, where fifteen mules were entered-only two of the concern came out —some bolted—some threw their riders—others "took the studs." He says they were spilled all "took the studs." He says they were spilled all along the tract, like turnips from a cart with the tail-board out. One chap was knocked clean into a ditch (but didn't come out clean) by the second mule that bolted, covered with mud and mire, his. hat crushed, nose bleeding, and limbs bruised, he was as uncomfortably outrageous, as one could be; all his anger and madness, however, gathered into one focus and could only make him exclaim, "Well, I'll be——if any gentleman would run a mule."

In Ireland the Donkey races are said to afford prime sport, as each man rides his neighbor's don-key, and the last one out wins! Of course each jockey tries to get as much out of the brute he bestrides as he can, in order to leave his own be-hind. What a rowelling the slow coaches must get! One of these races would have been a soft snap for the owner of "the donkey vot vouldn't go."

N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

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.

feel an Interest in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do.
Solomon Stalky, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemousor John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Purdace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Rédman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Relly, Summit Point;
Dolphin Daew of S. Hefflerower, Kabletown;
Jacon Isler of J. M. Nierlin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlake, Dr. J. J. Janney, of J. O. Coyle;
Brucctown, 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. Steffenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
Shlas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
Gabriel Jordan of W. Baer, Lurry, 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, Philiadelphia; Tribune
Baildings, New York, and No. 12 State Street, Bosron, 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.

FOR RENT.

THE House and Lot belonging to Mrs. Mar-tha Lee, on the road leading from Charlestown to Kabletown, about four miles from the former place, will be for rent for the ensuing year. Possession given on the first day of April next. Apply to N. S. WHITE. Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1847-3t.

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D., RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the Dr. J. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel—unless professionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office. Jan. 22, 1847-3m.

CUTLERY. WE have now on hand a large variety of Cutlery, consisting of Pen Knives, Scissors and Razors of all qualities and prices. Feb. 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

NEW GOODS. E are receiving an unusual large Stock of Goods, suitable to the season. Feb. 5, 1847, GIBSON & HARRIS.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to be supplied with the best of Baltimore Leather, for the manufacture of all articles in his line. will make to order and keep constantly on hand, Saddles of all kinds; Trunks large and small, of sauues of all kinus; Trunks large and small, of the most approved patterns; Wagon and Carriage Collars; Coach and Buggy Harness, Brass, Silver and Japanned Mountings, Carpet-Bags, Valices, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Bridles; Bitts, from 12½ cents to \$3,00. Martingales, En-glish worsted Girths, &c.

Having employed competent workmen and made arrangements to work none but the best of Leather in the manufacture of the above named articles, he invites all in want of articles in his line, to call

and see for themselves.

Collars can be furnished to Sadlers or others at wholesale prices.

TRepairing done at short notices.

JOHN BROOK. Jan. 29, 1847.

[Free Press Copy 3t.

Early York Cabbage Seed. JUST received a large assortment of choice Garden Seeds, raised and put up in the best manuer, by the United Society of Shakers, at New prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a Lebanon, New York, marked with the letters country residence, an opportunity is now offered JOHN P. BROWN. January, 29.

New Goods.

WE have just received a full and general assortment of Domestic Goods, to which we The New Bedford Mercury, speaking of the suicidal policy of its Whig friends, in opposing want of such Goods. The following comprises a

Heavy twilled Osnaburgs, for negro pants,

7-8 plain Osnaburg, Penitentiary Plaid Cottons,

American Nankeens, Bleached, unbleached and mixed knitting cotton All of which we will sell as cheap as any in the blace. MILLER & TATE. Feb 5, 1847.

Great Sacrifice in Goods.

WE have on hand a large stock of fashionable Monslins, Cashmeres, Winter Silks and Prices.
Sattins, Calicoes, Ribbons, &c., which we will He c sell at very reduced prices, as we are auxious to close them out before we make our spring purchases. Ladies who wish to purchase a handsome dress, can now buy it at a great sacrifice.
Please give us a call. MILLER & TATE. Feb. 5, 1847.

Domestics, Domestics. FARMERS and others will look this way for a large stock of Domestics, as follows:

40 pieces 7-8 plain Osnaburg Sheeting, 40 do Milled do for Pants, 1 Bale 4-4 Brown Cottons, 40 pieces blue do., from 10 to 25 cts per yard, 20 pieces Wiley and Penitentiary Plaids; Knitting Cottons, Bats, Boss, Threads, Buttons,

and every variety of merchandise to suit the ap proaching season.
We can say our stock is unusually large, and purchased in person by one of our firm, on the most fair terms, and will be sold at the smallest advance, to good men on time. Call and sec-no

for showing. GIBSON & HARRIS. Feb. 12. Groceries. 1 HD. New Orleans Sugar, (extra good,) Loaf and Lump do.,

1 barrel fresh Rice; prime Cheese,

reen and Black Teas.

GIBSON & HARRIS. Cigars and Tobacco. 1000 VERY Extra Cigars, Tobacco, prime for 25 cents, Feb. 12. GIBSON & HARRIS,

Cloths and Cassimeres. A FEW ends of Black French Cloths and Cassimeres, just ready for sale.

GIBSON & HARRIS. Winter Goods. THE Ladies who have not supplied themselves with Cashmeres, Shawls, Hosiery, &c., &c., would do well to call and see our stock that we are selling off, to amuse ourselves, and to accommodate our friends. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Feb. 12, 1847. Fresh Groceries. JUST received, a general supply of Fresh an cheap Groceries. J. J. MILLER.

Prazer says a house with a wife is often warm enough; a house with a wife and her mother is rather warmer than any spot on the known globe; a house with two mothers-in-law is so excessively hot that it can be likened to no place on earth at all, but one must go lower for a simile!

DomESTICS.—4-4,7-8 and 3-4 heavy Brown Osnaburgs; Penitentiary and no Penitentiary Plaids, Burlaps, knitting Cotton, and a general supply of Goods for the approaching season. For sale very low by piece or otherwise, by Feb 5, 1847.

J. J. MILLER.

WE have been permitted to copy the following letter from a lady of the highest respectability in Boston to her some young merchant, doing business in Baltimore. The article the old lady alludes to, we believe, is ItANCE'S HOARHOUND SYRUP AND CANDY, which is doing wonders in the way of earing Asthmas and Coughs.—N, Y. MIRROR.

Dear Thomas, you know my affliction,
The cold that I caught at a dance,
So I beg you will send me a bottle.
Of HOARHOUND, extracted by HANCE.

Mrs. Johnson, I dare say you knew her, And the story will sound like romance, Has been cured of her cough of long standing, By buying some Syrup of Hance. There's the doctor, too, bless the old fellow,
For his health went a travelling to France,
And came home to be cured of constimption,
And lays it to Hoarhound and Hance.

Mrs. Martin, your father's first cousin,
Lay two or three days in a trance;
And the first thing she said upon waking,
Was" send for some Hoarhound to Hance."

I yesterday sent for the doctor, Who said, "I can see at a glance, There's but one thing can cure your disorde And that is some Hoarhound from Hance."

So you see, dearest Tom, my condition, If you would my enjoyments enhance, Do not fail to forward to-morrow, A bottle of Syrup from Hance.

Do not trust it by William, nor Peter,
For fear of some agly mischance,
For what shall I do dearest Thomas,
If I get not the Hoarhound from Hance.

One bottle for me, and another Don't forget to direct to your aunts; They sell it at Sands,' I reckon, But be sure 'tis the genuine Hance. Mrs. Brown was bent double with coughing,

But now she's as straight as a lance;
And the change has been wrought, she assures me,
By taking the Hoarhound from Hance. As I went to the store but last Friday, Mr. Butterman eyed me askance,
And whispering said, "Mrs. Davis,
'You must send for some Hoarhound to Hance."

Mrs. Pitts, who subscribes to the Mirror,
In that journal encountered by chance,
Very lacky, the first advertisement,
Had been seen in our village from Hance. I remain, my dear Thomas, as ever, Your mother, in love's fond durance, And if you would keep me here, darling, Pray send me the Hoarhound from Hance.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

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

Valuable Landed Estate. ituated 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 DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms. The Out-buildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses; Stabling, &c.

TLUAN BOLCEO; growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow ing 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 pur-chase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enter-

rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

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

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS! TOHN 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.

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

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 Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf. WILLIAM CROW Fresh Groceries. BROWN, Lump and Loaf Sugar, Tea, New Orleans and Sugarhouse Molasses, just re-

Jan. 29. CRANE & SADLER.

Gold Pens. JUST received another supply of the superior-diamond pointed gold Pens, with pencils in silver cases, which we will sell at the reduced price of \$3 each. Every person who writes Feb 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

Spring Goods. THE subscriber has just received a large lot of Domestic Goods, for servants wear; such

as Penitentiary Plaids, Twilled Cotton, Brown Cotton—also, assorted Knitting Cotton. Jan. 22 1847. E. M. AISQUITH. TORIME NEW CROP SUGAR .- Just rec'd

a fresh stock of Groceries—new crop Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spice, Candles, &c. Jan. 22, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH. SEA BISCUIT.—Just received a barrel of Sea Biscuit—also fresh Water Crackers.

Jan. 22, 1847. DOMESTICS—7-8 heavy twilled Ornaburgs, 4-4 Brown Cottens, 4-4 fine brown db, 3-4 Penitentiary Plaids, Checks, and Tickings, for CRANE & SADLER.

January 29. FRESH ORANGES.—Six Boxes fresh Cranges, Dates, Prones, Almonds, Filberts, with a general assortment of Fruits and Confectionary, JOHN F. BLESSING. Jan. 29 1847.

Cheap Goods. THE subscriber has on hand, a full assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and other, Winter Goods, and being desirous to reduce them, before he lays in his supplies for the spring trade, will offer great Bargains. All who wish to buy will find it to their interest to give him a call.—

will find it to their interpolation over.

My rule is not to keep goods over.

J. J. MILLER. GARDEN SEEDS.—A large and well se-lected assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, just received and for sale. I deem it unnecessary to enumerate, as my supply is as general as any in the Valley.

J. J. MILLER. 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 yel. 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.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK 这句思思志。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

HE 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 a 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. OYSTERS!

HE 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 gen-

eral variety is always kept to please the palate.

Oct. 23, 1846.

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

C EORGE 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 fastidions 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. MOULD BOARDS. TIME subscriber has on hand, and can furnish Plough-makers and farmers with any quanti-ty of first rate two and three-horse McCormick

Mould Boards, most approved patterns.

JOHN H. LIKENS. Martinsburg, Va., Dec. 11, 1846-3m.

LAND FOR SALE. 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.] 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.

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

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal en-couragement 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.

LF 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 no

tice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

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

F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, March 27, 1846—tf.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-

FECTLY 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.

A IR TIGHT STOVES—For sale by Nov. 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

THE subscribers announces to the public that their establishment is now open for the reception of company. They have made extensive arrangements for the accommodation of visitors, and pledge themselves that every effort will be made to render it both pleasant and agreeable to their guests.

BUSHROD TAYLOR, GEO. W. SEEVERS.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 22, 1847.—2m.

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 set-tle, 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. Garden Seeds, RAISED by the Society of Shakers, New Lebanon, Columbia county, New York.

The following are selected with peculiar care, being the choicest kinds of the different varieties, and us such they will recommend themselves.

White, Red and Yellow Onion,

Long White Parsney,
Long and short Orange Carrot,
Round Spinage, Early Cucumber,
Early Cluster Cucumber, Extra Long and Long Green do, Large Watermelon,

Long Muskmelon, and Nutmeg do, Winter crookneck Squash, Sweet Potato, Winter Sugar and Summer crookneck do, Rutebaga or Sweedish Turnip, Early Flat and Flat Field do, Short top scarlet Radish, scarlet turnip, long sal-

mon and black winter do, Double Peppergrass, Vegetable Oyster, Early curied, early Dutch, Ice Coss and cabbage head Lettuce,
Early Turnip, Yellow Sugar, White Sugar, and
Long Blood and Mangle Wutzel Beet,
Early Fame and Large Marrow fat Peas,

Early China Bush Beans, Early Canada and sweet or sugar corn, Early York, early sugar loaf, early canliflower, drumhead winter, green savoy, and red dutch

Cabbage, White solid Celery, curled Parsley, White Solid Celery, Carlou Farsley,
English Sage, Summer Savoy,
Sweet Pepper, and Bell do,
Large Tomato, Asparagus, Saffron &c. &c.
The above, together with many other Fresh

Seeds have just been received and for sale by
A. M. CRIDLER. Sign of the Golden Mortar. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 29, 1847.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE uncersigned 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. DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION. Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Dif-ficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Con-

stitution, Sc., Sc. Lyirtnes, 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 chough, 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 crrtificates—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 enring those distressing diseases above named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages heretofore. oractitioners for ages heretofore.
DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD

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 fot 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.

Right of Labor.

smoking and using snuff, liquors, &c. Prepared by John Meakin, Druggist, &c., No 511, Broadway, New York, and for sale by
A. M. CRIDLER,

Sign of the Golden Mortar. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 29. 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.

IRON. IRON.

JUST received a handsome assortment of Hughes' celebrated IRON. Also, wagon and carriage tire from 1½ in. wide and 3 in. thick, to 2 in. wide, ½ 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.

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. Nov. 20. 1

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

STEEL BEADS—For knitting Purses and Reticules, for sale by Feb. 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON. BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE THIS OFFICE.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

B. C. RHODES, No. 26. SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Acc., HATS—RUSSIA, NU-TRIA CONEY; Straw Goods and Palm leaf Hats, Trunks, &c. Printing Papers made to order,

IF 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, No. 140 BALTIMORE St., BALTIMORE,

AS 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 Waters; Castors; Candlesticks; Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery; Alba-

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 menan almost endless variety (too numerous to men-tion) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles. He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Portraitand 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 pur-

chasing,) to give him a call. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-1y.\* New Piano Forte Ware-Room.



THE undersigned, having obtained the agency for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celerated French action Planos, 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 er

gaged 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.

Cr 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—19.

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 reasona-THIS "Celebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsic ble terms. IF 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 CHAP-PEAUX.

J. L. McP.

BEUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY

Photographic Depots, FOUNDED 1840. WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, A and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguereotypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited. 205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining

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.

LF Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite

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. GEO. P. BURNHAM, of Boston, Assistants. Sept. 25, 1846-1y.

VIRGINIA HOTEL.

THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "While House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-GINIA 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 presented. 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.

Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846.—tf. Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846.—tf.

Allen's Revolvers. A FEW of the above, suitable for those intending to visit Texas and Mexico, for sale by CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

FINE Engraving, full length, of this distinguished man, just received.

COLTON'S Rights of Labor, price 25 cents, just received and for sale by Jan. 8. J. J. MILLER. PHELP'S Map of the United States, Mexico and California, handsomely ornamented, price 25 cents, for sale by J. J. MILLER. 25 cents, for sale by Main street, Newport. Improved, CACHOU Aromatise, for diffusing an aromatise flavor in the mouth, and removing the taste and smell occasioned by nauseous medicines, Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials fur-nished. March 20, 1846—1y.