General Intelligence.

beautiful island of Tobago, one of the British West India possessions, causing a great destruction of property and human life. The New Orleans Commercial Times has letters giving some details of this catastropie, from which we learn that sixty-one large country residences, fifty-nine plantation sugar-works, and six hundred and thirty-two dwelling houses, and other edifices, of which some were religious ones, churches, chapels, &c., have been swept into irretrievable roin by this awful storm. Up to the latest dates, the names of thirty human beings have been ascertained, as having perished during the terrible war of elements; and it is believed when full accounts are received from the remote parts of the Island, that number will be very much increased. The Jamaica papers say that the distress occasioned among the population by the disaster, is so great that a memorial has been addressed to the Home Government, for all and succor.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—The Winchester Republican states that on Monday night week, about 11 o'clock, one of the stages from Brownsville to Cumberland, when within a mile and a half of Frostburg upset with seven passengers. By this accident, Mrs. Boyland, of N. Carolina, had her right collar bone broken; Miss Rosley Barnes, of Mount Washington, Kentucky, was wounded on the head, slightly; Mr. Thomas Briggs, of Clarke County, Va., on the head and arm, slightly; and the others some small injury. The road, at the time, was covered with ice and snow.

ION OF A SLAVE CASE .- We learn from the Hagerstown News that the suit brought by Hope H. Slatter, of Baltimore city, against David I. Wilson, deputy sheriff of Washington county, for selling him a convict slave, without informing him that he was a convict, and who he was compelled to forfeit by the laws of Louisiana, has resulted in a verdict of \$765 damages for the plain

APPLES FOR CHINA—One hundred barrels of asgusticent pippin apples, from the Pelham farm, lister county, N. Y., were lately shipped from boston to China, the first shipment to the Celestian and the county of the c

A HIT AT "THE UPPER TEN THOUSAND."-The following comical dea appears to have suggested itself to Major Noah, while he was comfortably seated in the new Astor Place Operabonse the other evening:

In the midst of sail the blaze of jewelry, the

In the midst of all the blaze of jewelry, the rustling of silks, the taste of dress among what is generally termed our fashionables at the opera, while heaving their largneties at the singers and shouting braza and brazo, we have imagined what would be their consternation if all the traps on the stage were to open at once, and their dead ancestors solemnly rise before them—the shoemaker, with his apron, hammer, and lap-stone—the tailor, with his shears and measure—the carpenter, with his abze—the baker, with his meal—the butcher, with his rump stake—and the huckbutcher, with his rump stake-and the huckster, with her bucket of greens, carrots, and pota-toes! What shaking and trembling there would be among the silks, laces and feathers—the tight ats, white waistcoats, opera hats, and yellow

kids.

And when the spectres would glare at them, mourn'ully shaking their heads at the folly of their position, and pointing in derision with their skinny fingers to the golden tretwork, painted dome, and richly colored pannels, dedicated to an annusement, and in a language, neither of which they understood, how cadavorous and crest-fallen would all taste and fashion appear! And with a different, a less exclusive habit, how amiable it would be.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN MASSA BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN MASSA-CRUSETTS.—The family census of the old Bay State, which is taken annually, presents some in-teresting details. Deducting the population of Suffolk county, from which there are no returns, the State had in 1840, a population of 641,927— Thereturns of births, marriages and deaths, with-in the last three verts are as a follows: in the last three years, are as follows:

Births. Marriages. Deaths. 15.711 4,863 16.486 5 203 27,097 5.390 8,844 11,063

Of the 53,000 marriages during the last year, 3989 took place between bachelors and maids, 121 between bachelors and widows, 464 between widowers and maids, 188 between widowers and widows, and 464 the condition of the parties is not stated. As to age, 55 of the men and 1126 of the women married were under twenty; 1933 men and 2069 were between twenty and twenty-five years of are.

tion, 946 being males, 1445 females and 6 of sex not stated, 733 of old age, being 277 males and 456 females, 708 were infantile, of which 336 sent arbitrary and unjust Constitution. In our 456 females, 708 were infantile, of which 336 were males, 296 females, and 75 of sex not stated. were males, 296 iemales, and 75 of sex not stated.
612 deaths were of typhus lever, of which 330
were males, 277 females, and 5 of sex not stated.
501 deaths were of pneumenta, 410 of dysentery,
and 418 of scarlitina. Only 30 deaths are recorded as by intemperance, but this probably means
intemperance as its ultimate cause.

AN ENGLISH DUKE. - The Duke of Buckingham owes about seven millions, and yet he has land enough for a kingdom in the heart of Eugland, with palaces and gardens, none of which can be touched by a creditor.

A PEACEABLE COMMUNITY .- The Court of Con A PEACEABLE COMBUSTY.—The Court of Common Pleas for the county of Barnstable, Mass., held its annual session lately. The Judges took their scats, the chaplain prayed; the full complement of grand and petit jurors, a melodious crier, and a bar full of lawyers qualified to maintain any side of either cause—yet, after all, not a single case, criminal or civil, was found for the jurors. In six months not two men could be got to go to law with each other, and nobody had committed a crime that required a verdict of guilty or not guilty. The caunty is one of the most populous in the State—but the principles planted by the pilgrims flourished there spontaneously.

POSTRUMOUS GLORY.—We find the following paragraph in the Post: "A good story is told of Gen. Lane of Indiana. At the battle of Buena Vista, when the Indiana regiment retreated, the General tried every means to get them to return. Becoming enthusiastic, he applied to them 'as they loved their native State to do their duty.' "Come now," said he, 'and rush into the thickest of the fight. I'll lead you, and only think how glorious it will look in history to have it said that the whole Indiana regiment was cut to pieces.""

SELTISHNESS —Selfishness has no soul. It is a heart of stone encased in iron. Selfishness cannot see the miseries of the wo.ld—it cannot feel the pangs of thirst and hunger. It robs its own grave—sells its own bones to the doctor, and its soul to the devil. Who will fight manfully against a selfish disposition? It grows gradually, and when mutual, increases rapidly day by day. Prosperity and good luck feed the passion. Silver and gold make it laugh outright. Who has not seen the eyes of the selfish water at depressed trade? Who has not seen him leap for joy at the rise of flour, while the poor were starving about him?—Selfishness is a passion of hell, and good men should labor to keep it there. An anecdote is told of Barthe a French author which may serve to illustrate this passion. He called on a dying man to obtain his opinion of a new comedy, and insisted that he should hear him read it. "Consider," said the dying man, "I have but an hour to live." "Aye," responded the selfish man, "but it will occupy but half the time."

[Portland Tribune.

EARTHODAKE.—On Monday night week, about 113 o'clock many of the citizens of Richmond, Ky., distinctly heard the rear, and sensibly felt the shock of an earthquahe.

erzon.

Devoted to News, Politics, Agriculture, General Miscellany and Commercial Intelligence.

VOL. 4.

CHARLESTOWN, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1847.

DOINGS AT RICHMOND. orrespondence of the "Spirit of Jefferson,"

RICHMOND, Dec. 13th, 1847. JAMES W. BELLER, Esq :- Dear Sir,-In com liance with my promise, I commence my corres-ondence with the readers of the "Spirit of Jeffer-

son," and hope before the close of the present session of the Legislature, that we shall form a famil-iar, if not a profitable acquaintance. I shall lend my humble efforts, at all events, to give your readers a "bird's eye" view of matters and things transpiring in the Legislative Halls, and also of such things as may prove interesting and amusing to them in the Metropolis of their State, and which may fall under my observation.

My first impressions of Richmond are favora

ele—though I have not yet had an opportunity of viewing the City, as critically as I design to do— and as a man ought to do, who wishes to know the her future prospects and prosperity. But it seems to me that nature has not designed her for a great Commercial city, though to hear her enthusiastic citizens talk, and take all they say for "Gospel," you might readily conclude that one of these days she would rival New York in Commercial and taking seats. As I design to report a sketch of Manufacturing greatness. Well, perhaps it is good policy for them to swell the idea of her future prospects as much as possible, even though it be in imagination, it may serve a good purpose to keep other Richmonds from the field of rivalry:-But that cannot succeed altogether-the State has held out a very liberal and fostering hand to sensible speech-Mr. A. R. Wood, of Frederick, this city, and yet she still cries "gire, gire;" but my impression is that this Legislature will "take care" not to increase to any great extent the already burdensome State debt. Doubtless the "Taxes" will have to be increased somewhat this year, to meet the existing demands upon the Treaenry, but the people will not complain, as the untarnished character of the State must be preserved inviolate; but at the same time, the people's pub lic servants must take care, and not push expen ses too rapidly, especially in the present uncertain fluctuating, and critical situation of the monetary affairs of the world. Alexandria seems to be quite "a pet" with the

nembers from the West, and my impression decidedly is, that she ought to be fostered and cared for, and every thing done for her that can reason petus to all those elements of greatness with which nature has so bountifully surrounded her. She is in possession of one of the most beautiful shipping narbors in the Union-her water power, &c., &c., opens a fine field for manufacturing facilities, and as soon as the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is completed, will enable her to put into successful operation Steam Factories, &c., with an abundance of cheap fuel from the Allegany Coal regions, and a rich and improving "back country," can at all times command a super abundance of the necessaries of life, and for which they will at all times Of the 53,000 marriages during the last year, 3989 fook place between bachelors and maids, 121 between backelors and widows, 464 between widows, 465 between widows, 4 be enabled to pay good and remunerating prices. struggle we shall find Alexandria, Fairfax, Louloun, and other counties in the East, bordering on the Valley, and the South-west, with us. Sooner or later, a Convention is inevitable-the East now sees it-and Eastern members are free and frank to acknowledge it. The sooner the setter, for I have not time in this introductory letter to discuss the subject in full, but let every true riend of Reform "stand fast" to his cause-the clouds are wearing away, and the day of deliverance is at hand. Our cause is just—it must tri-umph—the rights and the cause of popular liberty cannot be resisted by the puny arm of "would-be aristocracy" much longer. I shall revert to this subject again; and I bid, in the gladness of my

neart, the friends of Reform to be of good cheer. There are about sevenly new members in the resent House of Delegates, and many of them oung gentlemen of fine abilities. From such men the State may expect much—their minds are not shackled by the prejudices of other days— their minds and hearts are illumined by the bright adiance of the age in which they live—they are not frightened by the hob-gobblins and " raw head and bloody bones" dragged from the rottenness of the French-Revolution ; they believe in the " voz opuli-vox dei" doctrines more than the old Ocogenarians who see clouds and portentous signs ven in clear skies, and who are disciples of the selebrated Sir Robert Filmer, who proclaimed "the

voice of the people to be the voice of the Devil."

I see by the "Spirit" that you have heretofore announced the organization of the Legislature and the election of Speakers and other officers in both Houses. The Speaker of the House of Dele-gates is the Hon. James French Strother, of Rappahannock. He makes a fine Speaker so far, and as soon as he gets a little more experience, I hink he will make a "first-rate" presiding officer. He is a gentleman probably forty years of age—about five feet ten inches in height—portly and fine looking in stature—has a finely moddled head, with light auburn hair—a fine face, indicative of fine intellect—a mild yet penetrating blue eye, at least as far as I can judge through his glasses, which he constantly wears. He received a very flattering vote-all except two-and they were cast as a compliment to the late Speaker, the Hon. John W. Jones, who has not yet taken his seat, and I fear will not, as his health, and especially his eye sight, is very materially impaired. He is now in Philadelphia, seeking medical

There has not been much business of importance transacted in either House yet. A great

to appropriate committees, which I will notice for you when they come back to the House. An unusually large number of divorce cases have been presented to the House already, and more perhaps are yet in possession of members. They should all be rigidly and carefully scrutinized before they are presented, and invariably rejected, unless they are of a very palpable and flagrant character. I am most decidedly opposed to the solicy of granting divorces. Open the doors of the Courts and the Legislature to them and your statute books will be crowded with them. One of the strongest chains by which the marriage tie can be surrounded, is for parties to know that when they bind themselves in that honorable and holy bond, that they do so for life. Upon this subject I may offer you some further remarks at another time, and cite you some of the cases, or at any rate, the facts in cases, without mentioning true elements of her composition and the basis of names. The community should set their faces against the encouragement or countenance of di-

The Alexandria and Fairfax contested election was referred to a select committee, the majority of whom have reported in favor of both Delegates this debate for you, which may occupy all of this week, I shall not go into details now. There are many beautiful legal and Constitutional points in it, and the debate has already commenced. Three of the Committee, Messrs. Mayo, of Richmond city, opened in support of the report in an able and in opposition. He took ground in favor of giving Fairfax the seat. He acquitted himself very handsomely and has made a favorable impression He is a very clever young man, and possesses both intellect and character. He was followed by Mr. Moncure, of Stafford, in one of the most able and interesting legal and Constitutional arguments l have ever listened to. He supported the report. He is the gentleman whom a portion of the Demo crats at the last session ran for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and an able Judge he would have made. He is a remarkably plain and unobtrusive gentleman -has a fine countenance, from which soul and intellect shed their radiance and win to their influence all within their reach. He is about live feet nine or ten inches in height, very florid omplexion, thin visuge, large Roman nose, a small, keen, hazle eye, dark auburn hair, which he wears very short—a plain white cravat around his neck, corresponding in plainness with his whole dress-in fact he is what you may well imagine a Virginia gentleman of the "Olden time" to have been. He has at once taken his place among the leading debaters of the House.

In regard to the Presidency, the Whigs of this Legislature are for Taylor, at least the nineteen twentieths of them, which you will see demonstrated before "many moons." The Democrats are "laying low"-they have not yet fixed on their

Mr. McMurran, of your county, has presented

per limits, now that I have got through with my presentation remarks.

Very respectfully, yours,

Dolitical.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Democratic party of Frederick County, was held in the Court House, at Winchester, on Monday the 5th inst. On motion, WILLIAM WOOD, Esq , was appoint ed Chairman, and James H. Carson, Secretary.

R. E. Bran, Esq., stated the object of the meeting; Whereupon, on motion, the following resolutions, were unanimously adopted, and then the everal delegates were appointed by the Chairnan, in accordance with the resolutions:

man, in accordance with the resolutions:

lst. Resolved. That delegates be appointed to represent the demorracy of this climity in a State Convention, to be held in the City of Richmond, during the present session of the General Assembly, for the purpose of framing a Democratic Elemoral Ticket in reference to the approaching Presidential election.

And thereupon the following delegates were appointed: R. E. Byrd, Hugh H Hite, John W Piler, Richard M Sydnor, W G Singleton, Wm. Smith, A R Wood, John Fletcher, James Robinson, Jos. B Hackney, John Bruce, Robt. L. Baker, Jas. P. Kiley, Jas. H Carson, J. R. Tucker, T. T. Fauntieroy, John C Bowyer, Franklin Thomas, Stephen D Timberlake, Robert P McCandless, John M Coyle, John Hart, Peter V Daniel jr., P N Nicholas, Robt. G Scott, Wm. F. Ritchie and Bennet M DeWitt.

2nd. Resolved, That, it is expedient to hold a Demo-

las, Robt. G Scott, Wm. F. Ritchie and Bennet M De Witt.

2nd. Resolved, That, it is expedient to hold a Democratic Convention, to be composed of delegates from the several consities of this Senatorial District, for the purpose of selecting a Candidate of the Democratic Party to represent said District in the Senate of Virginia, and we suggest Tuesday, the lest day of February, as a suitable time for holding said Convention.

3l. That it is therefore respectfully recommended to the Democratis of Clarks and Jefferson, to hold meetings at an early day, in their respective counties, for the purpose of sending delegates to such Convention.

4th. That four Delegates be appointed to said Senatorial Convention, from each of the sleetion preclucis of this county.

And thereupon the following delegates were appointed: Frederick Shultz, Stephen D Timberiake, J R Nicklin, Daniel Collins, Patrick Smith, Jacob Huntsbury, Joseph Long, Jared W Carson, John W Baker, Thos. Drake, John Wright, H H Hite, A S Burgoss, Philip A Hite, James A Russell, Joseph Richard, John Marker, W Rosenberger, R t. Bywaters, Jonathan Lovett, Wm. Smith, Jacob Hieronimus, Samt. Coe, Wm. Kerr, James Robinson, Jos. B Hackney, Wm. Linn and Edwin S Baker.

5th. Resolved. That it is espedient to hold a National Democratic Convention, for the purpose of nominaling

S Baker.

5th. Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a National Democratic Convention, for the purpose of nominaling candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States; and that the City of Baltimore, in the opinion of this meeting, would be the most suitable place for holding the same.

6th. That therefore delegates be appointed to represent the Democracy of this County in any Convention which may be held in this Electoral, or Congressional district,

for the purpose of selecting one or more delegates to such National Convention; or, to represent this county in the National Convention; if the same shall be organized by the election of delegates introducible by from each county.

And thereupon the following persons were appointed said delegates: R E Byrd, John Brace, James P Riely, John M Magson, J Randolph Tucker, J R Coburn, A R Wood, John Coe, S D Timberiake, R P McCandless, John Fletcher, Jno. M Coyle, Jacob Baker, Joseph O Coyle, Robert L Baker, George W Baker, Chas. F Gelwicks, Peter Miller, J M Baker, Andrew Kild, Wm. Eddy, Wm. Lary, Geo. W Legg, Samuel Hartley, T T Fauntleroy, jr., John C Bowyer, Nathan Sherer, L P Coouts, Frederick Shulz, J Godfrey Miller, Charles Chase, John H Frasher, W Baker Miller, Charles Chase, John H Frasher, W Baker Miller, Charles Chase, John H Frasher, W Baker Miller, Charles Chase, John H Frasher, W Garson, Martin M Kaufman, Samuel T Rust, Thomas Drake, George Stephens, Geo. A Grove, Geo. B McLeod, Christopher Rinex, Robert Afflick, Hugh Barr, H H Hte, John Wright, Peyton Southard, Jas. B Simmons, Jonas Abey, Philip A Hite, George Wright, David Dignes, James R Kline, Reuben S Long, George Brinker, Abraham Stickley, Geo. B Graves, John Marker, Henry Brill, James A Russell, Jacob Richard, Benjamin, Keckly, John Richards, Henry W, Richards, John W Pifer, R M Sydnor, D R Hoxey, J R Nicklin, Alex Roe, Samnel Gox, Chas, McIntyre, Jacob Hieronimus, John Catlett, J H Darlington, David Davis, Evan Rojers, Thos, Adams, Hiram Adams, James Rohmson, Alex, Robinson, Jonathan Jackson, Joh Deliaven, Wm. Smith, J B Hackney, Wm. J Rowland, Joseph E Payne, John Kerr, John E Daingerfield, John N Hoever, Wm. Linn, Benj. Stine, Augustus Dooley, Sami Dooley, Samp-on Glaize, W G Singleton, James Hones, Foter Cremer, Geo. Glaize, James W Jomes and William Stroop.

7th. Resonyko, That it be recommended to our political brethren of this county, to organize Democratic Assentiations in the towy of Winchester, for tha blace, and steading the towy of Wi

7th. RESOLVEN. That it be recommended in our political brethren of this county, to organize Democratic Associations in the inverse of Winchester. For that place, and its vicinity, and also, one in each election present in the county.

On motion, RESOLVED, That Wm. Wood, E-q, chairman of this meeting, be added to each of the delegations appointed under the resolutions just adopted.

Mr. T. T. FAUNTLEROY, jr., being called upon

and introduced, addressed the meeting as fol-

Mr. Chairman, and Fellow Democrats: After wandering for three years past through the greater portion of our lavored country between the Potomac and the Rio Grande, making observations with the view of settling myself down for hie, where, by the industrious exercise of my Professional enterprise, I might earn an honest livelihood, and a name if I could, I have come

livelihood, and a name if I could, I have come back to cast my fortunes in your midst, to take my lot and part with you, hero in the Home of my fathers—the tand of my birth, in this "Blue Mountain" Valley, blessed of Heaven! And it is a source of no little pleasure, indeed gentlemen, of very great and peculiar gratingation, that the occasion to my introduction to you, should be a scene like the present, when the Democracy have not together, in their pride and their strength, with united bands and hearts, to take the necessary or simplary stems for organizant their forces. with united bands and hearts, to take the necessary preliminary steps for organizing their forces for the approaching eximpsign against the worst enemies of Republican Institutions, and American Liberty, here at home; while the gallant and devoted soldier representatives of the country have met so often, and in so brilliant and signl a manner, and are now meeting, the enemies of the country abroad! These mens—the Pride of the country and the flower of her Chivalry, prompt in obedience to that country's call, and impelled alone by the noblest motive that can actuate the human step, to assert her rights and to vindicate her, wrongs! They have sought the Enemy and found him, over and over again and again, in his strong holds and fastnesses of natural and artificial strength—impregnable to the prowess of any but themselves—and against the most unexampled and fearful odds of numbers, and under every possible disadvantage, have driven him before them in broken and disordered columns, and in overwhelming and disastrons defeat? They have encountered the dangers and borne cheerfully the exposures, privations and toils of war; they have excomplished the most unparalleled and a-tounding results in the face of apparently insurmountable obstacles; and they have covered themselves and their country all over with glory and undying renown! They have tallen, like the leaves of Autum. in the raging presence of a dire Pestilence, and hundreds and thousands of them have scaled their devotion to their country's, cause with their heart. Sife blood; themselves gone down suddenly and prematurely to stranger graves and their families in mourning and desolation, with perchance, all the horrors of destitution superadded! All this and more, how much, who knows save Heaven! have they borne, suffered and accomplished in their country's cause, and tehrithas been liker reveard? Their surviving companions and brothers in arms, looking up from the horrors of the scene, and casting their eyes over the long and almost hopeless distance, which separates them from their Homes—all that is dear to them in life—and turning anxious and listening ears, amid the pauses of the cannon's roar, for the cheering and approving voice of their countrymen at home—which while it was their only stimilus, is their proudes reward—instead of this grateful appreciation, have borne to them, by every gale which sweeps the Gulf, the heavy and cruef denunciation heaped upon them by a large, and influential, and perhaps, a prevailing party of their countrymen; who do not scruple to stigmatize and brand them with the odium and approach of "murde ses of natural and artificia

Mexican Government and People—naturally inducing a hope and belief, that the factious and any principled opposition of corrupt and designing men, will eventually break down the Government, and result in the adoption of a course of measures, in regard to the war, disgraceful to the Country, and in the final withdrawal of all appropriations for its support by Congress;—is palpably shewn, as well by the mad perversivess and obstinate rejection of honorable terms of peace, so magnanimously offired them by the Administration, as often almost as they have suffered hopeless and disgraceful defeat, as by their Public Documents—the declaration of their Public men—the avowed Policy of their Government, and, more obviously than all, by their newspapers; in which our chivalrons little Army have the martification and humiliation to see published, in all their shocking deformity and treasonable obliquity, the Educial and leading articles of near all the Whig Press of the Country; who, with here and there, thank the Country; who, with here and toere, thank God! an honorable exception, have acted fully and faithfully up to the spirit of PRE-determination to faithfully up to the spirit of PRE-determination to condemn, malign and asperse the Administration; and, like the Woll, to find the stream modely, despite reason, justice, and truth, and in the teeth of ficts, involving moral and physical impossibilities! What a spectracle is presented to the astonishment, the admiration and instruction of a gazing World, in the present aspect of our national atlairs, in connection with this war! A People, great, prosperous, peaceful, industrious and happy, under the influence of Republican Institutions, and a Democratic Administration; while the Government, with a handful of troops, is conducting a Foreign, a distant and difficult war, with consummate skill and triumphant success, despite a malignant, sysand triumphant success, despite a malignant, sys-tematic, traitorous opposition at home, from the leaders and the press of a Party, which has been tolly, treely, nobly, promily represented in that por-tion of our common Country's History, written with the blood, and consecrated by the lives of her citizens, upon the plains, the mountains and valleys of Mexico.! Yes! thank God! for the honor of the American

name, and for the moral and political instruction of our transatlantic and hereditary enemies, that, although the Government has been met by the Party; the Country, without respect of political, sectional, latitudinal, or longitudinal considerations, has risen up, and with scarce an exertion of her infant though giant might, has sent forth her legions of conquering and unconquerable spirits to teach the world that her Fing must be spirits to teach the world that her Ping must be respected and that her Citizens are men, "high-minded men, who know their rights and knowing dare maintain them!" The moral of this splendid exhibition is a lesson worth all and more than it has cost us; and would that the infant Hercules of America, while yet in his cradle, would turn, and grasping by the throat the Serpent Menster, Party Spirit, offer up its baneful and accursed existence, a sacrifice upon the altar of Love

ed existence, a sacrifice upon the altar of Love for our coumon Country!

This Gentlemen, is a fit time and an appropri-ate occasion, for the Democracy to speak out; shall see remain silent? or shall we lift up our shall see remain silent? or shall we lift up our voices and say to our soldiers, in the language of the eloquent Resolutions of our Political Brethren upon the Classic Field of Trenton, "that the spirit which animates our Heroes in the field and upon the wave, burns brightly upon every hilhand in every valley of the Union." That, while as Americans, we are proud of their splendid achievements and grateful for their noble services, as Democrats, we will give to the Administration of our choice, and through that, to themselves, a liberal, a generous, an ardent and enthusiastic support! Shall see, by our silence, suffer the Mexicans to live and act upon their hopes, deeply imbedded in the avowed suicidal sympathies of a bitter and implacable opposition to the Administration; or shall we, by a prompt, an energetic and patriotic support of the Government and its measures, teach them how blind and infatuated is their reliance, and how mad, weak and ineffectual their resistance!

Upon a recent occasion, and one very similar upon a recent occasion, and one very similar to the present, the Democrals at Trenton, N. J., reported and adopted a series of Resolutions upon the subject of the war, so elequent, so comprehensive, so historical and patriotic, that I offer them in full for the concurrence and adoption of

his meeting: Resolved, That this meeting has seen, with Mesotree, that this meeting has seen, with mingled feelings of pride and pleasure, the follow-ing Resolutions upon the subject of the war in which this country is now engaged with Mexico, adopted at a late meeting of a portion of their, political brethren, at Trenton, New Jersey; and, cordially concurring in the patriotic sentiments therein so eloquently expressed, do adopt the same, as a portion of its proceedings:

land. France, and other civilized nations of the world; and Texas was enrolled among the family of American republics.

5. Resouven, That the American of Texas was the joint act of two independent nations. We had a right to receive her; she had a right to come; her territory became ours; that territory extended to the Rio Grande; she always claimed that boundary; her Congress on the 19th of Deesraber, 1836, fixed that as her boundary by the act establishing the boundaries of Texas; for nine years previous to ber annexation she exercised her jurisdiction over that territory; she organized counties to the Rio Grande—established courts, custom hones, post offices, and jost roads there—had a land office there, and granted lands to the bank of the river; representatives were elected from that territory to her Congress; and tith was the Rio from that territory to her Congress; and tith was the Rio from that territory. He country west of the Past courts in that the Rio Grande was our boundary after the annexation, we creeked a custom-house beyond the Neures, we or stable hed plat routs in that territory; the congressional districts which rends a representative to Congress from Texas; members of the legislature which elected her semants to our Senate were elected by constituents residing west of the Neures. Carsa to the Rio Grande was, when the war commenced, a State of the government, to repel invarient on its soil.

Grande was, when the war commerced, a State of this government, to repel invarient on its soil.

7. Resolver, Chart Mexico commerced in the duly of the government, to repel invarient on its soil.

7. Resolver, Chart Mexico—on its soil.

7. Resolver, Chart Mexico—on the soil.

The war way a war in its commencement of invariant on the part of Mexico—of defence on the part of the child States. She struck not for a dispatch boundary, but for Texas. The glorious fields of Palo Alto and Resuca de la Palma will remain as witnesses to our wrongs, as long as those of Monterey, Vera Cruz, Cerro Corlo, and Mexico shall tell how we redress them.

8. Resolved, That the whigs in Congress having united with the democrats in solemnly declaring, upon their official oaths, that "war existed by the act of Mexico;" and laxing voted the money and stem necessary to proceemic it, we look with smare-ment tipen the recent procestations of their leader that they voted "what they knew to be alle," and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle," and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, "and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle," and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting a war they knew to be alle, and aided in prescenting the market of pennasion, of remonstrance, and of warning to deter that country from its mad career. That she was asked and entrened for peace—but have been met with treachery and repulsed with insult; and that in our opinion, the time; and that in will be time enough to sympathise with Mexico, when she learns to respect the rights of her fil

flicted, and re-pect herself.

I. RESOLVED, That the efforts of President Polk and his administration to section the honor of the country by a firm viadication of her rights, in the war with Mexico, have met, and will continue to receive, the appachation of the jepte. That however treason and defraction may reserve tasad sites people of the country, wherever an opportunity has offerred, have given the most signal evidence of their firm reliance in the policy and measures of the administration.

meeting, and offered resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Mr. T. said in introducing these resolutions, that whatever disposition the meeting might choose to make of the other resolutions which had just passed, it was not for him to speak of them, whether to approve or to disapprove. It was his object to introduce to the meeting resolutions upon a question deeply involving, more so than any other question, the interests and rights of the southern people. He alluded to the question of slavery, mixed up as it was in the question of slavery, mixed up as it was in the question of territorial indemnity for the expenses of the war. In briefly discussing the question he alluded to the gross injustice of an indemnity for the costs of a war, to which the slave States had contributed, entirely for the benefit of the northern States, quired for the benefit of the north, exclusive of uny participation on the part of the south. Was not this unjust? could it be called indemnity to

e South?

But he took the constitutional ground merely alluding to it, as it would carry him to greater lengths than he desired to discuss it. He took the ground, which he held to be tenable, that all such interference was unconstitutional, and involved a principle which if carried to its legitimate consequences involved interference in the

such interference was unconstitutional, and involved a principle which if carried to its legitimate consequences involved interference in the question of slavery in the States themselves.—Were we prepared for this?

But he took the still broader ground that this was not a single isolated question. It was one of a series of aggressive steps, which northern abolitionism was making to attain its ultimate object, of destroying slave property in the south. To illustrate this proposition he traced the history of this federal interference in the Slavery question. More than sixty years ago before the sloption of the present Constitution the State of Virginia, with all of her liberality and public spirit, made a cession of the great domain of the north west to the United States, and how, he asked, had she been repaid? Like King Lear in the play, by his ungrateful offspring. The ordinance of 1787 had excluded her people from all participation in it by declaring that slavery should never be allowed therein. This is the first act of legislation by the federal Government upon the principle of the Wilmot Proviso, without any power or authority, whatever, to pass it.

The constitution was adopted wherein the States

connection with the right of position was severed. How vain the prediction! They had not been received by Congress more than two or three years at most, when again the fatal disease in our body politic breaks out in the form of the Wilmot Proviso. Southern Doctors (Whigs) core the slight complaint of abolition petition terment, to bring the worse disease upon the South of this Wilmot Proviso. The petition question was a safety valve to the steam engine of abolition; that stopped by the wisdom of Whig Engineers, we of the South are to be blown up by this awful explosion of abolition aggression in the form of this Proviso. And it is at this step in the aggressive policy of the anti-slavery party, that the South are called upon to act. It must act now or never. This Proviso is intended to exclude us from all participation in the benefits of territory acquired by the blood of the North and of the South, and, by the treasure of the whole Union, and what is alugular John Quincy Adams, the former ally and triend of the distinguished Pacificator, is in favor of this infamous Proviso over that entire territory f. This is the current rumor in the papers.

And what is the grand policy of abolitionism as connected with this question? We who live on the frontier counties of Virginia, said Mr. T. know, what is the policy of neighboring States in regard to our slaves. How many have been lost during the lust year? Lost by the efforts of negrostealers upon our whole line. The same course is pursued along the whole line to the Mississippi river.

to our slaves. How many have been lost during the last year? Lost by the efforts of negro stealers upon our whole line. The same course is pury sued along the whole line to the Miesissippi river; and all this for the object of destroying slavery piecemeal. Now establish in Mexico, your free Sutes under the lead of J. Q. Adams and David Wilmot. We are between two fires, step by step is the area of safety for slave property narrowed, and the final result will be the abolition of slavery, without any compensation to slave holders for the loss of their property and without their consent.

Such is the policy they will pursue. What shall we gain by it? Shall we surrender our rights to the exactions of the North in order to buy peace? The history of the abolition movement which has been alluded to, said Mr. T., shows that nothing is to be gained by that policy. He went further. The experience of mankind, and of this country especially, teaches us, that the liberties and rights of a people can only be maintained by a stern and uncompromising assertion and defence of them, and never was the doctrine so true as in regard to this question. Each step we have yielded, has been followed by the advance of the toe upon us. We can, we must yield no further, no, not one hair's breadth.

And in this connection, it was urged, that we owed to ourselves as men, holding the rights of men, and as members of the sovereign State of Virginia, to uphold these rights of the North, and not to surronder them tamely, and yielding ingloriously, to sink into the degraded condition of an inferior order of men.

This is a solemn question, said Mr. T. and it was only because he was urged to its discussion by a deep sense of its importance, that he tres-

This is a solemn question, said Mr. T. and it was only because he was urged to its discussion by a deep sense of its importance, that he tree-passed upon the meeting. It was a question in which the Union was involved. If we yielded, the Union would become consolidation, a vast university increased federal and executive power, against which the Republican party had urged so long an opposition. If we did not yield, Mr. T. had no fears of the Union. We are in the right, and he solemnly believed that the only salvation for our liberties and of the Union, was the stern and uncompromising opposition of the South to Northern oppression and exaction.

From what had been said the resolutions would naturally follow.

From what had been said the resolutions would naturally follow.

The 1st, announced the gross injustice and inequality of the Proviso, its danger to the Union, and to the principles upon which it was based.

The 2d, announced the fact that Congress had nothing to do with the question. It is a question for each State, and for the people of the new States alone to determine the matter for themselvs. They have the same rights that we had originally. How can they be restricted?

The 3d and 4th, disclaimed all connection and affiliation with those who maintain this Proviso and its principle. Can any man majorations them

by which terms in order to repay the exby which terms in order to repay the exiof the war, a vast domain would be acfor the benefit of the north, exclusive of
articipation on the part of the south. Was

The sould it be called indemnity to

98—99? What republican could disclaim the sentiments of those resolutions?

Resolved, as the Unanimous opinion of the meeting.

1. That the Wilmot Provise which was attached to the bill, commonly called the three million bill by the House of Representatives, at the last session of Congress, in its terms and in its principles, is greatly partial and unjust; that it is apposed to the equality of the Sintes of the confederacy, hostile to tris permanent existence, and destructive of the doctrine of State sovereignty, apart which the Union rests.

2. That it belongs to the people of the new territory which may be nequired as an indennity or by conquest, when they are formed into seperme States, with all of the sovereignty and independence of the old States, before this union was established, and to the latence, with all of the sovereignty and independence of the lod States, before this union was established, and to trick a LONK, to allow to introduce or to exclude slavery within their limits, irrespective entirely of the wishes or legislation of Congress, or of any State of the Union.

3. That we hold the question of slavery, as far as federal action is concerned, to be too momentous in its claracter, to be treated with any but an unyledding, ther appropriate the state of the Union.

3. That we hold the question of slavery, as far as federal action is concerned, to be too momentous in its claracter, to be treated with any but an unyledding, there are the summan of the summan of the summan of the within the proceed of the Wilmot Proviso, or of any other federal interference, direct or indirect, with the institution of slavery, directly or indirectly.

4. That we will not support any man, or any set of men, for any office, or of any other federal interference, direct or indirect, with the institution of slavery.

The word unanimous was added by the unanimous voice of the meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting by

But he took the still foreign regression to the proceedings:

In RESOLUTIONS.

In RESOLUTION.

In RESOLUTIONS.

In RESOLUTION.

In The RESOLUTION.

In RESOLUTION.

In RESOLUTION.

In RESOLUTION.

In RESOLUTION.

In RESOLUTION.

In The RESOLUTION.

In RESOLUT



CHARLESTOWN :

Friday Morning, December 24, 1847.

GENERAL TAYLOR.

However much it may disgruntle some of ou good CLAY Whigs, they are now about to realize the effects resulting from the course of some of them, by leading Gen. Taylon to believe that he was their chosen candidate for the Presidency.

It has been long denied that the Old General had any aspirations for the office-that he would greatly prefer the retiracy of private life, and the comforts of domestic tranquility, when his term of service in Mexico shall have expired. That such a course would have been the true one, for his own peace and the country's good, must be apparent to every mind, not operated upon by political expediency, or swayed by a temporary en-Thusiasm, noble in its impulse, but evil and dangerous in its tendencies. Recent developments are shifting the scene. The ambition, natural it is true to every man, to occupy the exalted station of the Presidency-the longings after honor, and the desire of preferment and promotion, have been awakened, and Gen. Taylor now comes before the people as an acknowledged candidate for the Presidency, " Conventions" or " No Conventions."question is settled. It now only remains to be een whether that " Political Millenium" is now so nigh at hand, that both the great parties of this country are to surrender the principles which ther of whom came forward.

Taken all together, this at have so valiantly fought, to please the whim or suit the caprice of those who may expect to ride

Our only object now, however, is to show that Gen. Taylon considers himself before the people us a candidate for the Presidency, and is determined so to remain.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore American, the leading Taylor paper of Ma-

ryland, says:—

As the public mind is much agitated in regard to the true position and intention of General TAXLOR, I send you the following brief extract from a recent letter of his to a Whig member of Congress. Speaking of a meeting of his "Whig Iriends" held in Western Pennsylvania, he says:

"I have no wish or intention of changing the position in which I stand towards the people of the United States, in reference to the Presidency, or the course which I have felt it my duty to pur-

General Taylor is a candidate for the Presidency, and will remain so, according to his recent letters, convention or no convention.

The "Baltimore Clipper," another Taylor pa-

per, has the following:GENERAL TAYLOR-NATIONAL CONVENTION. General Taylor—National Convention.—
The Washington correspondent of the American says, "there is a great deal of speculation in the city upon the question of a national (whig) convention, and the nominee of that convention."—
But the same writer gives information, which, we think, will render it useless for either party to hold such a convention. It is, that a letter has been received, which states, that General Taylor regards himself as already nominated by a portion of the people in their primary assemblies, and of the poople in their primary assemblies, and that he regards himself as already committed by such nomination." And it is further said, that he will not decline in favor of any man. From information which we had received, we felt considerable the first of the duties which he is now performing. information which we had received, we felt confident that he would take the precise ground which he now occupies, and that he could neither be coaxed nor driven from it. He is before the people of the United States as a candidate for presidency at their own scientific the confidence of the coaxed nor driven from it. presidency at their own solicitation and nominaelect or reject him at their pleasure.

Again, the same paper says:
Good for "Old Rough and Ready."-Washington letter in the Journal of Commerce says, positively, that General Taylor has received, says, positively, that General Taylor has received, during a few months past, letters from men distinguished as politicians, soliciting his withdrawal from the canvass; and that to not one of these letters did he make any reply. He treated such applications with proper contempt, because it was already known that, at the request of the people he had consented to become their candidate.

It would seem from the above that the General lias had intimations of a "backing out" by former friends, but he is not willing thus easily to let them off. The course of the Democratic par ly has been heretofore, as it is now, plain, open and undisguised. We go, without division so far United States Gazette, uttered the following sentias known, for a National Convention. Presuming that the nominee of that Convention, whoever he may be, will be sound upon all the great cardinal doctrines of our party-honest and capablecourse of the Whig party, it is not our province to speak. If good or bad councils-union or discord prevail-they will at least have the consolation of having made their own election, without interference on the part of others.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

The Richmond Enquirer very justly says the President's Veto Message, of the River and Marbor Bill of the last session, that it is an able, argumentative, and masterly document, fully coming up to the standard of the Virginia Republican school, and confirming the opinion that no President has been more true than James K. Polk to the conservative, States' Rights doctrines.

We are glad to see that Messrs. Bayly and Bedinger have come forward to oppose a plan involving the monstrous doctrine of national internal improvements, and that Mr. Rhett of S. C., "at the first hop" assailed the insidious and misshievous movement for a new committee on commerce between the States. We dislike the quarter from whence the scheme comes-it augurs evil to the rights and interests of the sovereign States. Mr. Sims of S. C., also levelled an efficient blow at a proposition intended to be an entering wedge for infractions of the Constitution and invasion of the rights of the States.

A GOOD HIT.

The Baltimore Republican says:

"Mr. Clay said in a letter to a Southern friend during the campaign of 1844— personally. I have no objection to the annexation of Texas; on the contrary, I would be glad to see it."

He now says that the annexation of Texas was the primary cause of the war.' Therefore, in 1814, he had, personally, no objection to the war; on the contrary, he would be glad to see it!

"What a sonderful man this Mr. Clay is, truly and how he 'idolises the truth,' too."

THE TAYLOR MEETING. Flash in the Pan !

Monday last was looked to as a day of some interest. It was to have been the period, according to the predictions of some of the warm admirers of Gen. TAYLOR, when old party lines were to have been broken down-former political differences obliterated-and the first dawning of a glorious political millenium, when all should have flung to the breeze the flag of" Old Rough and Ready! The day came—the meeting was held—but lo what disappointment. Clay Whigs looked aghast -Democrats said hands off-and the "Corporal Guard," with a Roman firmness alone came to the rescue. With peculiar appropriateness, Anthony Kennedy, Esq., who in April last denounced the Mexican Wur as "iniquitous and unjust," was called to the Chair, to preside over a meeting for nominating to the Presidency, one of the chief actors in this unjust War! He made a speech of some length in exposition of the objects of the meeting, very good in its style, but somewhat singular in its arguments. He said, among other things, that old party issues were obliterated, and that we were now but fighting for a name. If this be so, as Mr. K. asserts, what becomes of his former wild declarations? In April he said Whig principles then, were the good old puritanical doctrines of the 17th century ! Have they all become submerged in the wise policy and judicious acts

of the present Administration? Messrs. Wn. B. Thompson and J. H. Kelly a'so spoke during the continuance of the meeting. They appealed to men of all parties to come for ward-bury party differences-sacrifice former principles-and elevate Gen. Taylor to the Presidency, without pledges or without committal, as to one act of his Administration. A more full report of the speeches made on the occasion, will be found in the official account of the meeting, which So, we presume, so far as he is concerned, the we have been requested to publish, and cheerfully comply with. It may be proper to say, that An-DREW HUNTER and CHARLES B. HARDING, Eso'rs. were called upon to address the meeting, but nei-

Taken all together, this attempt to get up a demonstration in this County, in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, was a most miserable abortion. into power by singing pans to "Good Lord, Good Even the resolutions which were passed, could mot have done so, had not the Chairman of the Meeting decided, that none but the friends of Gen.

Taylor for the Presidency, would be allowed to vote! A new modus operandi surely, to give expression to the opinions and which so of the County!

For the gentlemen who are so zealous in this matter, we have the highest respect personally .-They may not thank us for the advice, yet we will nevertheless say to them, they had better let " well enough alone." The principle of electing a man o the Presidency, with his mouth sealed, his capacity untried, fresh from the field of blood and carnage, eager for power and ambitious for distinction has not yet, at least, taken footbold in Jefferson County. Men of neither party will have none of it—and though resolutions may be adopted, Committees appointed, State Conventions gotten up, yet the "world will wag on as usual."

MR. WINTEROP.
The "Free Press" now seems to yield the poin as it does not pretend to deny it, that Mr. Win THROP, the Speaker of the House of Representa tives, whom it last week extelled to the skies, is the author and finisher of the Wilmot Provise It blinks entirely the only point at issue of the least importance, and finds in the fact of Mr. Winthron refusing to answer the impertment interrogatories of Palfry and other Abolitionists, justification for the Speaker's faithlessness and avowed hostility to the South. It is doubtless well for

And for whom did Palfrey and others vote? Why for a Mr. Wilsomone of the rankest Abolitionists in the Union, and who roted throughout for Mr. Winthrop. This proves our former assertion, that the Abolition vote cast against Mr. Winthrop, was for other reasons than his difference on the Slave question from the fanatics of the North.

As to making assertions at random, comes with a bad grace from our neighbors. They have some considerable celebrity in this way, which we have no right to claim, and hope may manifest no disposition to imitate. And if they had acted last week upon the advice given this, they would not have been guilty of the ridiculous folly of calling upon the South to sing pains for the elevation of a Wilmot Proviso man, to the third office in the Government !

PIRE IN THE REAR. At the Clay Whig meeting in Philadelphia Mr. R. Chandler, the late distinguished editor of the ments, which beyond all doubt, were intended as

a hit at " old Zac :"

a hit at "old Zac:"

"We had been told—even by some who pretend to be our own friends—that Mr. Clay had
killed himself by his speech. He thanked God for
many things—but as sincerely for any other blessing, he thanked God to see so many of the people
coming up to sustain principles without reference ing, he thanked God to see so many of the people coming up to sustain principles, without reference to electioneering tricks. There might be, for all that he knew, some public men who shrank from the avoical of their sentiments, like a goose in a shoteer, and sought shelter in some obscurer corner of a Southwestern State. But we are not speaking here of such. We are speaking of Henry Clay, who never refused to make known his sentiments, who never refused to stand forth for the right, at whatever hazard."

I.t. L. B. WASHINGTON of the Virginia Regiment, has opened a Recruiting Rendezvous in this place. He is anxious to obtain within a few wacks, some twenty-five or more recruits. This offers a fine opportunity to those who yet long

for an opportunity to win laurels in defence of the honor and glory of their country.

Gen. James II. Carson of Frederick, is also making an effort, we learn, to organize a new making an ellort, we learn to organize a new company for service in Mexico. He has some twenty-odd recruits, and a fair prospect of a full company at an early day. He is a superior officer, honorable, high-minded gentleman, and would reflect credit upon his corps, and the military glory of his State, should he be permitted to take part in our struggle with Mexico.

ELECTION OF CLERK. On Monday last, THOMAS A. MOORE, Esq., the

resent efficient Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson, was re-elected for the next ensuing term. Twenty-old of the thirty-five Magistrates of the County were present, and Mr. Moone received the unanimous vote. This is a high compliment. to Mr. M., for the satisfactory manner in which he has heretofore discharged the arduous and responsible duties of his office.

On the same day, Dr. John J. 11. STRAITH was elected Physician to the Jail, in place of Dr. BURKEY, deceased.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The Alexandria contested election has been the all-absorbing question in the House of Delegates during the last week. Our Richmond Corresp dent, one of whose communications will be fou on our first page, (intended for last week's paper,) and the other on the inner form of to-day's, give a full and highly interesting account of ceedings in this case, as well as a "bird'sview," of all things of interest passing in the Me ropolis of our State. We invite especial attention to these letters, as we are sure that our read-ers will be both gratified and profitted by a careful perusal. We are in hopes of being able, should his stay in Richmond be prolonged during the winter, of receiving at least one letter from him every week. He writes with spirit, point and

The debate on the Alexandria question has been one of the most interesting and important that has occurred in the House for a long period. Many of the old members never acquitted themselves before with so much credit, and it has been the occasion of several of the new members making their first Legislative speeches. Among the lat ter gentlemen who have acquitted themselves vith signal ability, and called forth the warm commendations of the Richmond press, we notice the names particularly of Messrs. A. R. Wood of Frederick, James E. STEWART of Berkeley, and Mr. Moxcure of Stafford.

A friend now in Richmond, writing to us as to the progress of this case, and the discussion which

it has elicited, says, among other things:—

* * * * "The Alexandria contested election, between Messrs. Snowden on the one hand and Thomas on the other, has been the great question, so far. It has called forth a more interesting debate than we have reason to antici-

interesting debate than we have reason to anticipate again on any question, other than that of a Convention to remoddle our Constitution. * * * I was not present in the House when Mr. Wood from your adjacent county of Frederick "flushed his maiden sword," but learn from all quarters that he acquitted himself with great honor. I am rejoiced that Frederick has so creditable a Representative. I was in the House to-day, however, when Mr. STEWART of Berkelev who however, when Mr. STEWART of Borkeley w was elected, I believe, in opposition to the caucus dictation of that old Federal county, spoke on this same question. He makes a faithful and efficient Representative—attentive to his duties, obliging to his constituents-and a close observer of a case with the subject of reapportionment Convention, &c., was very appropos, and told with good effect upon the House. I discovered from his remarks that the Convention question was near to his heart, and that he did not want it endangered in any way by collateral and foreign is-sues."

THE HOLYDAYS.

each and every one of our patrons, the compliments of the season. A merry Christmas to all! This is a time peculiarly adapted to the bestowal of presents as pledges of affection, tokens of regard, and mementoes of the good old days of Old Lang Syne." To all who may be in pursuit of these Holyday Gifts, we recommend an exa nation of our advertising columns.

The choice variety of beautiful Annuals, offered by Mr. J. J. MILLER & BRO. are superior to any ever before offered in our market. All the fashonable publications of the day, (some of them gotten up in a style of the richest and most beautiful character.) can be found on thei shelves. We advise connoisseurs in the book line to call by all means and examine the stock variety of appropriate presents suited for chil-

Mr. T. M. FLINT also offers a great variety o

Toys, Candies, &c, suited to the season.

C. G. Stewart & Sox are, as usual, in the narket, with a choice assortment of Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Childrens Toys, &c., which they are offering low.

BLESSING, whose name is as familiar at this old stand. He has a large and choice assortment of Cakes, Candies, Toys, &c., &c. which will be resistible to the little ones. The quarters must ome, so there's no use in grumbling.

For the substantials, as well as many articles the fancy way, you can't go amiss by calling on Messrs. Crane & Sadler, Keyes & Kearsley,

The Ohio, and most of its tributaries, rose to an unprecedented height, and the destruction of life and Broadway streets were overflowed, and immense injury sustained. A meeting of the people of that city, to take measures for the relief of
the sufferer, was called. Business in the city
was almost suspended. A dispatch from Cincinnati, dated on Monday afternoon, says:
"Snow has fallen to the depth of eighteen inches within the last twenty-four hours. The freshet in the Ohio continues unabated, and the low
lands on both sides of the river are entirely submerged. The destruction of property is repre-

lands on both sides of the river are entirely submerged. The destruction of properly is represented as immense in every direction."

At Zanesville, the Muskingum river had risen
two feet within the previous twenty-four hours
and was 3 feet higher than during the flood of
1832. Part of the town was inundated, the levee
having given way on Friday morning, and at least
a hundred families have been forced to leave their
dwellings.

dwellings.
Extraordinary exertions were made to sav Extraordinary exertions were made to save West Zanesville, together with the mills and bridge located there, and this will probably succeed, as the water appears to be at a stand.

The Delaware is very high. The Juniata has literally inundated the whole valley through which it passes. The West Branch, of the Susquehana, rose about 18 feet on Monday night, and destroyed a great deal of private property. The loss on the Pennsylvania State works cannot be ascertained until the waters fall.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Late accounts from Mexico state that Gen.
Anaya was elected President of Mexico on the
11th ult. He has once before been Provisional
President. He is known to be in favor of peace.
A rumor is affont in which, however, we place
no reliance, of the arrest of Gen. Worth, Gen.
Pillow and Liout. Col. Duncan, by Gen. Scott.—
The verbal report is that letters written by these
gentlemen reflecting upon the Commander-inchief have fallen into his possession, upon which
he at once arrested them.

the at once arrested them.

There were various rumors afloat at Vera Cruz in relation to a contemplated attack by the Mexicans on some of the poats on the line of the Rio Grande, the most tangible of which was secretly organizing a force to attack the post at Saltillo, now that Gen. Taylor had left.

The reader will observe with eager curiosit, he subjoined resolutions of Mr. Calhoun, offere in the Senate on Wednesday week, - and the se ies of resolutions presented in the House on the same day by Mr. HOLMES of Charleston; both on the subject of the Mexican war. Mr. Calhoua's are as follows:

"Resolved, That to conquer and hold Mexic ither as a province or by incorporating it int be Union, is inconsistent with the avowed object of the war, contrary to the settled policy of the government, in conflict with its character an genius, and, in the end, must be subversive of

til our free and popular institutions.

"Resoleed, That no line of policy in the farher prosecution of the war should be adopted,
which may tend to consequences so disastrous."

The resolutions were ordered to be printed. On the same day, in the House, Mr. HOLME

On the same day, in the House, Mr. Holmes offered the following:—

Whereas, The Confederacy was formed for the purpose of establishing a perfect Union and promoting the general welfare, it becomes those who are entrusted with regulating the Government so to direct its movements as to perfect that Union and advance that welfare:

And Whereas, the prosperity, felicity, safety, and perhaps, national axistence, are involved in the invasive war we are now prosecuting against our sister Republic of Mexico, this important consideration should lead us to the adoption of such measures as may result in doing justice to Mexico and promoting the lasting welfare of the United States. Therefore be it

Resolted, That it is inexpedient for the United States so to use its conquests as to extinguish

States so to use its conquests as to extinguish the national existence of Mexico, but so to avai tself of the victories it has achieved, as to estal

inces.

Resolved, That a further condition be the right of entry and departure of our shipping, both Na ional and Domestic, into and from the Mexica ports as unrestricted as in the ports of the United States, with all the rights of breaking bulk, tak-ing in, discharging, purchasing and selling of

argoes, as in our own ports.

Resolved further, That we stipulate for a right of constructing a Railroad from the U. States to he harbor of San Diego, and to any town in New

Mexico or California.

Resolved, That it is expedient to keep possession of the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa as a host age for the fulfilment of the stipulations above

Mr. Calhoun's proposition (says the Richmon Enquirer,) is indefinite, and can only be developed by debate. Mr. Holmes' resolutions, though sufficiently definite, at the first blush, strike us with no favor. If carried out, they would lead to all the evils of an "entangling alliance"-analagous to the "joint occupation" of Oregon policy. We have just passed through the ordeal of that unfortunate arrangement, and we should guard carefully against a renewal of a scheme calculated to lead to similar embarrassments.

In the meantime, we wait for futher develo ments. We cannot, however, forbear from expressing our regret that any proposition of the character of the two movements alluded to above, should have been brought forward at this time. They are calculated to postpone and thwart the consummation of an honorable peace, which we all desire. We are satisfied that the means to se cure peace, is not to repeat our too anxious offers which Mexico has so constantly and so rudely repulsed. The true policy, to make a speedy and ponorable neace, has been so often and so carnow offered. There can also be found a great nestly declared in our columns, that we deem in unnecessary to dwell upon it at present. It is clearly and conclusively laid down in the Presi-

FOR CHRISTMAS.

As peculiarly adapted to the season, we give blace to the following Recipes for making Cake. We hope some of our good friends will try the modus operandi here recommended, and furnish for our digestion during the Holydays, a specimen of

To Make Sponge Cake—Take fourteen eggs, with their weight in sugar, and half their weight in flour—the juice and peal of one Lemon, and one nutmeg; beat the yolks and white until stiff; and the sugar to the yolks, then add the whites; one minute before the oven is ready, dredge in the flour, and bake in an oven half an hour.

Pound Cake-Beat one pound of butter in a on Messrs. Crane & Sadler, Keyes & Kearsley,
Thomas Rawlins, E. M. Aisquith, Gibson &
Harris or E. S. Tate.

FLOOD IN THE OHIO.

The Western papers teem with accounts of the destruction by the flood of the last week.—
The Ohio, and most of itstributaries rose to an unmel.

GINGER CAKE .- Take one pound of sugar, and property has never been greater by a similar occurrence. In Cincinnati it is stated that one thousand families were rendered houseless. Pearl and Broadway streets were overflowed, and immense injury sustained. A meeting of the people of the people of the city to take measures (at the city to the city to take measures (at the city to the city to take measures (at the city to the city to take measures (at the city to tak

cakes before baking.
Sugar Cakes.—Take one pound of flour, three fourths of a pound of sugar, half pound of butter five eggs, mix and drop them on tin, and put sand ed sugar on them just as you put them into the

DROP CAKES.—Beat eight eggs very light with one pound of sugar and twelve ounces of flour; drop them on paper, sprinkle fine sugar overeach, and bake in a quick oven. Take them from the paper with a knife.

Cup Cake.—Take three cups of sugar, one obutter, one teaspoonful of pearlash, three eggs, fiveups of flour, all beaten together.

OUR BAILROAD.

omac Railroad Company, just published, presents the affairs of the Company in a very favorable as pect. The business of the road has been steadily on the increase for several years past, and the hopes of the stockholders and the public are said be in a fair way to be speedily realized. The receipts during the last fourteen and a half month for transportation over the road show an increase compared with the corresponding period in 1845 and '46, of twenty-four per cent. The relative increase in the receipts from passenger fare during the same time was still greater, being twenty nine per cent.

The Report states that seven miles of the roa have been re-constructed with new iron, and s large quantity of timber, &c., has been purchased

for repairs.

There were transported over the road from Winchester to Harpers-Ferry, during the year, 210,107 bbls. of Flour, and from the Potomac river to Winchester 8,616 tons of Merchandize, 2,803 of Plaster, and 926 tons of coat.

ur The Hon. John W. Jones has resigned his seat in the Virginia Legislature, on account of ill health.

DOINGS AT RICHMOND.

Correspondence of the "Spirit of Jefferson Correspondence of the "Spirit of Jefferson."
RICHMOND, Dec. 18th, 1847.
I am much pleased to inform you that after a long protracted and very able debate, the Fairfax and Alexandria case has been disposed of, and has resulted, as I think, very justly, in awarding a separate Delegate to each county. Fairfax was re-established in her constitutional rights, by a vote of ayes 101-noes 23. You will find in the Richmond Times a correct list of the names if you deem it proper to record them. The Constitution distinctly and emphatically declares that Fairfax shall be entitled to one Delegate, and the Legislature had no power whatever to despoil her of her fair proportion by adding foreign territory to her, which under no construction or torture could have been in the contemplation of the Covention by which the present Constitution was framed. A to Alexandria, my mind is equally clear that her right to representation was settled by the Legisla-ture, when, in the act of retrocession, her right to representation was recognised. Before Alexandein was received, it was to this Commonwealth distinct and foreign territory. It was not admitted into this Commonwealth under the Constitution, for there was no provision in that instrumer for acquiring territory; but as there was no clause prohibiting territorial acquisition, it was acquired not against the Constitution, and was in the Commonwealth as clearly as any other county. The power by which it was done was inherent in the people, and not explained in the Constitution .lish by treaty stipulations a lasting peace with Mexico upon the basis of an entire free trade between the two Republics such as exists between the several States of this Union.

Resolved, That we agree to re-cede all the territory we have taken from Mexico beyond the Rio Grande, upon the condition that our citizens have free ingress and egrees into New Mexico and California, the privilege of holding land and exercising their religion, and of carrying on trade as fully as any of the Mexican citizens of those provinces. took jurisdiction, full and fair representation This view is recognizing and carrying out the doctrines of the Bill of Rights, and placing the right of Alexandria to representation upon the great principles of the Revolution—taxation and epresentation. This is the course of argument maintained by Messrs. Moncure, of Stafford Mayo, of Richmond city, Johnson, of Augusta Conway, of Spottsylvania, and Stewart, of Berke ley. The vote admitting Alexandria was very close—ayes 60; noes 59. The vote hower, must not be taken as the reflection of the oninion of the House in regard to the right of Alexandria to representation. After the admission of the delegate rom Fairfax, many doubted the power to increase become acquainted with. But I must close, by the representation of the House beyond 134, withasking pardon of you and your readers for my long the previous question upon them.

A motion was then made to adjourn, but was lost—96 to 98. out a re-apportionment. The result, however, seems to be very gratifying to all parties, and all wished Alexandria to have a representative, but at Norfolk, among the Oysters and Terrapins—some had scruples about admitting both. There that is, I shall make my taste acquainted with were many able gentlemen occupying this posi-Yours, &c., tion who argued their point with great power be fore the House-Messrs. Floyd, of Washington, Scott, of Fauquier, Harrison, of Loudoun, Wood of Frederick, and others. One of your neighbors (Mr. Wood, of Frederick.) has acquitted himsel with great credit, and has taken a very favorable stand in the House. He is looked upon as a very promising young man. But as I have some other matters to which I wish to call your attention, I must leave this subject for this time, promising t allude again to it, and give you some of the views

> The speech delivered by Mr. Snowden, in defence of the rights of Alexandria, was written out and will be published probably. If so, transfer it to tiful production, and an honor to the head and heart of your accomplished brother Editor.

The contested election case from Harrison Doddridge will be next on the tapis, and I fear will lead to a warm and protracted debate. I will not allude to it farther at this time. A great mass of local business has been pre sented to the House and referred to the commi-

of Messrs. Floyd, Scott, &c., more in extenso .-

tees, upon which there will be little or no action till after the holydays, and to which I direct you attention in the various papers with which you exchange in this city. The committee of Roads, &c., have reported a bill for the Shepherdstown Bridge Company, which has been read a first and second time, and will, without doubt, pass. I will take this occasion to say to you, that you have two industrious and attentive Delegates in the persons of Messrs. McMurran and Thomp-

The "Small Note" Bill has again been brought to the attention of the Legislature, and a Bill reported from the committee on Banks favorable to the issue. I most sincerely trust it may pass through The House will pass it, but its fate in the Senate is doubtful. If we are to have small notes-and it seems we must, despite the penal laws passed for their suppression-we had much better have them of our own, than to be flooded with the shinplasters' of all the surrounding States. It strike me that the only power to expel and drive out of circulation the "shinplasters" of other States, is to allow our own banks to issue a sufficient amoun of 1. 9 and 3 dollar notes to answer the busines demands of our own people. Perhaps you do not agree with me on this subject, but you know you are not responsible for my views.

That portion of the Governor's Message in re ation to free Negroes, was some days since refer red to the committee on Courts of Justice, who have reported against the expediency of legislating upon the subject at this time. However, Mr. Stewart, of Berkeley moved to lay the report of the committee on the table for the present, expressing a desire to offer some amendments to i as he thought his constituents were deeply inter ested in this subject. It is a delicate subject t deal with, but it seems to be the opinion of very many members that some decided steps ought to be taken at this session in relation to this unfortunate and degraded portion of our population. The people of the Valley counties on the Potomac and, indeed, all of the border counties of the State. are deeply interested in the subject; and would i not be well for them to move in the matter—me morialize the Legislature upon the subject, and set forth the facts of their annoyance, &c , &c. and send them on to their own Delegates, and to Mr. Stewart, who appears to be interested in the

We have had a visit from old Winter in good earnest-quite a snow storm-which, however, does not last long in this mild climate. I suppose now you have fine sleighing, and are all as merry as needs be. But I regretted exceedingly the raging of the storm on Thursday night last, as the "Vir-ginia Historical Society" held their Annual Meet-

ing in the Hall of the House of Delegates on that Puebla, and headed by Worth, Scott, and other evening, which would have been crowded to over flowing, had the weather been favorable. vas there were a great many present, and among them your correspondent. I do not know when I have enjoyed so rich a treat. The Hon. Wm. C. Rives, the President of the Society, delivered the Anniversary Address, which, notwithstanding it was an extemporaneous effort, was very fine indeed—full of beautiful thought and illustration, and eloquent persuasion upon the importance of searching into and cultivating the History of Virginia as conducing to a more firm and fixed devotion to our common mother and her best interests, glory and honor. You know Mr. R. to be, intellectually, one of the greatest men of our country. He is not only a politician and statesman, but a gentleman of the highest order of literary and scientific attainment and taste. He displayed his power in this way, in an eminent degree on that occasion. When he closed his remarks, his audience seemed perfectly "spell-bound"—you might have heard a pin drop any where in the Hall. He however soon broke the silence himself, by calling on Conway Robinson, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee, for the reading of the Annual Report. When Mr. Robinson rose he prefaced the reading of his report, by remarking that he never rose to discharge a duty under more embarrassing circumstances—he felt averse to destroying the impression evidently pervading the whole assembly. His situation reminded him forcibly of an anecdote which an old friend often ginia as conducing to a more firm and fixed devothe whole assembly. His situation reminded him forcibly of an anecdote which an old friend often narrated to him. Upon some great occasion (possibly the Burr trial,) Mr. Wirt had argued a case in Court in this city, and such was the force of his eloquence, that he seemed to have over whelmed his whole audience, and after he had ta ken his seat, a death-like silence pervaded the hall, in the midst of which some small "knight of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and asked permission of the green bag, "rose up and asked permission of the green bag," rose up and of the green bag," rose up and asked permanents of the Court to "take a judgment on a forth-coming bond!" Immediately the indignant cry burst forth from all parts of the House:—"Kill him—kill be laid on the table.

Advision on the motion was then called for. him;" whereupon the poor and affrighted Attor-ney "cut for his life." He feared such might be him;" whereupon the poor and affrighted Attorney "cut for his life." He feared such might be the feeling with which his report might be received on this occasion. This was a strong compliment to Mr. Rives, coming from such a source, as conting the ballots of the tellers, it was an ment to Mr. Rives, coming from such a source, as you know Mr. Robinson is one of the first lawyers of the State. He however read his report, which was very interesting, and gave a flattering detail 70, nays 124.

Mr. Richardson then introduced a resolution, of the operations of the Society for the past year. of the operations of the Society for the past year.

Mr. Wm. Maxwell, the indefatigable Secretary, then addressed the meeting in a very happy speech. He is a ripe scholar, and one of the purest and most unadulterated wits I have ever

From the Richmond Republican of Tuesday In the House, yesterday, a bill was passed, re-viving the act of 1839, incorporating the Winches-er and Berry's Ferry Turnpike Company. Opposed by Mr. Stoval, and, after explanation by Mr. Wall, passed—67 voting in the affirma-

Mr. Lanier, from Committee of Proposition eported a bill incorporating the "Luray Lodge, lo. 42, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows,"

in the County of Page.
On motion of Mr. Brown of Berkeley,
RESOLVED, That the Committee of Propositions
&c., inquire into the expediency of reporting
bill to incorporate the Martinsburg Lyceum.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1847.

The Senate was not in session to-day.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House having assembled, and been called to order, the President's Message was taken up, but on motion, its further consideration was postponed until to-mor-Mr. J. M. Botts, of Virginia, by unanimor

consent, introduced his joint resolution directing the Postmaster General to restore the transportation of the mail, between Richmond and Washington, to the former contractors.

The resolution was referred to the committee

on Post Offices and post-roads, and, on motion, or-dered to be printed.

Mr. Petit, of Indiana, then requested that the

Mr. Petit, of Indiana, then requested that the regular business might be suspended, to allow him to make a personal explanation in regard to certain misrepresentations, made in the Union this morning, concerning his speech of yesterday upon the President's Message.

He was very severe in his remarks upon Mr. Ritchie, which, as coming from a member of the same political party, excited much interest.

Mr. Meade, of Virginia, announced the death of his late colleague, Mr. George C. Dromgoole, giving in his remarks a brief sketch of his life and character, and dwelling with emphasis upon his talents and high social qualities: In consideration of this event, an adjournment till to-morrow

tion of this event, an adjournment till to-morro was moved and carried. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1847.

The Senate did not sit to-day, having adjour

House of Representatives .- Mr. Hunt pro resented the resolutions of the State of New York, in favor of a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, on A. Whitney's plan, and asking for the passage of a law giving land for that purpose.—
They were referred to the committee on roads and canals.

On motion of Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, the House proceeded to the consideration of the record on

proceeded to the consideration of the report or the rules. The first amendment was read as fol-

proceeded to the consideration of the report on the rules. The first amendment was read as follows, viz:

"No member shall speak more than an hourand a half in debate; and the member reporting a measure shall have the privilege of opening and closing the debate. When the debate is closed, by order of the Hense, a member may have five minutes to explain it."

On this a debate arose.

Mr. Pollock moved to reduce the time to an hour. He believed no one could speak longer with satisfaction to himself nor to the House.—
Besides, it ought to be adopted as a sanitary regulation, for in the spacious hall, a member to be heard had to exert all the power of his lungs, and expose himself to an attack of bronchitis.

Mr. Pollock's motion to reduce the time for debate to an hour was agreed to, and the rule adopted. Another rule was adopted—that a member may address the House from the Clerk's desk, or a place near the Speaker's chair; and also, that when the committee of the Whole rise for the want of a quorum, the names of absentees shall be reported to the House and entered on the journal.

nal.

Several other rules were adopted. That proposing to appoint a committee to be called the Smithsonian Institution, whose duty it shall be to superintend the affairs of the Smithsonian Institution, gave rise to considerable debate, pending which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1847.

Mr. Canbou their postponement units ler, he moved their postponement units level fuesday of January.

Mr. Allen stated that he wanted to know when the called the control of the control o

her Mr. Calhonn intended to go against all ac-nisition of territory.

Mr. Calhoun said that was not his intention in

[We shall publish next week, the few brief, though pertinent and eloquent remarks, of Mr. Mason, in announcing to the Senate, the death of the lamented Dromgoole.]

House of Representatives .- After the organization of the House—
The Speaker announced that petitions were

utions in favor of internal improvements.

Mr. Sims, of South Carolina, moved that they

counting the ballots of the tellers, it was an-nounced that it was overraled.

The motion made to lay the resolutions upon the table was then taken up and negatived. Yeas

and rigorously.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, called for

lost—96 to 98.

Upon a second call, however, the motion was carried, and the House did adjourn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1847.

SENATE .- A number of petitions and memorials vere presented and appropriately referred.

House of Representatives.—The Speaker

announced that the presentation of petitions and memorials would be the first business in order.—
He then commenced calling the States, for that purpose, commencing with the new States.
The Speaker now announced the unfinished

The Speaker now announced the unmissed business, to wit:—The motion on Mr. Richard-son's war resolutions, to be in order. The call of the House, authorized yesterday, was superseded by the adjournment. 'The motion to be decided was whether the

House would sustain the call for the previous ques Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, and Mr. Botts, of

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, and Mr. Botts, of Virginia, submitted substitutes for the resolutions of the gentleman from Illinois, which was read.

Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, submitted a substitute, marking out the line of boundary between the United States and Mexico as the proper one for the basis of a treaty of peace between the two countries, which was read.

Mr. Vandyke, of New Jersey, offered a substitute which was read.

ute, which was read.

The House refused to sustain the call for the previous question: and so the resolutions lie over.
Mr. Wentworth submitted the following resoution, on which he called for the previous quesion, and the House seconded the call.

Resolved, That the General Government has the power to construct all harbors and improve all rivers necessary to the protection of our navy and commerce, and for the defence of our country. The yeas and nays were called and taker on the passage of the resolution, and stood as follows: Yeas 138—nays 54. So the resolution passed.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, gave notice that he would on a future day ask leave to introduce a bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road.

THE ARMORIES.

The representative from this description. HERRY BEDINGER, offered the following resolution. The representative from this district, the Hon. in the House of Representatives on Monday last:
Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency
of manufacturing an additional number of arms at
the national armories at Harpers-Ferry and Spring-

The School Commissioners were busily engaged on Monday, in considering suggestions made by the different Commissioners for amending the present Free School Law. We understand that no definite action was had, and that another meeting will be held on Friday, to-day.

UP Daniel Middlekauff, a respectable merchant

of Hagerstown, Md., committed suicide by hang-ing himself on Wednesday week. IT It is estimated that the State of Maryland

will receive a revenue of \$100,000 the present year, from her tax levied upon Lottery Venders. The Hon. Dixon H. Lewis has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Alabama. Hopkins, W.,

and King, D., were his competitors. ATR. WHITLE MIDDLETON, Esq. has sold out his interest in the "Lancaster Union and Tribunc," to Mesers. HAMERSLEY & Co. It is now one among the largest and most beautiful papers in the Country.

THE JOHN DONKEY .- We have received the first number of a new paper published in Philadelphia, bearing the above queer cognomen. It is a handsome affair, and hits off the leading men of both parties capitally. We advise the laughter-loving to send \$3,00 to the publishers, and we'll

guarantee them fun enough for twelve months. THE MILD WEATHER .- The remarkably mild weather which has been so prevalent in this vi-

weather which has been so prevalent in this vicinity for some time past, seems to have been experienced in all parts of New England. A letter
from Bangor, December 9th, says;

"We are having an exceedingly warm winter;
the river is as clear from ice as in Junie. A vessel came up the river last night, loaded with salt,
and is now discharging her freight; a circumstance which has probably never before been
known at so late a season in the year."

At 12 o'clock the Vice President called the Senate to order, and a prayer was offered by the Rev. R. R. Gurley.

Mr. Dix, of New York, presented a memorial from the officers of the army in Mexico, dated at tending to the sick.

ANTHONY KENNEDY. Vice Presidents, SAMUEL, W. LACKLAND, WM. G. FERGUSON, JOHN REED, JOHN H. McENDREE. Scorelaries.
H. N. Gallaher,
Thoman Lock,
John M. Jewett,
John F. Smith.

After the organization of the meeting, the President rose and delivered a most powerful address in furtherance of the cause of the People's candidate,—replete with sound and practical views of the prewith sound and practical views of the present condition of the country, and the necessity of burying partizan strife in the next contest for President. Gen. Taylor, said Mr. K., is before the people unpledged to partizans and political demagogues—he is before the people without a nomination from either political party, and an opportunity is afforded those who prefer the success of their country to that of party, to manifest such a disposition. Having concluded.

Mr. J. H. KELLY moved that a committee of seven be appointed to draft re-solutions expressive of the sense of the

The President appointed the following gentlemen said committee: J. H. Kelly, James M. Manning, J. W. Kennedy, I. P. Lysle, C. C. Porter & W. McMurran.

During the absence of the Committee, Maj. Wm. B. Thompson was loudly called for, who rose and addressed the meeting in a most chaste, and brilliant mannersetting forth the necessity of an early or-ganization—that though a Whig, and pregameation—that though a Whig, and pre-ferring Henry Clay to any other man, yet, at this time, that distinguished states-man was not before the people,—that he would most willingly bury all party spirit and strife upon the altar of the country, and rally to the support of Zagunzy Taylor.

Mr. J. H. KELLY from the committee on resolutions reported the following:

WHEREAS, The time is drawing near when the people of the United States will be required to make choice of their Chief Magistrate; and whereas, this meeting, composed of a primary assembly of the people, in the exercise of the greatest republican prerogative have met to declare their preference for, and to nominate a candidate for that high office; therefore, be it

Restored, That, appreciating the services of a public servant who has devoted his whole lifetime to his country, and having confidence in his patriotism, his integrity and his judgment, and believing that he will come untainted by the virulence of party to administer the government with pure purposes, and a sole view to the public good, we bereby declare our preference for, and fling of the breeze our flag, inscribed with the name of ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Resolved, That as a candidate of the people, we, the people, will use our best efforts to ensure his election: "That his refusal to become the candidate of a party, upon all occasions, is a striking evidence of his preference of country to party, and of that elevated patriotism and moral firmness which characterized the course of President Washington and his immediate successors under similar circumstances."

because it is always more insidious. It assumes this clearing it thousand different shapes, and menaces ale didnes of a party upon alloccasions, is a striking evidence of his preference of country to party, and of that elevated patriotism and moral firmness which characterized the course of President Washington and his immediate successors under washington and his immediate successors washington and his i

forming an Electoral Ticket.

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be authorized to appoint delegates to represent Jefferson county in said Convention.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the people of the other counties of the State, the holding of mass meetings, and an expression, such as we have made, of decided and unqualified preference for the PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE, Gen. Zachary Taylon—and the appointment of delegates to the State Convention.

Resolved, That we recommend to the different precincts throughout our county, and to the entire State, the early formation of Rough and Ready Clubs for the advancement of the cause of the People's Champion.

the People's Champion.

ing the regulation of this House to carry the doctrine of internal improvements to the length avowed by the gentleman from Indiana, [Mr. Sarrii.] whose position I am glad to learn, it may be necessary to appoint such a committee. But as I am unwilling to believe that the people of the United States will ever sanction his construction of the constitution, I can see no necessity for such a committee at present. I repeat, that I am glad to see the bold ground assumed by the gentleman from Indiana, [Mr. Sarrii.] He is of opinion—if I did not misunderstand him—that the general government has power to improve any river, any stream, any lake, or any harbor, within the whole area of this Union. I am willing to trust that issue to the people, sir; and never will I believe, that with the injustice which the proposition bears upon its very face, and which was so forciblly exhibited by the gentleman from South Carolina, [Mr. Rhett.] that they will sanction so monstrous a doctrine. But I was particularly struck with one remark of the gentleman from Indiana, [Mr. Sarrii.] He said he would not advocate the improving by the general government of every paltry little stream or harbor in the Union. Sir, I sappose we should thank the gentleman from Indiana for even that admission. But who made him a judge of the importance of paltriness of the different rivers and harbors in this country; or who is to constitute any of us such judges? Is the size of the river to determine the constitutionality of the act of improvement? Who shall say which of the rivers in Virginia is the most important to that State, except the people of Virginia themselves? Has the gentleman in his mind's eye only the great rivers and harbors of the west; and will he pay no attention to those of any other section? It is these very sectional preferences which render the exercise of the power so danger in the tainted gale," and that the apprehensions of the gentleman from Indiana, that there was "danger in the tainted gale," and that the apprehensions of the gentl After the resolutions had been read, Mr. KELLY enforced the views contained in them, remarking that an opportunity was afforded both Whig and Democrat of leaving for a time old issues, and rallying under the standard of one who had declared that the Constitution should be his guide, and the early Presidents' his landmark. and the early Presidents' his landmarkthat Gen. Taylor was emphatically one of the people, and that though the shouts of an admiring country had ceased to be heard for the achievements of Monterey and Buena Vista, yet there was an affection entwined around the hearts of the people that could not be dissipated by the intrigues of partizans, or the action of any

The question being taken on the reso lutions they were unanimously adopted.

The following Delegates were appointed to attend the Taylor State Convention, for the selection of an Electoral Ticket:

Wm. B. Thompson,
Wm. F. Alexander,
John S. Gallaher,
Andrew Hunter,
Joseph McMurran,
James L. Ranson,
John A. Thomson,
I. P. Lysle,
Wm. Norris,
Rezin Cross,
Wm. C. Worthington,
Maj. Thos. Briscoe,
On motion: it was

On motion, it was Resolved, That the President and Vice Presi-nts be added to the Delegates.

On motion, it was

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

[Signed by the Officers.

SPEECH OR MR. BEDINGER.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, &c. In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, seember 15th, the following resolution submited by Mr. VINTON of Ohio, was first on the joural for consideration, viz:

nal for consideration, viz:

RESOLVED, That the Committee on Commerce shall acreafter be called "the Committee on Commerce among the States," and shall have charge of all questions touching the regulation of trude among the several States of the Union. There shall also be added to the standing formultees of the House a committee to be composed of nine members, which shall be called "the Committee or Commerce with Foreign Nations." It shall have charge of all questions concerning the regulation of the trade of the United States with foreign nations.

The question pending was upon the following mendment submitted by Mr. Housrox, of Dela-

amendment submitted by Mr. Housrox, of Delaware, viz:

Provided, That it shall be the duty and power of the Committee on Commerce among the States to take into consideration all such petitions, matters, and things touching the appropriation of the public money for the improvement of the navigation of rivers, lakes, harbors, bay, and inless, both upon the scaboard and in the interior, and not of the said Committee on Foreign Commerce.

After Mr. Rhett had spoken against, and Mr. Calen B. Smith in favor of the adoption by the House of the Resolutions,—

Mr. BEDINGER, of Virginia, rose and said in substance: I will express, in as few words as possible, the reasons which will compel me to vote against the adoption of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Ohio. I believe it to be impolitic and unnecessary, if not unwise and dangerous; and I cannot avoid the apprehension that in the end it will produce more agitation and distraction to this House than information or advantage to the country. I, among others who oppose this resolution, may be thought over cautious, and may be accused of starting ut shadows; but it is better to be over cautious intimes like these, than to slumber in security until wakefulness and caution can no longer avail. I was seen there to be cautious, sir, and to be watchful; and I hope I shall not slumber at my post. And I conless I was very much pleased at the promptness and vigilance manifested by the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. Rhett] on Thursday last, when he took this ball at the first hop, and called the attention of the House to the covert danger which the resolution contained. Sir, my experience, and that of older and wisor men than myself, attention of the House to the covert danger which the resolution contained. Sir, my experience, and that of older and wiser men than myself, teaches me to believe that the greatest danger to the institutions and freedom, of this country is to be apprehended from the constant encroachments, or efforts at encroachment, of the confederated government upon the rights and sovereignty of the individual States. My maxim is to prevent, by every possible means, the greater government from encroaching upon, and finally crushing, the lesser ones. I know that it is more customary—more fashionable, if I may use the term—just now to manifest uneasiness and profess apprehensions at the power of the Executive. But, in my opinion, it is not from the Executive that any real sions at the power of the Executive. But, in my opinion, it is not from the Executive that any read danger need be feared to the liberties of this country; for the Executive is constantly and closely watched by millions of vigilant eyes. His slightest acts are scanned and criticised with jeanous scrutiny; and his slightest aberrations from duty, or his smallest clutching at illegitimate power, meets with such in t in and clausous robuking, that the eyes as well as the cars of all men are opened at once and if there be indeed any danger, it is detected and crushed in the bud. No Executive in this country ever assumed to himself more

ra government. That is always more dangerous, because it is always more insidious. It assumes a thousand different shapes, and menaces the rights of the States and their liberties, seldom by

it is detected and crushed in the bud. No Execu-tive in this country ever assumed to himself more power than the constitution and laws guarantied to him, without awakening the wrath of the peo-ple, and being hurled with indignation from his high effice. Executive encronchments are not, and never can be, very dangerous, because they are too easily detected, and too zealously opposed. But it is not so with the encroachment of the fed-eral government. That is always more dangerous.

On the 16th inst, at Mr. Pleasant, in this county, by the Rev. Warren B. Dutton, Mr. James Aulick of Baltimore City, to Miss Sayanna M., only daughter of the late Adam Eichelberger.

[Accompany for the county of the late o

In Williamsport, Md., on Thursday the 16th inst.,
John Forten, eldest son of Armstead and Louisa Henderson, aged about 3 years.
At her residence in Gerrardstown, on Monday the 6th
inst., Mrs. Margarer Belli, aged 67 years. Mrs. B.
was for many years a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.
At the poor-house of this County, in the 107th year of
his age, on Salurday last. Tugara House

terian Church.

At the poor-house of this County, in the 107th year of his age, on Saurday last, Thomas Hicks. He was born in Bristol. England, May, 1st, 1741, and has been an inmate of our poor-house for 43 years.—Win. Vin. On Thurday, 16th inst, at his residence in Clarke County, Va., Mr. GRONGE YOUNG, in the 75th year of his age.

FOR THE HOLYDAYS.

To the Slaveholders of Jefferson. THE Law of Virginia requires Slaves to carry
with them A PASS, from their masteror mistress, when they leave home, and as the negroes
are becoming very troublesome, the undersigned
for the future, will require the law to be complied
with—otherwise, Slaves will be dealt with according to law.

G. G. BRAGG, Patrol.

Dec. 24, 1847.

Negroes for Sale.

matters which do not concern them, and which had better be let alone? It requires no gift of prophecy to foretel that there is even now a black c'oud lowering upon our political horizon—I hope I am understood, sir; I say a black cloud—which Is soon to burst, with more wind and thunder than anything clae, I hope and believe; but yet with wind and thunder sufficient to distract this body and disturb the peace of the country; and I will not vote for any committee which may "deem it their duty" to add wind and thunder to such a cloud.

One Cart and Gears,
One Carryall and Harness,
Two Wheel-barrows—two Cook Stoves,
Spades, Shovels, Picks, and Crow-bars,
Drills and Sledges,
Two Mens' Saddles, and one Womans' do.,
A variety of Butchers' Tools,
Salters' improved Circular Spring Balance—som
Wool, and all his cloud.

[Here a message from the President, in writing, was received.]

A reading of the message was called for, and it was accordingly read.

The message communicated the reasons of the veto of the river and harbor bill of last session.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

BALTIMORE MARKET—
Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by Walter & Co., Flour and Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, TUERDAY MORNING.

J. W. BELLER—Dear Sir: We have lad a dull market for Howard street flour during the past week, until yesterday. From Tuesday to Friday inclusive sales of 2000 bbls, at \$6 25. On Saturday in order to effect sales, dealers had to submit to a decline of 6t cents per barrel—sales of some 800 barrels at \$6 13t. Yesterlay (Monday) the market was quite buyant and shippers were sancious to buy. \$6 25 was freely offered but the steamer being fully due and momentarily looked for with 15 days later news from England, dealers generally would not operate. City Mills flour has been uniformly sold at \$6 37t. It should have the advantage of at lents 12t-cts., per bbl., in a tight money market as exists now, being always sold on time. Rye flour very scarce; would command 5 50 to 85 75 per barrel.

GRAIN—Good to prime red Wheathawe ruled throughout the week at 125 a 140 and white 140 a 150 cents.—Corn—in consequence of heavy supplies being pressed upon the market from Tuesday to Saturday prices receded 5 to 8 cts., per bushel. Sales of white at 50 a 55 cts., and yellow at 53 a 52 cts. Yesterday there was an advance of 5 cents per bushel. Sales of white at 50 a 55 cts., and yellow at 53 a 52 cts. Yesterday there was an advance of 5 cents per bushel. White Benns—Sales at 12a 15 cts.

BUTTER—Sales of edmmon Western to best Glades at 12a 16 cts.

LARD—This article has declined. Sales at 71 a 8 cents in Fiskins and bbls.

WOOL—Common mb washed held at 32 cts.

WHISKEY—he barrels sales at 28 a 29 cts.

CATTLE—There was a sight advance in the price of Beeves yesterday. About 90 heads were offered, 550 of which were sold at prices ranging from 2 50 to \$3 50 of which were sold at prices ranging from 2 50 to \$3 50 of which were sold at prices ranging from 3 50 to \$3 50 of which were sold at prices ranging from 3 50 to \$3 50 of which were sold at prices rangin

At 4.75 to \$5 124 per 100 lbs. Yours, W. & CO.

BALTIMORE. Wednesday morning,
December 22, 1847.

Mr. J. W. Beller.—Dear Sir. The Flour market,
since my last bas slightly fluctuated. About 3,000 bbls.
were sold on Taesday, Wednesday. Thursday and Friday at \$6 25. On Saurday several hundred bbls, were
sold at \$6 183, but in the after noon \$6 25 was obtained
for a small lot. These flutres have been the ruling rates
since, and I move quote the market firm at that price.
I quots good to prime red Whent at this, date, at 130 to
137 cts.; good white 142 to 150 cts. The supply coming in is tolerably fair. Corn is worth 57 to 63 cents.

Provisions generally are, on the decline.
We are auxiously looking for the steamers Union and
Hibernia—the former now out 27 days, the latter 18.—
Great fears are entertained for the rafety of the French
vessel, but I rather incline to the opinion that she did not
sail upon her appointed day. Money is getting better;
our banks are a fittle more liberal in their discounts.

Flour is alighily on the decline in New York; Southern is worth 6-37 to \$6.44.—in Philadelphih also; Howard street has gone down to \$6.371, being a decline of
124 cts, per bbl. The stock on hand in New York is
said now to be unasually large; some few experts to
England have been made in the last week,—about 10,
000 bbls. Ora sock is not on the increase, our receipts
are moderately small for the season, being a fraction
over 15,000 bbls. The weather has become very cold—
two or three such days as to-day, and our pavigation
will be closed. Yours. &c. B.

County.

On the 7th inst, by the Rev. Norval Wilson, Mr. John V. Eddy to Miss Ludy Ann, daughter of Mr. Edward Welch, of Brucetown.

In Baltimore, Md., on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Wysii, Henny Daingerffield, of Alexandria, Va., to Miss Eliza R., daughter of the Hon. Reverdy Joinson, of the former place.

In Washington County, Maryland, on Tuesday evening the 14th inst. by the Rev. Septinus Tustin, Mr. Thomas A. Boully to Miss Sarah B., daughter of the late George, I. Harry, all of the former county.

THE Pictorial BROTHER JONATHAN, for Christmas and New Year, can be procured by calling on the undersigned, at this office.
This is a most beautiful Sheet, and as a present to children, few things are more appropriate.
Dec. 24, 1847.

J. W. McGINNIS.

Negroes for Sale.

WILL be offered at public sale, on Monday
the 27th instant, before the door of Thomas
W. Reynolds' Tavern, in Berryville, ELEVEN
LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of one Man,
three Boys, two Women and three Children, and
two Girls, the property of Mrs. Fanny Larue,
dec'd.

TERMS—Six months credit will be given, the
purchasers to give Negotiable Notes, well endorsed', payable at the Valley Bank.

RANDALL PIERCE,
Dec. 24, 1847. Ex'r of Mrs. Fanny Larue.

ON SATURDAY the 8th of January nex (If fair, if not, the next fair day,) the sal scriber will offer for sale, at the late residence

of said decedent, consisting in part as follows:
Two Horses and a Colt; One Milch Cow,
From 15 to 20 Hoga of various sizes, including
two Brood Sows,
One Cart and Gears,

Household & Kitchen Furniture

Household & Kitchen Furniture
Embracing a great variety, and of an excellent
quality, viz:
Five Bedsteads, high and low posted,
Five Feather Beds and Bedding,
Two and a half dozen Chairs,
Six Tables, Mahogany and Walnut,
Two Bureaus—One Clothes Press,
Five orsix Carpets—4 Looking Glasses,
One valuable Brass Eight-day Clock,
One Book Case—Four Toilet Tables,
Four Wash-Stands—Brass Candlesticks,
Brass And-Irons—Fenders, Shovels and Tongs,
Queensware and Earthen-ware,
One large Iron Kettle—One Bell Mettal do.
Also, his Library, which embraces many Books
of interest and value, among them 23 or more
Nos. of the Edinburgh Encyclopedia.
Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be

Terms of Sale .- A credit of six months will given on purchases over \$5, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. On all purchases of \$5 and under, cash.

Dec 24, 1847. N. MARMION, Adm'r.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Auction on THURNDAY the 6th of January next, near the premises, all the right and title of R. D. Doran, dec'd, in

Three Lots

at Harpers Ferry, known as Nos. 10, 11, and the North-east part of Lot No. 12, situated near the Armory Gate. The interest to be sold consists of Lease-holds, the nature and character of which can be more distinctly known upon application to the undersigned, or by reference to the lesses, herein and hereafter mentioned, all of which are recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County-Court for Jefferson county.

Lot No. 10 is held, indexed.

for Jefferson county.

Lot No. 10 is held under a Lease executed by N. H. Swayne and wife on the 7th day of September. 1837, to said Doran. Upon this lot is a Two Story Stone Building, now in the occupancy of Wm. Malone and others.— The Ground Rent reserved is \$100 per annum. Lot No. 11 is held under a Lease between the same parties, bearing date the 16th day of Ma 1840. Upon it is the Brick Building

which are the Stores of Messrs M. Doran and P. O. Littlejohn. The Ground Rent reserved is \$150 per annum.

The North-east part of Lot No. 12 is held un The North-east part of Lot No. 12 is field under a Lease executed on the 19th day of February, 1841, by Gerard B. Wager to the said Doran.—
The Ground Rent reserved is \$110 per annum.

Terms of Sale:—One half Cash on the day of sale, and the balance in twelve months, with instance. good personal security, and by a Deed of Trust on the premises sold.

GERARD B. WAGER, Adm'r

of R. D. Doran, dec'd.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 21, 1847.
The Baltimore Argus and Clipper will copy
he above until the day of sale, and charge the
dvertiser.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct.

IN THE COUNTY COURT, } Edward M. Aisquith, PLT'F

AGAINST Joshua Mullinix and wife, DEF'TS IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are n t inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said Defendants do appear here on the first day of the next March Term of this Court, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this Order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this county, for two mouths successively, and posted at the front door months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy-Testo T. A. MOORE, CI'k.

Dec. 24, 1847-2m.

The Lady's Dollar Newspaper,

Price, \$1 per Aumum,
ONTAINING the best writings of American
and English authors, Useful Receipts for
Cooking, the Poiler, the Sick Chamber, Amuse-Cooking, the Toller, the Sick Chamber, Andsements for Ladies, etc. etc.

Any person subscribing for Godey's Lady's
Book, and forwarding \$3, will receive that publication, and the Lady's Dollar Newspaper, 1 year,

cacon, and the Ladv's Bollar Newspaper, 1 year, making three publications a month. A specimen of either work sent to any P. M. or other person desiring it, post paid. Address,
L. A. GODEY, No. 113 Chesnut St., Phila. December 24, 1847.

Splendid Books for Holyday

Presents.

WE have the pleasure of informing the Ladies Y and Gentlemen of our town and county, of the arrival of our supply of elegant Books for the season, which in variety and style, cannot be sur-

ssed. Among them are—
The Gem of the Season, 1848,
"Opal,
"Christian Keepsake," " May Flower, " Amaranth, " Friendship Offering, Gem, Christmas Blossoms,

"Git of Friendship, "
"Hyacinth, "
"Fairy Gift, "
Headley's Sacred Mountains, Shakespeare, splendidly bound, Mrs. Osgood's Poems, Cowper, Milton, Burns, Byron, Thompson, Goldsmith, Willis, Tupper, Hemans, Montgomery, Milton, Moore—all of the above works splendidly bound. Pilgrim's Progress, splendidly bound Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, &c.
For children, the greatest variety of Annuals, and handsomely bound books, at all prices, ever offered here. Gitt of Friendship,

and handsomely bound books, at all prices, ever offered here.

Also—Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Rosswood Writing Desks, Gold Pens, Inkstands, Seals, Motto Wafers, Envelopes, Elegant Note Paper, Sealing Wax, Porcelain Slates, Portfolioe, And every variety of fancy and staple stationary. Ladies and gentlemen desiring something elegant in the way of Books, cannot fail to be supplied. We invite all to examine our assortment Dec. 24.

A LMANACS for 1848, of every kind, for sale by MILLER & BRO. Dec. 24, 1847. For Christmus and New Year.

MANY very pretty and nice things are to be had by calling at T. M. FINT'S Drug Store; such as Prunes in convenient boxes, very nice and pretty; Figs. Nuts of all kinds, Candles Raisins, Oranges and Lemons, Grapes, dried Currants, Citron, and many arlicles suitable for presents on such occasions.

Dec. 24:

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL offer for sale, on THURSDAY the 6th day of January, 1848, on the premises of late Samuel Moore, the following property, onging to his Estate, viz:

pelonging to his Estate, viz;
One Negro Man aged about 40 years;
One Negro Woman and child;
One Negro Girl aged 10 years;
Four work Horses, three Cows;
Some Farming Utensils—Wheat Fan, Wagon,
Cutting Box;
One sett of Blacksmith's Tools complete;

One Sett of Blacksmith's Tools complete;
One Gooking Stove;
One hundred barrels of Corn.
Terms of Sale.—A credit of nine months on all property except the Negroes and Corn, will be given—Terms on the Negroes made known on the day of sale. On the Corn a credit of sixty

JAMES BURR, Jr., Adm'r.

Dec. 24, 1847. of Samuel Moore, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE of Valuable Limestone Land.

DURSUANT to the last will and testament of DURSUANT to the last will and testament of Ellis Rees, dec'd., late of Berkeley County, Virginia, the undersigned, Administrators with the will annexed of said Ellis Rees, will offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 6th of January next, a

Valuable Tract of Limestone Land, lying on Middle Creek, in the said County of Berkeley, so a miles South-west of Martinsburg, the County seat, and Depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Said Farm contains 505 Acres of Land-350 Acres of cleared land, the balance clothed with excellent timber. The improvements consist of

Two Log Dwelling Houses. with a Kitchen and Smoke-house attached to each, a good Log Barn, sheded all round, a Corn House and Granery, and an excellent Spring of limestone water, with Middle Crock passing themselves the carles.

ing through the centre.

This truct will admit of convenient and equitatle dicision toto two Farms, with a fair proportion
of timber and cleared land, and a part of the improvements to each, by making Middle Creek the

TRUSTEE'S SALE. DY virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Cas-tleman and Jane his wife, to the undersign-ed, recorded in the Clork's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, on the 21st day of September, 1841, for the benefit of John H. McEndree—there 1841, for the benefit of John H. McEndree—there still appearing to be due of the sum a curred therein, some six or seven hundred dollars, according to receipts furnished me by said Castleman, and a statement by said McEndree—I shall offer at public sale, for cash, or on such terms as the parties concerned may direct, on MONDA Y the 17th day of January, 1848, (Court-day,) in front of the Court-house in Charlestown, Four Eights, or Somether as we he recessary to say

Singes, (or so much as may be necessary to pay the debt.) and all the right, title and interest, claim and demand, of the said Castleman and wife in the same. (which is understood to be an absolute in-terest in full.) of and in that certain TRACT OF LAND,

TRACT OF LAND,
lying and being in the county of Jesterson, which
descended to the heirs of William McEndree,
dec'd, (the whole tract containing 93 acres and
2 roods.) The four Shares herein advertised
(there being eight in all.) being the same which
were conveyed by the said John H. McEndree and
Ann Eugenia his wife, by deed of the 24th of Augnst, 1841, to said Castleman, on record in same
office, and are the same shares which were assigned to said McEndree in the report and plat of division among the heirs of said McEndree.

The said four shares here advertised to be sold
have the improvements thereon, and contain 24
acres, 1 rood and 22 poles.

WM. LUCAS, Trustee.

Dec. 24. 1847.

Base 15 cts, for sale by
MILLER & BRO.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c.

ThOS. M. FLINT has just returned from the
city with a full assortment of Drugs, Medicity with a full assortment of Drugs, Medicity

Exchange and Lottery Office. NO. 7, LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD R. C. MATLACK & CO.

CAPITAL PRIZE: 30,000 DOLLARS!

100 Prizes of \$1,000!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery, CLASS 5, FOR 1847. For the benefit of the Susquehanna Canal.

To be drawn in the City of Ballimore, Wedne day, December 29, 1847. 78 Number Lottery and 13 drawn Ballots. GRAND SCHEME:

DESCRIPTION OF THE	TIME UT	0001000 12	000,000
	do	7,000	7,000
1	do	3,2281	3,2283
1	do	2,000	2,000
1	do	1,500	1,500
· 网络拉拉克	do	1,250	1,250
D7-100	do	1,000	100,000
40	do	200	8,000
40	do	175	7,000
100	do	150	15,000
62	do	75	4,650
63	do	50	3,100
62	do	30	1,860
4650	do	20	93,000
24,583	do	10	245,830
24,583	do	Patricky 10 Placetics	24

29,705 prizes, amounting to \$523,311 Tickets \$20—Halves \$10—Quarters \$5.

The undersigned offer the above splendid Scheme to their numerous acquaintance throughout the country. Persons wishing Tickets in any of the Lotteries that are drawing daily, by sending their orders to as shall be faithfully attended to, and an official of the drawing properly attested by the Commissioners, sent them immediately after the drawing is over.

Remember, no postage need be paid on any communication to us on business.

We have Tickets on hand in every Lottery in the State of Maryland. We also have Small Fry Lotteries which draw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays of each week. Capital prizes from \$4,000 to \$7,000. Tickets \$1—Halves 50 cts.

Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to R. C. MATLACK & CO. No. 7 Light's, addoor below Foundain Hotel. Baltimore, Dec. 24, 1847. The undersigned offer the above splene

SAUR KRAUT—Just received, a fine lot of Saur Kraut, with Pickled Pork to match.—Both Baltimore made.

Dec. 24.

E. M. AISQUITH.

CANDLES.—Just received Mould and Dippe Tallow Candles—also, Sperm and Adamar tine for sale low by THOS. RAWLINS. CANDLES.—Mould and Dipped Candles; Adamantine do., for sale by Dec. 24. E. S. TATE,

GIBSON & HARRIS, have on hand a very large fine black Muff, that they will vell low. Dgc. 24,1847.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Wm: McA Graw, are notified that payment will be expected without delay; and those having claims
are requested to present those persons claims
of the estate.

N. MARMION, Adm'r.

Dec. 24, 1847.

NEGROES FOR HIRE: HAVE six or eight Men and Women which I will offer for hire, on Saturday the 25th inst., t Harpers-Ferry. J. J. ABELL. at Harpers-Ferry.

ALSO have NINE HORSES, among them a pair of Carriage Horses, (one of them a fine Saddle Horse.) Also several other free Saddle and Harness Horses, all of them first rate farm

horses;
Also—Five first rate Cows,
Twenty-five Muttons,
150 Barrels of Corn,
400 Bushels of Oats,
And Farming Implements of all kinds, which will sell cheap at private sale.

JOHN J. ABELL.
Shannondale Springs, Dec. 24, 1847.

STOLEN.

WAS stolen from the subscriber's Stable, near Summit Point, Jefferson county, Va., on Saturday night the 11th inst., a SORREL HORSE, with a Star in his forchead, blind in his left eye and has some white on his hind feet—he paces well and is about 18 years old. I will give a reasonable roward for any information so that I get him again, or for his return home. Dec. 24, 1847-31, DAVID HOWELL,

Negroes for Hire. Negroes for Tire.

THE subscribers will offer for hire, in Smithfield, on Wednezday the 20th inst., a number of valuable Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys n | Girks for the ensuing year, 1818. Entry attendance is respectfully requested of those who wish to hire.

THOS. II. WILLIS, WM. B. WILLIS, Guardians.

Servants for Mire. THE subscriber has two servant Women for hire, for the ensuing year—good house servants.

JAMES V. MOORE. vants. JAMES v. a Near Kerneysville, Dec. 24, 1847.

Negroes for Ellie.

Negroes for Ellie.

History on Wednesday the 20th inst., at Hazlefield, a number of Negroes—Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Persons having Negroes for the present year, will be expected to return them at the time specified, well clad, and be propared to lift their bonds.

Dec. 24, 1817. H. TUDOR TUCKER.

Wanted, Wanted. 500 Bushels Beans, Lard, Soap, Potatoes, Butter, &c., for which we will pay the

Dec. 24, 1817. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Lights, Lights, &c.

BOXES Dip Candles; 6 do Mould Candles; 6 do Sperm Candles; 6 do Adamantine Candles. 4 cases Cheese with many other articles of comfort that will mike the Holydays pass merricy by ri'y by, GIBSON & HARRIS.

Dec. 21, 1847.

Cheap Bibles. THE Bibles of the American Bible Society, at the price asked at Publication Rooms in New York; for instance, Testaments at 6‡ cts. and Bib'es at 25 cts , for sale by
Dec. 24. MILLER & BRO.

partment to receive any number of recruits for service, during the ex-

isting War with Mexico. Persons wishing to enroll will do well to make immediate application to him in person or by letter in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

Dec. 17, 1847.

Dec. 17, 1847. PLANK FOR SALE. WE HAVE a lot of Pine Plank for sale at Millville Mills. Terms Cash. Dec. 17—4t. T. H. & W. B. WILLIS.

Corporation Tax. THE citizens of Charlestown will take notice, that the Tax for 1817 is now due. I hope all will be prepared to pay when I call, as I have but little time to collect in; and those that are in arrears for 1845 and 1846, will please pay up. CHARLES G. BRAGG, Collector. Dec. 17, 1847.

Groceries.

HAVE in Store a fine lot of Groceries among which may be found
Crushed, Loat and Brown Sugare,
Rio, St. Domingoand old Java Coffee,
Sugar Honse and New Orleans Molasses,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black
Teas, Spices, &c., which will be sold low for cash.
Dec. 17.

THOS. RAWLINS.

Music.

I HAVE in Store a number of Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Accordedns, &c., with note Books to suit, that I will sell at Bargains for eash.

Dec. 17. THOS. RAWLINS. SELLING CHEAP—Blankets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c Those who are not sup-plied will do well to give us a call. Dec. 17. MILLER & BRO.

JUJUSE PASTE—An excellent article for coughs, colds, &c.; very pleasant to take, and fresh, at T. M. FLINT'S. Dec. 17, 1847. EXTRACT of Vanilla Concentrated, for fla-ter voring Iges, Jellies, Custards, or any other such articles which are generally used at this sea-son of the year, for sale by T. M. Flist. Dec. 17, 1847.

E AU LUSTRAL Hair Restorative, for cleans-ing, beautifying, preservation and growth of Hair, to be had at the Drug Store of T. M. FLINT. Dec. 17, 1847.

PLUMBS AND LEVELS—Just received a
P few Spirit Plumbs and Levels, also Patent
CROWS for Coopers, which will be sold low for
cash.
THOS. BAWLINS. Dec. 17, 1817.

Cock STOVE—Atwood's Empire Cooking
Stove, the best now in use: also a middle
sized 9 Plate Stove, for sale low.
Dec. 17. PHOS. RAWLINS. RAZORS—I have a few of those prime Razors left, made to order by Wade & Butcher, and warranted to please, which I will sell low for each. THOS. RAWLINS.

Dec. 17, 1847. SILVER SAND—For sale by T. M. FLIAT.

COCOA NUTS—A fresh lot for sale by T. M. FLIAT.

General Intelligence.

EARGE FOOS.

We notice in our exchanges, numerous accounts flarge Hogs having been slaughtered this season at there have been killed in our own neighbor

but there have been killed in our own neighbor, hood, the last week, some equal in weight to any that we have heretofore poticed.

Mr. John W. Houra killed four weighing 1576 lbs.; Mr. J. W. McGiania two weighing 550 i Mr. Samuel. Woody two weighing 681; Mr. F. F. Rohner one weighing 365, and Mr. Grarton Howard one weighing 319. This is hard to beat by any of our neighboring towns.

The communication of "ALOXZO," shall ave place at as early a day as our space will per-

We have not yet had opportunity of examining the favor of "Y. J." Prose, however, is more in accordance with the taste of our readers, than

THE MILITIA OF VIRGINIA .- According to the Adjutant General's Report the Militia of the State consists of 6,636 commissioned officers, and 115,122 non-commissioned officers, musi-cians, and privates. The ordnance of the State consists of 32 brass cannon and 60 iron pieces.— The number of muskets 33,349.

Among the recent promotions in the Army, by the President of the U. S., we notice that of William E. Alsquith, of Maryland, late First L'outenant, to be Captain in 1st Regiment Artillery, November 20, vice Burke, killed in battle.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD SURVEYS. The Cumberland Civilian says that the surveying parties under Mesers. Atkinson, Rowles and Randolph, having finished the focation of the road to the Virginia line, have been ordered to proceed to Wheeling immediately, to commence the surveys from that point, eastwardly.

"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME."-We learn from the Cavis Still they Come."—We learn from the Comberland Civilian that there are now about 9,000 Hogs booked at the Railroad office for a passage to Baltimore. Besides these, large numbers have taken the turnpike on their way to the city. We learn in addition, that 10,000 more are on the National Road within 30 miles of Cumberland. These porkers afford a market at Cumberland for about \$3,500 worth of Corn weekly.

Ho! for Blessing's Establishment,

Charlestown, Dec. 10, 1847.

THE undersigned is now prepared to hire the Servants of Mr. George R. Riddle, for the year 1848. They are mostly young, and of excellent character. All persons having said Servants the present year are requested to meet their notes when due. JOHN F. LANCASTER, Dec. 3—4t. Silver Spring Fare.

LOUDOUN ST., WINCHESTER. THE undersigned, authorized Agent for the Managers, respectfully invites the attention of the public to the following splendid, and unequals led Lotteries for the month of December:

Md.

1 prize of \$1,000 sent to Martinsburg.

1 prize of \$300 and 1 of \$100 sold to a farmer.

1 prize of \$500 sent to Romney, Va.

TRY YOUR LUCK AND DRAW A FORTUNE.

35,000 DOLLARS!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, ' Class No. 84, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexan, dria, on Saturday, Dec. 25, 1847. SPLENDID SCHEME:

\$35,000, \$13,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$3,000, \$3,000, \$2,000, \$2,000, \$20 of 1,000, 20 of 600, 20 of 400, 40 of 300, &c., &c.

78 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Balbots,
Tickets \$10—haives \$5—quarters \$2 50.

Certificate of packages of 26 whole teckets \$120

Do do 26 haif do 60

Do do , 26 quarter do 30

ters \$10.
The Small Fry Lottery, Capital \$4,500, will be drawn every Saturday—Tickets \$1, half lickets 50 cents; quarters 25 cents. Packages

THE advertiser has for sale, a Negro Woman and two Children. The Woman is a good cook, washer, &c., and aged about 25—is sold too mo fault. One of the children is aged six years and the other five. For further particulars enquire of the PRINTER.

Dec. 10, 1847.—3t.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. Very Great Variety.

He is tor Biessing's Establishment,
The very place where girls and boys—old and
middle aged—can be supplied with all the
notions that are wanted in the Holidays.
The undersigned has received from the East,
every variety of Toys calculated to please the
young—togother with all the Fruits of the season,
such as Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Pranes, Raisins,
sulfanna Currants, Malaga Grapes, &c., &c.
Also—Just manufactured one of the largest and
choicest lots of Candy ever offered.
Cakes of every description will be in waiting,
and baked expressly for those who may order
them.
Control of the control of the Control of the Control
Charlestown, Dec. 10, 1847.

SERVANTS FOR HIRE.

FORTUNE'S HOME. The Virginia State Lottery Office.

During the past few weeks at this Lucky Office:

1 Prize of \$2,000 to a gentleman of Frederick,

Md.

ets \$5—Shares in proportion. Packages \$16 25.

III On every Thursday, Capital \$10,000—Tickets \$3—quarters 75 cts. Package of quarters \$10.000.

Trorders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lattery will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of the drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who order from me.

Address A. D. O'LEARY,
Winchester, Dec. 10, 1847.

Winchester, Dec. 10, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenaudoah Manufasturing Company are requested to pay 33 per centum, on their subscription and stock of said Company, on or before the first Monday in January next, payable at the Office of Discount and Deposite of the Bank of the Valley at Charlestown: At the Farmers's and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick County, Md., and to George Manzy, Treasurer.

JAMES GIDDINGS, Prest.

Charlestown, Dec. 10, 1847.

N. B. The above notice is to those Stockholders who have subscribed for stock on the new subscription list, dated May last.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who hired Servants of the late Benjamin Wilson, dee'd, that they are respectfully requested to deliver them at Mrs. Mary Wilson's on Christmas Day promptly, and be ready to take up their bonds. No diminution of clothing will be permitted—therefore all must come up to what is specified in their bonds.

therefore all must come up to what is specified in their bonds.

Notice is also given to all those who are indebted to the above estate, that longer indulgence cannot be given. The debts of the estate argpressing and must be paid.

The Servanta will again be for hire the ensuing year.

JAS. GRANTHAM, Ext...

Dec. 10, 1847—4t.

They come when the sea-mist,
O'er ocean is rife,
And they tell of the shadow
That hangs o'er life;
They come when the tempest,
Its thunder and gloom,
Spreads around, and they speak,
O'f the earth and the tomb.

They come when the light wind

They come when the light wind is fanning the leaves;
They come when the flower-cup
The dew-drop receives—
By night's noontide silence,
By day's noontide hum
At all times, thi' deeply,
And darkly they come.

God has created this Beautiful frame, with its undreds of muscles and bones, its thousands of blood vessels and nerves, its wonderfully emplicated and beautiful though mysterions di-cestive apparatus, its adapted lungs, its activeskin, all these he has formed into systems and organs, each having a separate duty to perform for the good of the whole; each doing its own peculiar work; and yet not working without the co-opera-tion of all the rest, and the whole under direction of the brain and nervous system. All these, var-ried and harmonious, constitute the machinery of our life. And this God has put into our hands to direct, to supply its wants, to suit the elements of nutrition and excretion, food and air, bathing and exercise, precisely to the necessities and conand exercise, precisely to the necessities and contition of each organ; and, out of the whole, produce the greatest amount of the whole, to produce the greatest amount of health. This is our responsibility. This is the "harp of a thousand strings" which we are to play upon, and to tring forth the music of energy and cheerfulness. We are to play, each one of us, upon his own tarp. Whether we are deeply skilled in the use of the instrument and its uses, or are totally ignorant of both, still we must be the players; and its music, harsh or discordant, must be such as we individually are able and willing to produce. we individually are able and willing to produce.

Our vital machine has each its own director, and
dmits of no substitute; and according to the
kill and faithfulness of this direction will be the
amount of vitality given us. It is vain to say we for we must sustain it or we must fall. No one

POSITIVELY DELICIOUS THE WIFE'S COMMANDMENTS.—A Sunday paper published in Cincinnati, gives the following as a correct version, for the use of all doubting hus-

mads. Listen:

1. Thou shalt have no other wife but me. 3. Thou shalt not take into thy house any beau-Elsl brazen image to bow down to and serve; for Lam a jealous wife, visiting, &c. 3. Thou shalt not take the name of thy wife in

4. Remember thy wife to keep her respectably.
5. Honor thy wife's father and mother.
6. Thou shalt not fire!.
7. Thou shalt not find fault with thy dinner.

8. Thou shalt not chew tobacco.
9. Thou shalt not be behind thy neighbor.
10. Thou shalt not visit the rum tavern; thou

skilt not covet the tavern-keeper's rum, nor his brandy, nor his gin, nor his whiskey, nor his wine, nor anything that is behind the bar of the rum

11. Thou shalt not visit the Billiard Hall, neither for worshipping in the dance, nor heaps of money that lie on the table.

And the twelfth commandment is, Thou shalt not stay out later than 9 o'clock at night.

ch and the poor, in regard to mere physical suf-ring, so great as is sometimes imagined. That ome of the indigent among us die of scanty food J, but they suffer less than among the rich who is we no work to do, no interesting object to fill p life, to satisfy the infinite cravings of man for exion. According to our present modes of education, how many of our daughters are victims of nui, a misery unknown to the poor, and more intolerable than the weariness of excessive toil? "he idle young man, spending the day in exhibiting his person in the street, ought not to excite be envy of the overtasked poor; and this comparer of the ground is found exclusively among the rich."

New Goods! New Goods!! THE undersigned have just returned from the Eastern markets, with a large and well selective latock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Satisetts, which they are determined to sell cheaper run the cheapest. Those wishing to buy, would not it greatly to their advantage to call and examine their stock before buying elsewhere.—
They invite a call from the public.

Dec. 10, 1847. STEPHENS & WELLS. Dec. 10, 1847. STEPHENS & WELLS.

Ready-made Clothing. E ask the public to call and examine our of splendid stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which we are not only selling at leas than 'Ew's Paices, but are actually disposing of for sourcelves.

STEPHENS & WELLS.

December 10 1817

Jane's Family Medicines. JAYNE'S Expectorant, Do. Hair Tonic, Alterative, Carminative Balsam, Tonic Vermifuge, Sanative Pills. Do. Ague and Fever do.,
Do. Hair Dye.
A large supply of the above valuable medicines
just received, and for sale by
Dec. 10, 1847. JOHN P. BROWN.

200 POUNDS good Lump Butter at MILLER & BRO. A LARGE lot of Negro Blankets, all sizes.

Oec. 2. CRANE & SADLER.

Spirit of Jefferson. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

JAMES W. BELLER, In Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, (OFFICEON MAIN STREET, A FEW 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.

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

less than a year, must in uncases of part in arrangements of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manushript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and GRARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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 have those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid WM. J. STRPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
WM. or James Burk, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Church;
WM. RONEMOUS OF ADAM LINK, Sen., Union Schol

Iouse;
GRORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace;
GRORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace;
JOHN H. SMITH OF W. J. HURWELL, Smithfield;
EDWIN A. REILY, SUMMIL POINT;
DOLPHIN DREW OF S. HEFLEROWER, Kabletown;
Dr. J. J. JANNEY, Wale's Depot;
JACON ISLER OF THOS. W. REYNOLDS, Berryville;
WM. A. CASTLESIA, Snicker's Ferry;
WM. TIMBERLIKE OF J. O. COVLE, Brucetown, Fredrick county.

ick county; HENRY F. RAKER, Winchester; Col. WM. HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, Bat

Col. W.M. Hamison of W.M. G. Schennit;

John H. Likrns, Martinsburg;

Grorge W. Bradfield, Snickerville;

J. P. Jiegrath, Philemont, Londoun county;

W.M. A. Stremenson, Upperville, Famule's county;

John Burktyt, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;

Grorge Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;

Gradiel, Jordan of W. Bear, Luray, Page county;

Col. Andrew Keysen, Hope Mills, do

Capt. Peter Paice. Springfield, do

Morgan Johnson, Ninovah, Warren county;

Maj. Jno. S. Calvert, New-Market, Shegandoah co.

John H. P. Syoke, Walerford, Loudoun county;

— Massey, White Post, Clarke county;

Col. — Turner, Front Royal, Warren county.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER,

ATTOINSTETATEAWs
Winchester, Virginia,
WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior
Courts of Frederick, Jefferson, Clarke and Berkeley Counties. Winchester, Oct. 1, 1847-tf.

DA. J. D. STABAT, HARPERS-FERRY, VA., OFFERS his Professional Services to the public He may be found at Abell's Hotel.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847-3m. SAMUEL J. MOORE, ATTORNET AT LAW,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginin,
WILL practise in the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining counties.

He can be found in the Clerk's Office of the Aug. 27, 1847-3m.

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D., RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He is still associated with Dr. J. I. H. Straith, and 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 or at Carter's Hotel. July 30, 1847-6m.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct: IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Bowen, Against

William Bowen, AGAINST
Joseph F. Taylor, Ignatius Fitzsimmons, and Nicholas Fitzsimmons,
IN CHANCERY.

A Ta Court continued and held for the said county, on the 16th day of November, 1847, the Defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said Defendants do appear here on the first day of the next February Term of this Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaa copy of this order be inserted in some newspa-per published in this county for two months suc-cessively, and posted at the front door door of the

A Copy-Teste, T. A. MOORE, CI'k. Nov. 26, 1847-2m.

Groceries and Spices.

OAF Sugar, Brown do., Molasses, Best Ric
Coffee, best Gunpowder Tea, &c., &c.
SPICES.—Allspice, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Gin
ger, Cloves, Pepper, Mace, &c., for sale by
Nov. 5.

E. S. TATE. Nov. 5.

N. B. I will take in exchange for goods any quantity of Wood, Bacon Hauis, Feathers, Corn, I. Iard Soap &c.

E. S. T.

Por the Ladies.

Rich Ottoman Sattins, splendid plain and figured Silks, Plaid do., the latest style Cashmers, Mouselins, at extremely low prices; Plain and Twilled Ginghams, Rich British and American Prims, Alpaccas; and every variety of dress Goods, Flowers, Ribbands, Plumes, Fringes, Gymps, Scarfs, and the richest and most splendid Shalls, all of which we will offer at reduced prices.

Nov. 5.

MILLER & BRO.

Ju Store.

JUST received, and for sale at the lowest cash prices, 100 Sacks G. A. SALT; 25 Sacks best green RIO COFFEE; and 1500 pounds CANDLES, mouled and dipped, COONS & HOFFMAN. Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 5, 1847.

Cranberries JUST received and for sale by Nov. 5. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Window Glass,

OF every size and quality, at Baltimore prices
for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

JUST printed, and for sale at this office, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Decla-rations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summonses and Exe-cutions, Promissory Notes, &c. &c. WAGON BOXES, all sizes, from 2 1-2 by 1 1-2 to 5 1-2 by 3 1-2.

Nov. 26. THOS. RAWLINS,

THOS. M. FLINT is now opening a large variety of imported Cigars of the best quality. Call and try them. Nov. 26, 1847. BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITS.—5 do-zen superior heavy buckskin gloves and mits, Winchester make, received and for sale by Nov. 19, 1847. MILLER & BRO.

STONE COAL Two Tons best Peach-Orchard Anthracite for sale by ov. 19. E. M. AISQUITH. Nov. 19. POWDER, Shot, Percussion Caps and Tubes, Nov. 26. T. M. FIJNT.

EMONS and Oranges, iresh, for sale by T. M. FLINT. G RAPES, just received and for sale by Nov. 26. T. M. FLINT. COFFEE.—Old Government Java Coffee, of superior quality, for sale by Dec. 3. MILLER & BRO.

Of Valuable Real Estate, and the best Water-Power in the Valley of Virginia.

THE subscribers as Trustees, and in virtue of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Châncery for Jefferson county, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday the 1st day of February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all the

month of the Shenamloah river, and on which there is in successful operation an Iron Foundry, a very extensive Flouring Mill, and pethaps the best Saw Mill in the Valley of Virginia; also, a splendid Cotton Factory, nearly finished. The said property consists of

Two Tracts of Land, One on the East and the other on the West side of the river, (Shenandoah,) the former containing

and the latter 219, making together Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres, Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres, besides several very valuable ISLANDS, which contain about 20 Acres, and command the whole River: and being situated immediately at the Great Falls, can render available about 14½ feet, thus affording sufficient power for another Lowell. Besides the foregoing advantages, external and internal, and which would alone render this property as desirable as any other in this part of the country, and such as rarely comes into market, it contains many others which it is not practicable to mention in detail here, but which must be apparent to any man who knows or is informed that this great Water Power is located near the month of the Shenandoah river, (a stream celebrated for its great constancy,) and immediately at the lower end of the rich and beautiful Shenandoah Valley, and that through this identical nandoah Valley, and that through this identica property passes all the vast and varied products of western line of the same property also passes a Turnpike road, the great thoroughfare from Win-chester via. Harpers-Ferry to Baltimore. There are, furthermore, in the vicinity of this property,

BEDS OF IRON ORE, and said to be inferior to none in this region.

In view of all these great advantages, and the admirable adaptation of the UPLAND on the West side of the river as a

SITE FOR A TOWN, stile for A Tuwn, and knowing that such Lots are greatly in demand, and that the whole must be ultimately occupied, and especially if this Water Power receives the attention it merits in that way, wa have, under the discretion vested in us, by the terms of the Decree of Court, caused the same to be laid off as a Town, dividing it into a large number of Lots of different sizes, many of which will contain one Acre, laid off in square form—very few will contain less than an acre, while others will tain one Acre, laid off in square form—very few will contain less than an acre, while others will contain from three to five acres, as circumstances may require. The streets to be of good width and the principal ones to pass over a delightful surface. The whole could be easily watered by the Shenandoah, as amply, indeed, as Philadelphia is by the Schuylkill, but there is, however, several Springs on this part of the property and in its vicinity. These Lots will be sold separately. The residue, which we designate as

The Water Lot,

measure the diseases of the warmer climates.— Nor could any location be better situated as to failities for procuring the raw materials and for the of a former

which was accidentally burnt a few years ago, and which could be re-built and put in operation for quite a small sum compared to what it would cost where no improvements had ever existed.—

be our duty to be thus full, without intending to oulf—and we earnestly request Capitalists and Business Men to read this advertisement with care, and to come and compare our description with the premises to be sold. We are satisfied

Surveyor, who has been engaged to make them out, and who will give any information desired.

Terms of Sale.—The purchasers to pay one-third in cash, and the balance in one and two years, of equal instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale, and to give bond and satisfactory security, and a Trust Deed on the property purchased, to secure the deferred payments.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,

WM. LUCAS,

LUCAS,

Com'rs

ISAAC FOUKE, SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

FROM the liberal encouragement extended to the proprietor, he has been induced to add to his establishment Ten new and very commodious rooms; he is therefore prepared to entertain in a very comfortable manner many more visiters and boarders than heretofore,—and while he continues to keep his house in the same style, hopes to merit and receive the same generous share of public natronses.

merit and receive the same generous share of public patronage.

He further promises, that his Table shall be supplied as usual, with all the delicacies of our various seasons, and his Bar shall always be supplied with the best Wines, Brandies, (foreign and Domestic) and other Liquors of superior quality.

He has also erected additional stalls to his stable, where an abundant supply of. Hay, Oats and Corn may always be found.

Thacks, Carriages, Buggies and careful Driveres, always ready for the accommodation of visiters.

November 19, 1847.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing t

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

Containing 600 Acres.

The Impromements consist of a commodio BRICK.

DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms. The Outbuildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c.
There is a great variety of TAUAT EDACEO

growing and yielding upon the Estate

pesides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow besides every variety of Ornamental Trees growing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but iew cases of sickness having everocurred, 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 cwn 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.

this iand can be divided into we tarns, giving both wood and water to each.

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirons of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even as a specula-

tion, to any disposed to engage in such an enter-prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON. Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., }

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS! Quick Sales and Small Profits,

AT THE LEETOWN STORE. THE subscribers respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now receiving and opening their Second Supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell very heap, as their motto is "Quick Sales and Small

The public generally are requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at very low prices. Their stock comprises, in part, the following ar-

ticles, viz: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings; Tweeds, Linseys, Flannels and Blankets; Tickings, Burlaps Linens and Checks; Brown, bleached and Osnaburg Cottons; Calicoes at 61,8,10 and 121 cts per yard; Calicoes at 61, 8, 10 and 124 cts per yard;
Ginghams at 12, 19 and 25 cents;
Bl'k, white and Furniture Calicoes, at 8, 10, 124;
Cashmeres, Mouselines and Alpaccas;
L. C. Silk and Cotton Hdk's;
Black Woollen and Cotton Hose;
Laces, Edgings, Ribbons and Tapes;
Gum Elastic and Wobb Suspenders;
Shawls, Comforts and Cotton Umbrellas;
Patent Thread, Spool Boss, Buttons, Combs.

Patent Thread, Spool Boss, Buttons, Combs, ooth Brushes, Thimbles, &c., &c.
Also—A full assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots

and Sloes, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware and Earthen ware.

LICKLIDER & CAMERON.

Lectown, Nov. 5, 1847.

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market prices.

L. & C.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS. J. H. KINNINGHAM has just received from
Philadelphia, the FASHIONS, fully explained and illustrated, so that he can Cut in the most fashionable and tasteful manner, all garments entrusted to him. Having had considerable experience, and advantages inferior to no one in the county, he feels a degree of confidence in soliciting a share of the custem of the town and vicinity. Piedging himself to exert all his energies to please the public taste, he unconditionally warrants all garments cut by him to fit. He respectfully invites all to give him a trial.
Charlestown, Sept. 24, 1847.
N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work. Corn, Wheat or Flour would not be refused.

J. H. K.

Marble Establishment. THE subscribers beg leave, most respectfully, to announce to the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, that they have opened a MARBLE YARD

in Charlestown, a few doors West of the Post Office, on the opposite side, where they will be pre-pared at all times, to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, and all other articles in their line.

All orders thankfully received and punctua stended to. ANDERSON & RING. Charlestown, August 6, 1847-6m. Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump,



SUPPLY, of the above Valuable articles re A supply of the sale by JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown, Aug. 27, 1847.

Wheat and Corn Wanted. THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for which they will pay the highest Cash price on delivery; or, if the farmers prefer it, they will haul it from their Barns, as they keep teams for

that purpose. Farmers, look to your interest, and give us a call before you dispose of your produce.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

ET Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always on and to exchange with the farmers for their produce.

Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

LIE subscribers have returned from the East ern cities with a handsome stock of Jewelr and Fancy Goods, which have been bought on good terms, and will be sold at a very moderate advance, comprising in part, Gold and Silver Watches, all descriptions of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Gold and Silver Peneils, Gold Pens, &c. Also—a good assortment of Cornelius, Parlor and common Lard Lamps, from 50 cts., to \$12; Candlelarbers, gilt and plated, from one to three branches: musical instruments—Accordeans, very chap, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Britannia Ware, in sets and single pieces; a handsome assortment of Plated and Britannia Casters and Candlesticks; Cutlery, some very fine Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Tweesers, very fine Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Tweesers, &c.; Steel Beads and Trimmings, Bead Bags Purses, &c.; a beautiful lot of Choral, for Necklaces, with a general assortment of Toys and other articles usually kept with the above goods.

C. G. STEWART & SON.

Charlestown, Nov. 5, 1847.

NEW STORE IN BERRYVILLE.

THE undersigned has leased the Store Room
in Berryville, Clarke County, recently oc
upied by Boteler & Johnson, and has just return
de from the East with an entire new stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

They will be offered on as good terms as they can be procured at any point West of Baltimore, either for cash or on time to punctual dealers.

Also received, a fine assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and every other article usually found in a Retail Store.—
The public generally are invited to call.

Nov. 26, 1847. P. O. LITTLEJOHN.



THE undersigned has on hand, and manufac-tures to order, at the shortest notice, all de-scriptions of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, Which he will be happy to exhibit to his friends and customers—being confident that he can suit all tastes, as he has every variety, and at every

all tastes, as he has every variety, and at every shade in price.

Among the stock on hand will be found—Single, Double, Treble and Cork-soled Boots, Coarse Boots for servants, very heavy, large supply; from 3 to 400 pair best coarse Shoes, can't be heat,

A variety of Calf and Kip Shoes for men's wear, Call, Morocco and Kip Shoes, for ladies.

Boys, misses and children's Shoes, various kinds. In fact he has on hand the best assortment ever manufactured in the town or country, and a judi-

manufactured in the town or country, and a judi-cious selection of Ladies wear. He tenders his thanks to the public for the liberal custom thus far bestowed upon him, and ex-pects from his desire to please, to receive continued evidences of approbation.

He will at all times make to order any description of work in his line at the very shortest nutice.

JAS. McDANIEL, Agent.

October 22, 1847.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

I HAVE now received my supply of Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., of every color, quality and price, together with a large assortment of Tailor's Triunnings, which I am determined to sell lower than the same quality of Goods can be bought for at any other establishment in the county. I have also received the latest report of the Fall and Winter Fashions: I am therefore prepared to furnish all kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel on much better terms than they can be procured elsewhere in the county. All who are in want of Clothing are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before they supply themselves.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847. NOW FOR BARGAINS.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

N. B.—All kinds of Garments cut and made to order, as heretolore, at the shortest notice and or the most liberal terms, and always warran fit well.

FURNITURE DEPOT At Harpers-Ferry.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large as-sortment of BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,

Such as Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, &c. all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These articles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstances as enables him to assure the public that they are better and handsomer, and will be sold cheaper, than any made in this quarter of the country. Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the articles now offered.

Call and examine ocfore you purchase else-

Call and examine ocfore you purchase else

LTUNDERTAKING, and Repairing of al kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly. JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN. Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m.



JACOB FUSSELL, Jr., No. 30, Light street, Baltimore, Maryland,

HAS now on hand, and intends keeping during the ensuing fall, one of the largest and most select stocks of Stoves that can be found in this or any other city. He invites those who want Stoves to visit his establishment, where they can select from a great variety of every principle and style, just such as are suited to their wants, and at prices that will not be objected to. Having in the fall of last year sold a vast number in Jefferson and the adjacent counties, and being desirous of extending them still further, he is induced to offer the following low scale of prices. Persons not visiting the city can order per letter, euclosing the cash, and they may depend on having a good article sent:

No. 1 Albany Cook, taking 18 inch wood, with all the fixtures complete, No. 30, Light street, Baltimore, Maryland,

No. 1 Albany Cook, Gardy
the fixtures complete,
No. 2 do do 20 inch,
No. 3 do do 22 "
No. 4 do do 24 "
No. 4 do do 25 " No. 5 do do 25 "
No. 2 "Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style,
No. 3 do do do . 3 do do do . 2 Louis 14th style cast air-tight, 17 in. No. 2 Louis 14th style cast air-tight, 17 in. 6 00 No. 3 do do do 20 in. 8 00 No. 4 do do do 26 in. 12 00 Small Ri'uminous Coal Stoves 6 00

Small Mituminous Coal Stoves

Largo do do 10 00

Sheet Iron Air-tights from four to eight dollars, which give a quick and regular heat, and are most desirable Stoves for chambers.

Six-plate Air-tights from 4 to 9 dollars; Kitchen Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces at the lowest rates.

Address, JACOB FUSSELIL, Ja.,

July 16, 1847—1y. No. 30 Light st., Balt.

A XES.—Hunt's, Sharp's, and Rawlins' Axes, warranted 30 days, at less than they can be had elsewhere in Charlestown.

Nov. 26.

T. RAWLINS. Window Glass.

8 BY 10, 10 by 12, Baltimore and New Jersey, different qualities; 10 by 12 Western, on hand and for sale cheap. Other sizes furnished at short notice.

WM. R. SEEVERS.

at short notice. WM. R Summit Point, Nov. 5, 1847. Shawis! Shawis! Shawis! JUST received and for sale;
Black Thibet with rich Fringe,
Black Cloth Heavy,
Mode colored, Embroidered do., rich,
Do. "Plain "

Tekere and Cashmere do., very low.
Nov. 5. MILLER & BRO. LEATHER—Heavy sole, and upper Leather; Calf Skins and Harness Leather, just re-ceived by WM. R. SEEVERS. BALTIMORE TRADE.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, PLOUD & PRODUCE Commission Merchant,

No. 22 Commerce Street, Ball REFER TO
H. Keyes, Esq.,
T. H. & W. B. Willis,
Jno. R. Flagg, Esq.,
Jas. L. Ranson, Esq.,
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley Co., Va.
G. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va.
Jno. K. White, Esq., Shepherdstown, Va.
Baltimore, Sept. 17, 1847.

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,

220 Baltimore street, near Charles, Baltimore,

EEPS constantly in store a large and general and separation of Upholstery Goods, Curtain Materials, French and American Paper Hangings.

Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains, Cushions, Carpets, Feather Beds and Matresses.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y*

DIX'S COLUMBIA HOUSE, South Charles Street, opposite German Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers. Terms per day \$1,25 cts. July 16, 1847—6m.

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, July 16, 1847-6m. A PHILLIPS & CO.,

BEELLAT TELATERE S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets,

H AVE constantly on hand an extensive assertment of superior Ready-made Clothing.
Gentlemen in want of fashionable Garments will find at this Establishment one of the best supplies in the city, at the lowest prices for cash.

T Garments made to order, in the most fashionable style, and warranted to please.

ONE PRICE ONLY

ionable style, and warranted to please.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

Their facilities for purchasing and manufacturing their goods are very advantageous, having one of the firm residing East, which enables them to have early and constant supplies of all SEASONABLE AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

With the arrangements they have made, and their long experience in the business, they can with confidence assure the public that they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices for cash.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1v.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847-1y.

TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER

OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.
Tr Cash paid for Rags.
No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

June 11, 1847-1y.

JAMES M. HAIG, No. 133 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, SIGN OF THE GOLD TASSEL, MPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes, Tassels, Gimps, Old Fellows' and Musonic Regalia, Flars, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons, Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in every variety, wholesale and retail.

LT All orders promptly attended to, Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—19*

NEW HARDWARE STORE. THE undersigned having associated themselves for the prosecution of the Hardware Business, are prepared to offer their friends and all who may call on them an Entire New Stock, which has been selected with the greatest care, from the European and American Manufacturers. Our Stock, in part, comprises the following ar

Our Stock, in part, comprises the lower of ticles, viz:

Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Gans, Cartain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Elliptic Springs and Axles, varranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Iamps, Hubs, Bows, Hubshands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granite front Ware-houses, sign of the Gill Plane, at the South-Ware-houses, sign of the Gill Plane, at the South-Ware-houses of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness. Springs and Axles, varranlea; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Crach Lare, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-hands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granie front Ware-houses, sign of the Gill Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847.

Scales, Scales! Scales!! Marden's Patent Improved Platform and Counter Scales.

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Baldes ston Streets, Baltimore. A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus,
that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be
supplied at my establishment with promptness.—
I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if
not superior, to any others in this country, and at
prices so low that every purchaser shall be satisfied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest

tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance, always on hand.

Country Merchants, &c., are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which shall be attended to with despetch JESSE MARDEN. Baltimore, March 5, 1847-1y.

STOVES, STOVES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cookpublic, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns.—He is now manufacturing and receiving a splendid assortment of Air-tight Stoves, for parlors and chambers. He has recently obtained a Patent for a Ventilating Air-tight Stove, which keeps up a constant circulation of air in the room, and when the Stove is closed up, the ventilator is opened at the same time, and the close, oppressive air passes off through the ventilator, and the same pleasant, healthy heat is produced as from a fire-place or open Stove. He is sole agent for Pierce's American Air-tight Cook Stove, the best offered in this market. There are five sizes, for coal or wood House keepers and farmers should by all means examine this superior Cooking Stove. There is a great saving of fuel, and the ozen possesses an advantage over almost any other kind of Stove now in use. It is very large, and the top being fire-brick, the moisture is absorbed during baking, and combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and a Cook Stove. He keeps, also, Air-tight Cooking Rangers, and a superior assortment of Grates for fire-places. Also puts up Furnaces for heating dwellings, banks, churches, stores, &c.

July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombardst. Ball. July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard st., Ralt.

Boots and Shoes.

1 CASE extra size heavy Boots,
1 case stout do., 1 case men's water proof do.,
1 case boys' do., 1 case youths do., children's do.,
Heavy Brogans, Boys' and Children's Shoes of
every quality on hand and for sale low by
Nov. 5. MILLER & BRO.

Spring and Summer Medicine.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

This extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without romiting, purging; sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaprilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED

MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR.

IT HAS PERFORMED

MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR,
1,000 Cures of Rheumatism,
1,000 Cures of Rheumatism,
2,500 Cures of General Debility, and want of
Nervous Energy.
3,000 Female Complaints, and over
7,000 Cures of diseases
Of the Blood, viz:—Ulcers, Scrofula, Piles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c., together with numerous cases of Consumption,
Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c. This
we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have
letters from physicians and our Agents from all
parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the
most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than
one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone.—
There are thousands of cases in the city of New
York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and
to men of character well known.

o men of character well known. UNITED STATES OFFICER.
Captain G. W. McLean, member of the New Jersey Legislature, late of the United States Navy has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story: Rahcay, Jan. 25, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLean.

The Entron.—John Jackson, E-q. Editor of the Rahway Republican, published the above certificate, and remarks in an editorial as follows:

The success of Dr. Townsend's preparation of Sarsaparilla appears to be of the most extraordinary character. We publish to day two certificates in its behalf one from Capt. McLean, of this town, and one from Rev. Mr. White, of Staten Island, a gentleman well known in Rahway.—Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have saved his life, and Mr. White seems to entertain an equally strong confidence in its efficacy. Inteligent men like these would not praise so strongly what they did not fully believe to deserve it.

SCHOFULA CURED.—This certificate was hended into Dr. Townsend's office this week, and conclusively proves that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

inproceedented.
THREE CHILDREY.—Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: Three Childres.—Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir:
I have the pleasure to inform you that three o my
children have been cured of the Scrofula by the
use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken
only four bottles; it took them away, for which I
feel myself under deep obligation.

Yours respectfully,

JSAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Woosler st.
New York, March 1, 1847.

RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES .- Dr. Townsend RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES.—Dr. Townsend —Dear Sir: My wife has been for several years afflicted with rheumatism. She has tried many different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to no purpose. She was finally induced, by seeing your advertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a trial. We procurred some of it from your agent, (Mr. Van Buskirk) and it gives me pleasure to state that after using it she experienced great relief, and was in a very short time perfectly cured, I was also (together with another man in my employ) badly troubled with piles, and by using a small quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint was completely cured. I consider it one of the best of medicines, and would advise all who are afflicted to give it a trial. afflicted to give it a trial.

GARRIT GARRABEANT.

123 Market street, Newark.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases, where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described. I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. Moore.

corner of Grand and Lydius ats.
Albany, August 17, 1844.

Nervous Debility.—Dr. Townsend's Saraparilla is performing thousands of cures in Nervous Diseases, especially in nervous prostration and general debility of the system. It effects the most astonishing results. The patient frequently feels relieved in len minutes. The following proof from a highly respectable gentleman is in point:

a highly respectable gentleman is in point:

New York, Dec. 28, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have been severelly afflicted for a length of time with great physical debility and prostration of the whole nervous system. At times I have fallen in the streets by attacks of dizziness in the head, accompanied with singing in the ears. I also suffered with the dyspepsia, sickness at the stomach, and sensation of faintness. I read that your Sarsaparilla was used for such complaints, and procured a bottle, and to my astoni-hment and surprise, before I had used the one bottle, I was like another man; indeed it cured me entirely; I have never been so surprised at any result in my life. I consider your medicine a great hlessing, and will extend its use as far as possible. You are at liberty to publish this if you choose. I live and can be seen at No. 58 Prince street. And corner of Charles and Pratt streets.

N. B. Persons in the Country enclosing any amount of money post paid to SETH S. HANCE. Baltimore, will receive the medicine by the earlistic conveyance. Please write your name and address as plainly as possible; no attention given to unpaid letters.

May 7, 1847—cow Iv.

Ready-made Coats.

I HAVE on hand a number of Ready-madeCoats, which I will dispose of cheap.
Nov. 19, 1847.

E. S. TATE. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, for sale by Nov. 26. T. M. FLINT:

May 7, 1847—cow ly.

Poetry.

They come when some token,
Of past days will rise,
As a link to the present,
And then they bring sighs;
They come when some vision
Of hopes and of fears,
Rushes on to the future
And then they bring tears.

They come when the ripplo Is low on the lake,
And the plover is nestling By fountain and brake,—
And the twilight looks out,
With gems on his breast,
And they whisper that all,
Save themselves are at rest,

Miscellancous. THE HARP OF A THOUSAND STRINGS.

can assume it for us; no one can bear the con-sequences in our stead.

REEL AND POOR .- Dr. Channing in one of his c teellent essays, thus contrasts the difference between the rich and the poor:

"When I compare together the different classes as existing at this moment in the civilized world, I cannot think the difference between the

come of the indigent among us die of scanty food it undoubtedly true; but vastly more in this community die from eating too much than from eating too little; vastly more from excess than starvation. So as to clothing, many shiver from want defences against the cold, but there is vastly more suffering among the rich from absurd and riminal modes of dress which fashion has sanctured, than among the poor from deficiency of timent. Our daughters are oftener brought to be grave by their rich attire, than our beggars by their nakedness. So the poor are often overwork. It but they suffer less than among the rich who

December 10, 1847.

Rich Scarfs.

JUST received a few very rich Satin Scarfs and Handkerchiefs—also, some beautiful Casimeres and Cloths at unprecedented low prices, to which we invite the attention of the gentlemen, Dec. 10, 1817. MILLER & BROTHER.

PUBLIC SALE,

REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE

of the late John Strider, lying on the Great Falls of
the Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson
and State of Virginia, in the immediate vicinity
of the flourishing towns of Harpers-Ferry, (the
site of the extensive National Armory, where at
least \$180,000 are annualy expended by the General Government, and where constant encouragement is offered to a great number of Mechanics
of nearly all trades,) of East, West, and South
Bolivar, (all of which are in rapid progress of improvement,) and last but not least, Virginius, situated on a beautiful Island of that name, near the
month of the Shenamdoah river, and on which

CERCA TIKES

property passes all the vast and varied products of the same in quest of a market in the cities of Alexandria, Georgetown, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and that here the Potomac and Shenandoah mingle their floods; and on the banks of the former runs the far-famed Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which unites the Alleghany mountains, with their rich and unmeasurable treasures of minerals and fossils, coal, lumber and agricultural products, with the great seabond and that tural products with the great seaboard, and that here the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the Winchester and Potomac line, which connects with the latter, just after passing through this property meet each other; while along a North-

having such vast power and advantages, including the Islands, will be sold altogether. It contains ABOUT 150 ACRES, and is without doubt one of the Most Valua-ble Water Powers in the Slate of Virginia, or perhaps any where. It is in latitude 30d. 20m., exempt from long winters and long nights, in con-sequence of which much would be saved in the sequence of which much would be saven in the articles of fuel and light. On the other hand, it is far enough from the South to escape in a great

tands on this Lot the Walls, Forebay, &c., &c., Merchant Mill,

There is also now upon it, nearly new. Also a very commo handsomely Rough-cast, together with
Stabling and other Out-buildings.
Believing that such valuable and desirable property has seldom been offered, we have felt it to be our duty to be thus full, without intending to suff—and we earnestly request Control of the suffering to the sufficient of the suf

with the premises to be sold. We are satisfied that nothing is unfairly represented.

Previous to the day of sale, the Lots will all be staked off, and several fair platts made and distributed, one of which will be retained by each of the subscribers; another will be placed in the hands of Mr. John II. Strider, residing near the premises, who will show the same to any persons who may call op him—another will remain in the hands of Capt. James M. Brown, our County Surveyor, who has been engaged to make them

Nov. 19, 1847-1s.