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CHARLESTOWN, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1848.

SPEECH OF R. N. WICKLIFFE. d at a meeting of the Demokracy of e and the adjoining counties held at e Contringues in Lexington, Ken-on Salurday, November 27, 1847.

MR. CHAIRMAN :- Recent events have in

Incky, on Salurday, November 27, 1847.
Mr. CHARRMAN: --Recent events have induced some members of the democratic party to desire a meeting. I was spoken to to know if I would, in the event of a meeting being called, say something in regard to the present posture of our public affairs. Tagreed to do so, not from any hope of mere personal eclat to myself, (and those who know me know that I speak without affectation.) but from a settled conviction that it is the imperative duty of every citizen in a free country, upon all proper occasions, to defend the trath and uphold the right.
T am fully aware, Mr. Chairman, that I speak without affectation.) but from a settled conviction that it is the imperative duty of every citizen in a free country, upon all proper occasions, to defend the trath and uphold the right.
T am fully aware, Mr. Chairman, that I speak without affectation.) but from a settle conviction that it is not been first in the hearts of the people here, and from whom everything that comes, is received with profound and unqualified respect. He shall not be treated on this occasion by me, in any other way than is suited to his long life of eminent public service, and his high character.— I rather rejoice, that the speech which he has delivered, and which we are told is the last he is ever to deliver, has been marked by so much of that splendor in the evening of his days, which fiashed upon the world in the morning of his life, and at noon, illumined us with its retuigent light.
Tut, sir, if the cause which he defends, and the principles he holds, are at war with the dearest not postical liberty we cherish, then must his views be met, however feebly, with all the freedom that becomes freemen who live in a free land.
Mr. Chairman, of all sides we see the elements at work, of the next presidential election. Mr. Webster at the north, and Mr. Clay at the west, have been presented by their respective friends as candidates for the presidency, subject to the

<text> cause he did not give a fair chance to all who de-sired to come forward and invest their money in the loan which Congress authorized. This is a little different from the time when our bonds were wked about the markets of Europe, and unable

hawked about the markets of Europe, and unable to be got off at a discount. Well, sir, what has become of the tariff? We all know that Mr. Webster gave notice, that he, in his place in the Senate of the United States, would move to repeal the tariff of '46, the first day of the next session after it was passed. That motion has nerce come! But it is not the first time in the history of Mr. Webster's life, that the vigor of the war has not come up to the pomp of the manifesto. It was not long since, that he announced in his same place in the Senate cham-ber, that unless the North-Eastern boundary was settled he would move to take possession of it found that the merchants of Boston and New York had been electrified by such a declaration

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rushing into the conflict; the secret motive of which was, I believe, to get clear of all repara-tion for former injuries, all payment of former debts, upon the ground that war abrogates all treaties, all obligations. But, sir, let us go to the record, and I here find the following resolutions: Joint Resolutions for annexing Texas to the United States. RESOLVED by the Senais and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress are sembled. That Congress doth consent that the territory properly included within, and rightfolly belonging to the republic of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of said Fer public, by deputies in convention ascended, with the same may be admitted as one of the States of the States of the States of the State of the State of the sembled, with the some may be admitted as one of the States of the State of the sembled, with the some may be admitted as one of the States of t

his letter:

General Almonte to Mr. Calhoun, "MEXICAN LEGATION, Washington, March 6, 1845.

can, without knowing anything more of the ad-ministration than any other citizen, assure him that he may dismiss his apprehensions as wi

amicable adjustment of every cause of complaint between the two governments, and to the cultiva-tion of the kindest and most friendly relations betion of the kindest and most friendly relations be-tween the sister republics. The undersigned has the honor to transmit to General Almonte his passports according to his request, and to assure him of his distinguished consideration and regard. JAMES BUCHANAN. Brig. Gen. Don J. N. ALMONTE, &c., &c.

Now, sir, close the books. War ensues and p-

Now, sir, close the books. War ensues and pron whom rests the fearful responsibility? I agree with the first part of the resolution passed here on Saturday, that this act of Congress annexing Texas to the Union, was the primary cause of war. But before it can be made to avail against the American government and in favor of Mexico, it must go farther, and assert, that it was a just cause of war on the part of Mexico. Will Mr. Clay risk his reputation as an American statesman, by incorporating that little word into his recolution? The will let him be met by Mr. Webster, who is found to make the following declaration in his late manifesto at Springfield. DAMEL WEBSTER made a "great speech" not long ago, and although a sufficient part to make the rive and though he arise and the was not guilty of so absurd a position as that just referred to. He said: "There has you have a position as that just referred to.

to: He sa'd: "Thave no sympathy, therefore, with any form of go-wernment, or any of the men connected with the govern-ment of Mexico for the last iwenty years. And I go fur-ther: I say, that in my judgment, that after the events of 1835, and the battle of San Jacinto, Mexico had no reason to rogned Texas as one of icer provinces. She had no power in Texas, but it was entirely at the disposition of those who fived in it. They made a government for themeses. This country acknowledged that Govern-ment; foreign States acknowledged that Govern-ment; foreign States acknowledged that Govern-ment in 142, and 143. Terns was an independent State amongst the States of the sarth. I do not admit, therefore, that it was any just ground of complaint on the part of Mexico, that the United States and exceeders.

But then, sir, the fact was that Mexico DID take offenc at the annexation of Texas. Long as Texas had been independent—nototions as was the fact, that the govern-ments of Europe, as well as of our own, had admitted the nationality of Texas—Merico persisted in saying that is was bee province, and she would not live on terms of amity with the United States."

was her province, and she would not live on terms of amity with the United States." Sir, I will not go into the question of the right of Texas to do what she did. It has been discuss-ed so much, that inspiration can scarcely throw additional light upon it. I look upon it as settled, finally and definitely settled by the judgement of the American people in every form of their politi-cal organization, whether by popular voice or na-tional legislation. She was free to act, free to do as she did, aithough Mexico may have chosen to regard her as a revolted province, no body else on the face of the earth did so regard her. She was looked upon as an independent nation—so recog-nized by the leading powers of the world—with a government infinitely more stable than Mexico. For of all the melancholy pictures which history records, there is not one more pitiable than that which Mexico has presented of utter imbacility and total unfitness for the great boon of human freedom. If Mr. Clay is sincerely alarmed, lest she be incorporated as she is into this Union, I can, without knowing anything more of the ad-ministerion then any other cillizen asaure him

is not a quarter of the world which she has not dotted over with her military forts, her drums beat-ing, her colors flying, her men marching. A lec-ture from her, opon wars of aggression and con-quest, would tell well upon the page of history. Or shall it be her neighbor over the channel, France, our old friend and ally? Why, sir, at this very time, the wild Arab of the desert hides his head in the sand, from the big gruns brought across the Mediterranean by Frenchambition and French rapacity; and yet when the two young republics, who have won their title to freedom out of the tires of revolution, choose to meet and unite their political destinies, without one drop of blood —the sun in its beneficent progress round the world never shone upon a sublimer speciale—as judgment of condemnation is invoked upon us from all Christian and civilized nations. But, sir, let us again to the record. Some of

Deboted to Mews, Politics, Agriculture, General Miscellany and Commercial Intelligence.

judgment of condemnation is invoked upon us from all Christian and civilized nations. But, sir, let us again to the record. Some of our purest spirits have fallen in this war, and if it goes on, others doubtless will. Should it be so, let them fall with an abiding faith that it is in a cause sanctified by right and that it be not added to the bitterness of death that they drew their swords on the side of robbery and oppression. From the time that the project of annexation was first started, every State paper from Mexico breathed nothing but hostility and war against the United States, it Texas should be incorporated into this Union. From 1843 down to 1846, the same unvarying strain marks and pervades the whole of her official papers, in the event Texas should become one of the States of this confede-ricy. It is not with her a contest based opon any disputed boundary. It was no question with her about the Nueces, or the Rio Grande. It was not material to her whether Gen. Taylor was at Corpus Christi opposite to Matamoras, at Galves-ton or Houston, so that he was in Texas, which she claimed as her revolted province, for which she had announced her solem resolution that she would war; and she was as good as her word.— To show this, I have collated the following pro-tests, manifestoes, official papers. Do the 23d of August, 1843, Mr. Bocanegra, the Mexican Minister of Fordira. Writes

On the 23d of August, 1843, Mr. Bocanegra, be Mexican Minister of Foreign Allairs, writes to Mr. Thomson, the American Minister at the ity of Mexico, and holds this language :

• The Metican government will consider equivalent to a declaration of war against the Moxican-republic, the passage of an act for the incorporation of Texas with the United States: the certainty of the fact being sufficient for the proclamation of war, leaving it to the civilized world to determine with regard to the justice of the cause of the Mexican nation, in a struggle which it has been so far from provoking." ar from provoking."

of the Mexican nation, in a struggle which it has been so far from provoking." He repeats the same in another letter of Sep-tember, 1843. In November, 1843, Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister at Washington, in a note to Mr. Upshur, Secretary of State, said that Texas was an inte-gral part of the Mexican Republic, and that in ance of violence, in appropriating to themselves an integral part of the Mexican territory. And by the order of his government asys: "That on sanc-tion being given by the Executive of the Union to the incorporation of Texas into the United States, he will consider his mission ended, seeing that, as the Secretary of State will have learned, the Mexican government is resolved to declare war, so som as it receives information of such an act." Mexico still breathed war against the United States, and Santa Anna, in 1844, announced to Mr. Calhoun that he was resolved to undertake vigorously the campaign against Texas, for which he held in readiness a large army, and announced the intentions of Mexico as follows: "That in no manner will she consent to dismember her ter-ritory; rather will she carry on the war to any extense that may be necessary to sugain her.

ritory; rather will she carry on the war to any extreme that may be necessary to sustain her rights; and that as nations do not die, the right of reconquering that country shall remain to our children and our grand children; that this was the opinion of the government and of the Mexi-cans." Bocanegra, in a circular letter to the foreign

Bocanegrs, in a circular letter to the toreign Ministers, informed them of the project of annexa-tion—that Mexico had announced to the United States, that this measure would be considered a declaration of war between the two nations, with an assurance to them that Mexico would act in Reciting several indications of the belligerent intentions of Mexico, the Hon. Mr. Allen remarks. an assurance to them that mexico would act in accordance with the honor of the nation, and its indisputable right to its dearest interest. And in June, 1844, Santa Anna made a requisition for 30,000 men and \$4,000,000, to carry on the war against Texas. Preparations were then made for that 'a new invasion of the territory of Texas may be reasonably apprehended, if the proposals lately received from the United States for the annexation received from the United States for the annexation of Texas to the Federal Union should be accepted by Texas, of which result the sure indications of the popular will, exhibited from the various por-tions of the Republic, present to the mind an as-surance so strong as to challenge conviction, and leaving scarcely a possible room for doubt; and after asking whether, under such circumstances, so well calculated to disturb the tranquility of the estiments along the western frontier of Texas. he invasion-she went for Texas, the whole of Texas as her province. On the 28th of February, 1845, Congress pass-On the 28th of February, 1845, Congress pass-ed the joint resolutions for annexing Texas; Pre-sident Tyler approved them on the 1st of March, and on the 6th, Almonte wrote the letter to the Se-cretary of State, which I have just read. From this time nothing but war is heard. The Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, Guevas, wrote to Doctor Shannon, March 22, 1845, clos-ing diplomatic relations with this country; speaks of the law as usurping a portion of Mexican ter-ritory; says that it has cut short their friendly re-lations, and that the Mexican republic will oppose the measure with all the decision due to her own honor and sovereignty. settlements along the western frontier of. Texas, it would not be proper for the U. States to extend to them protection, he adds, 'that the people of Texas would regard the presence of the requisite force on their frontier in no other light than as an act of justice and friendship properly accorded du-ring the pending of the measures in progress for annexation, and as an indication for the sid justly due them in the comple ion of the constitutional steps yet necessary to their admission into the Union.

the representatives of England and France at that Court.

From the tone of these manifestations a new invasion of the territory of Texas may reasonably be apprehended, if the proposals lately received from the United States, for the annexation of Tex-

from the United States, for the annexation of Tex-as to the Federal Union, should be accepted by Texas: of which result the sure indication of the popular will exhibited from the various portions of the Republic, present to the mind an assurance so strong as to challenge conviction, and leave scarcely a possible room for doubt. For the reasons suggested, the undersigned deems it his duty respectfully to inquire of Mr. Donelson whether, under such circumstances, cal-cutated to excite the reasonable apprehensions of the people of Texas, and especially to disturb the tranquility of the settlements along her weatern frontiers, it would not be alike proper and consis-tent for the United States to extend its protection to this Republic." How should this meek and modest appeal have

this Republic." How should this meek and modest appeal have How should this meek and modest appeal have been answered? You see what Almonte says, we are to have another invasion from Mexico.— We know what a Mexican invasion is : we have felt it in all its cruel atrocities. Cold blooded butcheries of prisoners are again to be perpetrated upon us, and all this by virtue of an act of your Congress. Is it not right that you should lend a helping hand, in this hear of extremity? What should the President of the Unifed States say to such an appeal? Let us see what he did say. Mr. Donelson to Mr. Allen. "LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, Texas, June 11th, 1845.

. Washington, Texas, June 11th, 1845. The undersigned, Charge d'Affaires of the Uni-ted States, reterring to his note of the 24th ult., in answer to that of the 19th, from the Iton. Mr. Allen, on the subject of the protection which, un-der certain emergencies, the United States would be expected to afford Texas, has now the satisfac-tion of realising more exploiting to be consistent. tion of replying more explicitly, in conformity to instructions which he has received from the Pre-sident of the United States.

NO. 28.

ARY 18, 1848 NO. 281 leave man to worship God as may suit lis con-science. I desire never to see any religion estab-lished by law as the religion of this government;

tions. His speech upon the line of the Perdideo con-His speech upon the line of the Perdideo con-cludes with this declaration: "I am not in favor of cherishing the passion of conquest. Bui I must be permitted in conclusion, to induige the hope of seeing the new United States, (if you will allow me the expression,) embracing not only the old United States, but the country East of the Mis-sissippi, including East Florida and some of the territories north of us." Indeed, was Canada then to be incorporated into our Union, and at that early day, was its conquest meditated 1 But spain --Mr. Clay, in his speech upon the usw srmy bill, January 8th, 1813, says, in reference to this same thing:

only after General Taylor began hi ins extract

ferzon. government had before us

quence of this declaration, negotiation was, by its ver-miture, at an end, and war was the only resource of th Mexican government." Now, sir, General Taylor himself, so far fron a desire to remain at Corpus Christi, as Mr. Cla suys his own good sense prompted, was in ac vance of the administration by three months as 1 the propriety of the march upon the Let this extract from his letter to Let this extract from his letter to the Scaretan of War, quoted 4th of October, 1845, show who his good sense did prompt him : "Corpus Christi is healthy, and easily supplied, an well sintated to hold in observation the course of a Rio Grande from Matamoras to Laredo- being about 12

Preme it is that all our American constitutions in to workplot God as may suitchis constitutions. It is that it is on to workplot god as may suitchis constitutions in the objects of the war, it seems, are not many of the index of the objects of the war, it seems, are not many of the index objects and thus directed presented by the President. In this message of May, 1885 7.
Bir, I know full well the force of the appear made to a particular portion of our population or and a statism with the appearance of the appearance of the fash, from tile's supposed common origin and and which they sighed by the freedent. In this message to the construction of the the state of political default of a free constitution on the free information in the state of th

duct the children of the Democracy to the prom-ised land. Now, sir, the Bank gone, the Tariff gone, what is left for the whig's to go down to the country apon the next Presidential election 7. The war-the war-this is the mighty magic, the potent spell, the Archimedian lever, which is to effect a revolution in the political destiny of the country, and give them ascendency and power. Well, sir, if I have not migudged the feelings of this peo-ple, if they be not false to the recollections in spired by their immortal origin, this issue will furn to dust and ashes in their hands, and like all the other visions which have so long fed their fancy; prove to be baseless and unsubstantial. To this is not a war-like people. All their thoughts, all their pursuits, all their aspirations are peaceful. No man deprecates war more than to do. The history of mis conflicts in battle with his fellow man. Cities sacked, realms wasted, bloodshed, is still the dark record which, from the carliest periods of antiquity, history with her stere are unfolds.

The seriest periods of antiquity, history with herstern pen unfolds.
But with all due allowances for myself as an American, I aver, that if ever a nation did exist whose desire—sincere desire was—to cultivate peace with all the world, it is this nation. The very fact that we were not at war with Mexico. ten years ago, is ample proof of this remark, if the records of the country be not false. If a fong list of ourages perpetrated upoh American citizens—robberles, spoliations, and murders, con-fessed by Mexico—agreed to be atoned for—her agreement shamefully violated—if these be the cause for war, then have we not been without just cause for war, then have we not been without just cause for war, then have we not been without just cause for war, then have we not been without just cause for war, then have we not been without just cause for war, then have we not been without just cause for war, then have we not been without just cause for war, then have we not been without just cause for war, then have we not been without just into open hestility. And yet we forbore to resor to the last dread alternative ; and even now, this war would not exist, if Mexico had liatened to the pacific overtures of the United States, in the spirit with which they were proffered, instead of mady
Mr. Buchanan to Gen. Almonte. DEFAUTHER, Washington, Mr. States, has received the not of Gen. Almonte, the the recould not the states of the same to the Presiden.

settled he would move to take possession of it for bly, on the fourth of July. But when he found that the merchans of Boston and New York had been electrified by such a declaration for such a source, his patriotism, ilk Mr. Arces courses, is patriotism, ilk Mr. Arces courses, is patriotism, ilk Mr. Arces courses, is patriotism, ilk Mr. Arces courses, and work of the settle that he did not the course of the policies aftairs of the isoper and most sincere prayers, and connected of the exclusive of the clistant of the course of the course.
It did, indeed, do some harm. It caused the course of the case of the form and upretending population in the policies of disress and rum which and end of the course of t

that he may dismiss his apprehensions as wholly unwarranted and chimerical. Some of her lands settled by our own race and color, as an indemni-ty for what she owes and will not pay, is, I pre-sume, all which was mediated or designed. But it is said that we were told, that war would come if we annexed Texas, and that having disregarded this timely warning, we thereby incurred all the responsibility of its inception. It is true that was said. The Whigs so said and Mexico so threat-ened, and among the earliest proceedings in re-gard to this question, was the celebrated meeting in the city of New York, at which Albert Gallatin presided, who was, as I now learn for the first time, opposed to the last war; and the same whom Mr Clay notlong since denounced in the United States Senate, as an allen in heart, and told him to gehome to his native Europe, and there preach

to go home to his native Europe, and there preach his Utopian doctrines. At this meeting the fol-lowing resolution was passed : "RESOLVED, That the Annexation of Texas to the

"Infortable the second second

And Mr. Clay seems to be sensitively afraid we shall love the good opinion of these same Christian and civilized powers, by prosecuting on our part a war of aggression and conquest, as he is pleased to denominate this Mexican war. Now, let us look for a moment at this formidable array of Christian and civilized nations who are to bring we to the base of emble and the and down the prous to the bar of public opinion, and pour down upon our devoted head the thunders of their pious de-

The undersigned, Sceretary of State of the index of the second second

To it is says that it his ent is nort their friendly relations and that the Mexican republic will opped to the measures in progress on the president of the distance to the settlement, by stating that the government of Mexico takes of an union of the constitutional to the constitutional to the anomality is shown the states of an indication of the constitutional to the settlement, by stating that the government of the formation is founded for the anomality is the settlement of the theoremarks after the settlement of the united States has approved, with the government of the constitution of the constitution is founded for the anomality of the anoperations. The settlement of the theoremarks after the settlement of the united States is the settlement of the theoremarks. The settlement of the theoremarks after the settlement of the anomality is the settlement of the settlement of the anomality is the settlement of the theoremarks after the settlement of the settl

whose sympatines they called tery, hadness order is weakness or a bad falls which renders the prospect of any favorable issue to negotiations with them at bes-very problematical. The defiberations of the council, although estembly confidential, soon became known out of doors. If has been twice or thrice canvoked, for the purpose of defibe rating upon my reception, and is is perfectly wel-known that it has advised against it. The most absure reasons have there, been advanced against my recogni-tion, so absurd, indeed, that they would appear carcely gradible to any one not on the spot.

In a postscript of the same date, he announc that the decision of the Council of State had been published, and sent a copy of the paper contain-

And then, sir, here is an extract of the letter And then, sir, here is an extract of the letter of the Secretary of War to Gen. Taylor, dated the 13th of January, 1846; after the letter of Mr. Slidell had been received at the Department of

State : WAR DEFARTMENT, Washington,

"Sin :-- I am directed by the President to i struct you to advance and occupy, with the troops under your command, positions on or near the rast bank of the Rio del Norte, as soon as it can under your command, positions on or near the east bank of the Rio del Norte, as scon as it can be conveniently done with reference to the season and routes by which your movements must be made. From the news heretofore presented to this department, it is presumed that Point Isabel will be considered by you an eligible position. This point, or some one near it, and points oppo-site Matamoras and Mier, and in the vicinity of Lardo, are angreated for your consideration ; but you are left to your better knowledge to de-termine the post or posts which you are to occupy; as well as the question of dividing your forces with a view to occupy two or more positions." Yot in the face of these recorded documents, rart now of the history of this country, Mr. Clay allows himself to state in a carefully pre-pared manifesto, that Mr. Slidell was wending his way to the city of Mexico when Gen. Taylor advanced upon the Rio Grande, under the orders of the Secretary of War, broke up the peace of the mission.

Summary only, rota, says, in relevence to this same thing: "The gentleman from Delaware sees in Canada no object worthy of conquest. According to him, h is a cold, sterile, and uninoptiable region. And yet, such are they almements which it offers, that same gentleman appre-hends that, if it he annexed to that be United States, al-rendy too much weakened hy an extension of territory, the people of New Enginnd will reach over the line and depoplate that section of the United States.

Mr. Clay did not then regard even the annexas ion of Canada as so dangerous to the stability of the Union. Mr. Clay in his late speech regards the last war

with Great Britain as a war of defence-defence of free trade and sailors rights. He so regarded it then, and his language then was :

while department, it is presumed that Point Isabe, this department, it is presumed that Point Isabe, the considered by your an eligible position, for some one near it, and point-software to be a software to be software to be a software to be software to be a software to be a software to be a software to be a software to be software to be a software to be a software to be software to be a sof

oth parties are in possession of all the rights they

isoth parties are in possession of all the rights they ind anterior to the war."
And yet Mr. Clay in his speech upon the army bill asks : "What cause, Mr. Chairman, which existed tor deciaring the war, has been removed.—We sought indemnity tor the future ?" What scurify did we gain, against this asserted and enforced right on the part of Great Britain, of rearching for aud impressing American seamen."
But I will not multiply extracts. I refer you to the speeches, that you may read at your leisure, and then determine how it is that Mr. Clay, who could thus rouse the sleeping energies of his country by these ardent and bold appeals, can now coldly assert, in the presence of the congregated multitude of his fellow-clutzens, that it is Mexico, and not us, who is defending her homes, her firesides, and her altars.
Mr. Chairman, the whole object is to break down a democratic President and a democratic

down a democratic President and a democratic administration. Sir, I do not personally know Mr. Polk. I have never seen him. Have no fa-vors to ask of him, and would accept none. He Mr. Polk. I have never seen him. Have no fa-vors to ask of him, and would accept none. He was not my choice among the democratic aspi-rants to the Presidency, as I presume he was of none here. I have endeavored to look at his ad-ministration with a calm and unbiased mind, and I do not scruple to affirm, that in the midst of a complication of difficulties such as have rarely fullen to the lot of an American President--cold and luke-warm friends; bitter and malignant foce--the general tenor of his course has been such as to challenge the approbation of an en-lightened people. Public men may have their private griefs and private resentments, but the people have none such to warp their judgments or sway their feelings.--Let him then go on, true to his high mission of Chief Magistrate of the only free people on earth--let him bear in mind the nature of the trust thus delegated to him by the people--let all the ends he aims at be his country's, his God's, and truth's--then, if he falls, he falls, a blessed martyr. But he will not fall--Be assured, that the uppermost political feelings of this people, is to stand by a faithful public ser-vant. A patriotic people at.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The proceedings in Congress during the past week, especially in the Scnate, have been of a somewhat exciting and interesting character .--Our space will not permit us to give more than a mere abstract. The speech of the Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON of Maryland, is an able and manly de-were made to cower under the withering and scorching denunciation which he put forth, against those who were willing to sacrifice National honor to subserve party ends.

The Union says ;

In the Senate on MONDAY, 10th inst., Mr. Han negan submitted the following resolutions : which he gave notice that he would call up this day two

Resolved, That no treaty of peace can be made with Mexico, having a proper regard for the best interests of the United States, which does not esinterests of the United States, which does not es-tablish, as a boundary between the two mations, the most suitable line for military defence. *Resolved*, That in no contingency can the Uni-ted States consent to the establishment of a mon-archical government within the limits of Mexico, by the intervention of European Powers. *Resolved*, That it may become necessary and proper, as it is within the constitutional capacity of this government, for the United States to hold Mexico as a territorial appendage, or the condi-tion of a province.

tion of a province. The Senate then resumed the consideration

 The Senare then resulted the consideration of the bill to increase the army of the United States —the question being on its passage.
 Mr. Reverdy Johnson occupied the floor, read-ing his speech on account of indisposition. He laid down a question which he proposed to the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector. discuss :

discuss: First. If the war was just and honorable in itself, or unjust and dishonorable ; Second. If it had heretofore been properly prose

cuted ; Third. In what manner it ought hereafter to be

prosecuted; and Fourth, (and the most important.) What were the just and honorable objects for which it should

prosecuted. After speaking nearly two hours on the first

After speaking nearly two hours on the first of these questions, his strength 'gave way; and he yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn. He took the ground, that the war wills just and honorable in itself; that the United States had just cause for war with Mexico on the 13th of May, 1846; and that by the unjust and illegal acts of Mexico, war did exist on this day. There-fore he exonerated the country from all responsi-bility for the blood and treasure which had been since expended.

since expended. -But he laid it down as equally clear, that-

After the consideration of a number of resolu-tions as to our claims sgainst Mexico, and the disposition of such territory as may be received from her as indemnity, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to increase the army of the Uni-ted States; when Mr. Clayton spoke at length in opposition to an increase of the army to the extent asked for. He was willing to vote for supplies for all our troops in Mexico. The House, after a brief and unimportant ses-sion, went inte Committee of the Whole on the

The Provide the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the resolutions for the distribution of the Presi-dent's uncessage, and Mr. Lincoin spoke at length in opposition to the policy of the President in ron opposition to the ation to the war.

In the Senate on THURSDAY, after the trans-

An the series of important business, the time this action of some unimportant business, the Ten Regiment Bill was again taken up. Mr. Pearce, who was entitled to the floor, spoke at considerable length in opposition to some of the positions assumed by his collesgue, (the Hon. Reverdy Johnson.) He entered into an argument, and model mone withouting to show that the Rio Acceleration of the entered mice and gate of an and quoted many authorities to show that the Ri Grande never could have been considered de jaci the boundary of Texas, and was not considere by the convention that declared that boundary.-His speech was well delivered, and was listene

the boundary of Texas, and was not considered by the convention that declared that boundary.— His speech was well delivered, and was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Budler next took the floor, and the Senate adjourned until Monday. In the House, the morning hour was consumed upon a resolution concerning Pursers in the Navy. After this subject was disposed of, the reply of the President to the resolution of the House, call-ing for information and instructions relative to the return of General Santa Anna into Mexico, was taken up and read. It refuses to comply with the call, inasmuch as the President deers it incom-patible with the public interest to furnish and make public the instructions called for. The President refers to precedents during Washing-ton's Administration, for his line of conduct in this matter. Negotiations for peace might be interrupted by the publication of the document called for. He states that although he is in pos-session of auch information as the House has call-ed for, yet it was of such a delicate nature that, in his opinion, it would be incompatible with the whole interest is incom-

in his opinion, it would be incompatible with the public interest to communicate it. The message being read, several motions were made in reference to it. Mr. Truman Smith moved to refer it to the

Mr. Truman Smith moved to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. John Quincy Adams rose and addressed the Speaker. Immediately the whole House crowded around him in breathless attention. He moved that the message be referred to a Select Committee, of which he wished not to be a men-ber, and hoped a report would be made which would show the President that he was bound to communicate information of this multic nature communicate information of this public nature which the House of Representatives had called

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, in a strain o fervor, complimented the President upon his firm-ness on this occasion. He hoped he would, in all his official acts, as he had done in this act, take

Vashington for his guide. Mr. Schenck replied, and in indignant terms sked if the President was to be the master of the

asked if the President was to be the master of the people and their representatives ? Mr. Houston of Alabama, next took the floor, and warmly defended the President in the matter, and replied to the remarks of Mr. Schenck. Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll (the chairman of the committee on rules, which reported the new rule for a member to address the House, if he chose, from the tribune, or clerk's desk,) next rose to de-bate the question. Some member suggesting that he should take flicted.

bate the question. Some member suggesting that he should take the Tribune, he did so, and read from the clerk's desk from Marshall's Life of Washington, authori-ty from Livingston, Washington, Madison, and Marshall, for the course Mr. Polk had elected to pursue in this matter, and then gave his views as corresponding with those of the gentleman from Alabama, (Mr. Houston,) who had preceded him. A motion to refer the message to the Committee of the Whole, and make it the special order for Tuesday next, was put and carried.

Tuesday next, was put and carried. Mr. Tompkins has the floor on it, when comes up. On motion, the House adjourned.

The Senale was not in session on FRIDAY. In the House many reports were made. Su

dry private bills and resolutions were reported read twice and referred to the committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for to-mor-Mr. Smith of Illinois, from the committee o

onds and canals, reported back a bill for the con-inuation of the Cumberland road through the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri It was read twice and referred to the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union. A bill granting a pension to the widow of Jacol Brown, a soldier of the Revolution, was taken up and discussed for some time by Messrs. King o Massachusetts, Haskell of Tennessee, Johnson o Arkansas, Henly of Indiana, Cummins of Ohio Rockwell of Massachusetts, Sidney Lawrence o

OUR BICHMOND LETTER. BPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. f considerable length this week. Our readers



Tuesday Morning, January 18, 1848.

### This gallant officer, Lieutenant Colonel of the Virginia Regiment, has obtained leave of absence OTTR MEETING. for a short time, and passed through our town or proceedings of the Democratic meeting of Tuesday last for his home in Warren county, esterday, will be found in another column. Va., direct from the Headquarters of the Virgi Cheir length, and the late hour at which they were received, allow no comments at our hands. The resolutions, one and all, breathe the true spirit, nia Regiment. He represents the Regiment as in the best health, and under a fine state of disci pline. The Jefferson Company, under command and will be cordially acquiesced in by the true Democracy of the Union. The speeches of Mesara of Capt. Rowan, is specially commended by Col RANDOLPH, for their fine appearance, soldierly de-

cation.

however, we are sure, will not complain, as man of them have assured us that they peruse wit

peculiar interest, productions from that quarter The subjects which are treated of this week, ar

of special interest in this community, and our co respondent takes a liberal and enlightened vie

of them all. We hope our country friends ma

peruse and ponder at their leisure, the eloquer

and cogent reasons which are adduced in favor o

a liberal and more general system of public edu-

COL. RANDOLPH.

PUBLIC DINNER .- Colonel RANDOLPH, of th

LIFE INSUBANCE.

venience to attend.

WASHINGTON, HARDING and PARKER, though neportment and honorable bearing. cossarily brief, were able and eloquent vindica tions of the Administration and its measures .lican, it will be seen that the citizens of that The war was a prominent point in the discussio and on behalf of the Democracy of the county, we town design proffering a public dinner to Col. RANDOLPH, at such time as may suit his convenihank the speakers most heartily, for its masterly lefence. A County Whig Meeting was also held, and propriate here also, as we learn the Colonel de

Delegates appointed to the State Convention to be held in Richmond. Charlestown was recomsings paying us a visit before he returns to Mexico ? mended as the place for holding the Senatoria Virginia Regiment, and Captain WELLS, have returned to our midst, temporarily, from Mexico. The citizens of the town and country have taken measures to give these gallant gentlemen a hand-Convention for this District, and Delegates ap pointed thereto.

Those of the resolutions which we heard read vere non-committal as between Clay and Taylor ism. They were for both, but a little more for one than 'tother. All things considered, however, the

Clay star is decidedly in the ascendant in this re-

MR. WIORLIFFE'S SPEECH. in accordance with the promise we made at th

me of its delivery, we place before our readers his week the speech of the Hon. R. N. WICK LIFFE, in reply to that of Mr. CLAY, delivered a Lexington, Ky., in November last. We hope none may be deterred from an examination of the speech we give to day, because of the lateness of the period at which it appears, or the length o the document itself. It will be found to be a full

complete and masterly defence of the War and its justice. The public records are given from the first to the last, and the position of the country and the Administration placed in an atti tude that is impregnable. We thank most heart ily Mr. WICKLIFFE, for the moral courage which has manifested, by bearding the lion in his

den, and in spite of the roar and the fury o those who fall down and do homage at his ap proach, he has in no wise been abashed, but con tests nobly for every advantage that may be of fered, and repels every wrong that has been in-

AN UNBLIND OUT. The Boston Courier, a leading Federal paper of Massachusetts, in an article upon Mr. Clay's

Lexington speech, says: "Mr. Clay need not have gone out of his way (as he did) to slander the Federal party and spit his venom upon the Hartford Convention—a body of men whose patriotism, political integrity and moral worth will never be eclipsed by any exhi-bition that Mr. Clay can mike of the same attri-butes of character "

butes of character. We think that Mr. Clay has given evidence a his friendship and regard for the old Federal party. which ought to satisfy every one that denuncia

tion from that quarter is ungenerous if not ungrateful. In this very speech to which the Courier takes exception, Mr. Clay ascribes to the Hartford Conventionists of the last war, patriotic

motives and intentions of which impartial history makes no mention.

PUBLIC MEETINGS. The Democrats of the Shepherdstown and Har pers-Ferry Precincts, will bear in mind the Meet ings on Saturday next, to appoint Delegates to

the Senatorial Convention. At the former place the meeting will be held at Joseph Eutler's Hotel,

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

In pursuance of public notice, a meeting of the Democracy of Jefferson county was held at the Court-house on the 17th day of January, 1848. On motion of A. J. O'Bannon, Esq., Col. BRAX-TON DAVENFORT was called to the Chair, and J. C. R. TAXLOR, appointed Secretary. Mr. O'Bannon explained the object of the meet-

ig and offered the following resolutions : Which, on motion, were referred to a com

mittee of five, viz :--- A. J. O'Bannon, B. F. Washington, Joseph Smith, R. H. Butcher and C. B.

Harding. They reported in favor of the fesolutions, which

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting. with the aid of the Secretary, appoint fifteen Dale-gates from this county to the Democratic State Convention to assemble at Richmond, on the 28th

Convention to assemble at Richmond, on the 28th day of February next. Whereupon the Chair appointed the following persons as Delegates, viz :--B. F. Washington, Joseph Smith, Samuel Cameron, Col. Robert Lu-cas, John Wysong, A. J. O'Bannon, John Strider, H. L. Opie, R. Parker, John Humphreys, C. B. Harding, G. D. Moore, G. B. Wager, J. W. Bel-ler, George Murphy. On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the above delegation. *Resolved*. That five Delegates from each Pre-cinct be appointed in manuer a foresaid to rence.

By the following, from the Winchester Repub

Resolved, That five Delegates from each Pre-cinct be appointed in manner aloresaid, to repre-sent the Democracy of this county in any Elector-al or Congressional District Convention which may be held in such District, for the purpose of appointing-Delegates to a National Convention, and to take the necessary steps to further the or-ganization of the party, in view of the approaching Presidential election. The Chairman appointed, in pursuance of the 2d resolution, the following gentlemen : ence. Would not something of the kind be ap-

The Chairman appointed, in pursuance of the 2d resolution, the following gentlemen: Charlestown-Wm. Lucas, R. Parker, J. W. Beller, G. B. Beall, J. Humphreys. Smithfield-J. Smith, S. Cameron, G. M. Davis, Jas, Grantham, John H. Smith. Harpers-Ferry-G. B. Wager, John Strider, John G. Wilson, Wm. Smallwood some entertainment; and it only remains for them to indicate the time when it will suit their con-

John Strider, John G. Wilson, Wm. Smallwood, George Mauzy. Shepherdstown—John Wysong, Col. R. Lucas, Wm. Osbourne, Jacob Morgan, Wm. G. Butler. . Resolved, That in the event of there being no Effectoral or Congressional District Convention for the purposes aloresaid, then the said Delegates shall represent this county in the National Con-vention: By reference to Advertisement, it will be seen that Mr. JAMES J. MILLER of this town, has been appointed Agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. This is an

vention. Resolved, That Winchester will be the mo organization that is somewhat new to our citizens, nd no doubt but very little understood; yet at suitable place, and the Fourth Thursday of March next will be the most suitable time for holding the North, where the matter has been in practisuch District Convention. B. F. Washington, Esq., then arose and offered cal operation for some years, it is looked upon

with interest and favor by all classes of the com-

the North, where the matter has been in practicles of present and favor by all classes of the company to fully explain its operations, and we must therefore only say for the present that it is a Mutual Life Insurance, solvent in its characaties, and conducted upon the most approved principles. A person aged 21, for example, can insure to favor by all classes of the company to fully explain its operations, and the solution of the sarpe small sum of \$182 por year, or 34 cents per week; at 25 for \$3 30, or 42 cents per week; at 25 for \$3 20, or 63 cents a week, and to favor a favor of firmer to move to be entered into the individual may desire to finite to longers, and the matter of or low upon war as an evil, and a tore of the beneficial results and were network at the findividual may desire to insure. We meet almost every day in our exchanges, some instance of the beneficial results and wise precaution of the same with every day in our exchanges, some instance of the beneficial results and wise precaution of the same with every day in our exchanges, some instance of the beneficial results and wise precaution of the same with every day in our exchanges, some instance of the beneficial results and wise precaution of the same with every ration ower to be entered in to favor. That we look took cut at life policy for the beneficial results and we would the same of \$5,000. Knowing that the and were the max at and we received from the second of the source with a single of the same abed upon ever of the source, which the individual may destruct. The for the second individual may destruct the source and be and the single of the same state of

quitous war." DIVED, That we cannot too highly disa Autoriver, a large portion of our political opponents, who, hile our country men without distinction of party, at the ill of their country, have gallantily rushed to her stand-d, and our Congress, with singular ananimity, have ted men and money for the prosecution of the war, yet mounce it as a war of aggression, "unconstitutionally dumaccessarily brought on by the act of the Presi-sat;" thus giving encouragement to the enemy, under te mistaken imprevion of divided counsels among us, to errist in her senseless opposition to peace, and placing guments in the mouthe of the hird scribblers of theMon-chies of Europe for the villification and abuse of our vernment.

spon his achievements in the pro-

vernment. RESOLVED, That looking upon measures as the great d, and men only as the means for their sease the great

Arches of Europe for the villification and abuse of our Gvernment. Resolvern, That looking upon measures as the great tend, and men only as the means for their accompliabulant, we are in favor of a Democratic National Convention hildy organized and reflecting the wishes of the Party, and although we may eoch have our favorite among the distinguished men who have been prominently spoken of in connection with the Presidency, yet we pledge ourselves to support any good and true Democrat who may be the nominee of such a Convention. Tasolver, That we have unabaken confidence in the present able and efficient Administration, and that the harest of the Barty, and inflexible devotion to Republican principles, his witchful guardianship of the honor and rights of the are of difficulties of the greatest magnitude, in arresting that wild and reckless legislation, which under the specifour and the Horn Robert J. Walker, for the distinguished ability and indefailgable energy which more the preseit of the discharge of the discharge of the done the specifour and the discharge of the done the specifour and the discharge of the discharge of the discrete the preseit and the specific the specific the specifour and the specific the specifi

pers, the Democratic papers of the District, and the Democratic papers of Washington and Rich-

The meeting then adjourned. BRAXTON DAVENPORT, Ch'n. J. C. R. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

PRECINCT MEETING.

irmed by the meeting, viz :--John C. R. Taylor, Richard Parker, A.R. Milton, B. F. Washington,

wm. n moore,	Dr. J. G. GIDSOD,
James Burr,	Geo. L. Stewart.
Maj. F. Yates,	Wm, D. North,
G. M. Davis,	James Clothier,
	nas West.
	oceedings of the meeting
	opied by the papers of the
District, after which, r	no further business appear

ROBERT W. BAYLOR, Sec'y. ing, the meeting adjourned. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Ch'n. JAMES W. BELLER, Sec'y. THE TAYLOR WHIGS AND THE WAR. The following article from the New York Mir-ror, well known as an early and prominent advo-

MEETING AT SMITHFIELD.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Democra cate of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, probably ic citizens of Smithfield and neighborhood, was held in the Town Hall, on Saturday evening, the indicates pretty correctly the view taken of the war by the Taylor wing of the whig party. It does not square well at all with the "Lexington on motion, George Murphy, Esq., was ap-pointed Chairman, and Robert W. Barlor, Secretary. The meeting being organized, a committee was Platform." Nor, indeed, is it easy to see how the

Taylor Whigs can censure, as the Mirror does. he march of our troops to the Rio Grande " as precipitating the war," when the official documents show that the General himself first suggested and advised that movement as tending to facilitate negotiations, and then approved it in the same

The solved, That this meeting unanimously approves of hoding a District Convention, in Winchester, on the first of February next, for the solved, That this meeting unanimously approves of nominaling a candidate to represent this frequency and concert of a candidate to represent this Senatorial District.

Resolved, That we consider the Whig part (which is made up of all grades of politicians, clearly to indicate a want of confidence in th people for self government, and be subversiv of all the sound principles of our Republican fr ution of an "unboly

of all the sound principles of our Republican In-stitutions. Resolved, That the people have an indubatable right to demand and to be informed of every can-didate for their suffrages, on all questions of pub-lic interest, and that the refusal of a candidate to make known his opinion on mätters of vital im-portance to the welfare and perpetuity of this go-vernment, is destructive of one of the cardinal principles of representative government, and rai-nous to the liberties of a free people. Resolved, That no civil office, most especially the Chief Magistracy of a people, can, with pro-priety, be conferred us a reward for past services, however great the individual aspiring to such a station, should be sustained for his principles alone, and therefore, had the services of General Zachary Taylor, been all and greater than his friends claim them to be, we could not asfely vote for him, ignorant as we are of his politi-cal creed, and doubtful as to what would be the policy of his administration.

riends claim them to be, we could not safely vote for him, ignorant as we are of his politi-cal creed, and doubtful as to what would be the policy of his administration. *Resolved*. That everlasting gratitude is due to gained for themselves and their country, such ploty and renown ; exhibiting to the world such noble deeds of heroic valor, thereby teaching all other nations to respect our rights as well as to admire our patriotism. *Resolved*. That the Whig party, in electing Robert C. Winitrop, of Massachusetts. Speaker of the House of Representatives, (he being in fa-vor of the Wilms Proviso, and having by his casting vote, again brought before the House, the reception of abolition petitions.) has given us just and sufficient cause to believe that for the sake of the spoils, they will sacrifice this Union, there-by making it the imperative duty of every slave-holding State, and the citizens thereol, as they value their dearest privileges, their sovereignty, their independence and their property, to take firm and united sciloo, and to declare termal hostility to all stude acts and measure. *Resolved*. That we regret the infatuation of Mexico, which has rendered this war unavoidable, when the exercise of the least prudence on her part, could have effected an honorable arrange-ment of all difficulties; that we have a just right to de-und satisfaction and indemnity for the past, as well to insure security for the future. *Resolved*. That we highly approve of the poli-ty of the present administration, and particularly in the course of the Hon. Reverdy, Johnson, of the United States Senate, deserves our warmest the to the existing war with Mexico, and that the course of the Hon. Reverdy, Johnson, of the United States Senate, deserves our warmest performed the information and particularly which he has conducted the war with Mexico, miniming our public rights on the one hand, which hes ever distinguished our national count which has ever distinguished our national count which has ever distinguished our nat

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meet-ing be published in the Democratic papers of this District.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. GEO. MURPHY, Ch'n.

Did Mr. Selden lorget, or was he

ignorant, that America was as much a part of the British empire as Scotland, and that the contest

First. By the manner in which the annexator of Texas was consummated; and Second. By his order to march our troops to the Rio Grande, The President had rashly and unconstitutional: to satisficient the max mithwat consultation with

The President had rashly and unconstitutional-ly precipitated the war, without consultation with Congress, against its well-understood opinion, taking on himself the right to declare war, while Congress was in session, and that on bin must rest all the odium of the war, and all the respon-sibility for its horrors and expenses. And this was a question between him and the country. In the *House*, the joint resolution respecting the southern mail was taken up, and Mr. Goggin moved to recommit it, with instructions to the

moved to recommit it, with instructions to the moved to recommit it, with instructions to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.-After several amendments being offered and re-jected, the whole subject was postponed until the next day.

In the Senate on TUESDAY, Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Geo. Fisher. The resolution submitted by Mr. Mason to ad-nit Messrs. Ritchie and Heiss, editors of the

Union, to the privilege of the floor, was taken up aud, after being amended by inserting "and pub-lisher," was adopted without a division.

The consideration of the army bill was again resumed, when Mr. R. Johnson, concluded his re-marks. On his second proposition, whether the war had been properly conducid he gave his opin-ion that the President bad incurred all the respon-

ion that the President had incurred all the respon-sibility for the blood and money expended by the want of vigor in the prosecution of the war. As to the mode in which it should be conducted in future, he objected to the withdrawal of our troops, or to take a defensive line. If he was will ing to prosecute the war into the heart of Mexico, until we have vindicated our national honor, and obtained accurity to neven thus accurrence. ing to prosecute the war into the heart of Mexico, until we have vindicated our national honor, and obtained security to prevent future aggression. He then finally took a view of the resources of Mexico, by which she had been able to sustain an annual expenditure of twenty-one millions, by her transit duties on bullion, her stamp tax, and her tax on all sales of goods; and stated that it was our tree policy to appropriate these revenues for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the war, instead of resorting to the system of forced contri-tutions. Thus the farther prosecution of the war would bring no further cost to our government. After Mr. Johnson had concluded, Mr. Clayton took the floor, and some concernation took place between Messar. Cass, Crittenden, Clayton, and Webster, for the purpose of ascertaining the real strength of our army is Mexico; and whether the 50,000 men seccessry, which were about to be graated by the two bills before the Semete. Mr. Clayton had made but little progress before the Senet. With the set of the strength of the seccession of the sector. Mr. Clayton had made but little progress before

The Banate adjourned:
 The first Hall pre-ter an under of petitions from thizens of Maine, Massachusetts, Indiana, and Ohie, sraying Congress to withdraw the American troops from Mastice, and to put as and to the war. If also
 Massachusetts from 3,000 ministers and Inginers of the Unitarian church 20 the same effect.

New York, Ficklin of Illinois, Bowlin of Miss and others. No action was had on the bill. Mr. Stephens moved that when the Honse ad-journed it would adjourn over to Monday next, which motion was adopted, 84 to 47.

## General Intelligence.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER .- Twenty o Thirty Lives Lost !- The Philadelphia papers con ain a telegraphic despatch from Pittsburg, detail ing another terrible steamboat disaster on the Dhio, attended with melancholy loss of life. We copy the following particulars from the Enquirer. The steamer Blue Ridge blew up with a fright-ul explosion, about 1 o'clock last Saturday night ath instant, during the prevalence of a very severe

snow storm. The hull sank immediately, but the portion of the cabin which was torn off by the explosion re-mained afloat, and to this those of the passengers who were saved clung for life. Thus immersed who were saved clung for life. Thus immersed in the water, on a night of intense severity, and almost naked, the poor creatures floated eight miles down the river before they were released. No just conclusion as to the number of those who were lost can be arrived at. There were about seventy passengers on board, of whom twen-ty or thirty perished. IDT Msj. EARLY, of the U. S. Army, it is maid, and we neasure of the Virginia Regimes and set

and we presume of the Virginia Regiment, was on board this boat, at the time of the explosion, bu escaped entirely uninjured.

TEXAS.—Gen. Wood has been elected Gov-ernor of Texas, and Judge Greer, Lieut. Gov-ernor. Wood beat Miller 2,048 votes. The Le-gislature, which met on the 18th ult., was organ-ized by choosing J. W. Henderson, Speaker of the House, over Gen. Lamar, by 10 votes. The whole population of Texas now amounts to 140,000:

MILITARY ORDERS .- It is stated in despatcher from Washington; that orders have been received from General Scott, requesting officers of the army now in the United States, on leave of ab-sence, to return to the scatt of war at the earliest practicable day, and resume their respective com-mands in the army.

ELECTION IN VIRGINIA .- Alexander Jones, De acta of Virginia from Chestoffeld constry, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of his father, John W. Jones, Esq.

Dr A new Volunteer Company has been organ

3 o'clock, P. M., and at the latter, Abell's Hotel 7 d'clock, P. M. The meeting in Clarke County, for the sam purpose, above stated, will be held on Mon-

day next, Court-day. We hope there may be a full turn out at each of these meetings as business of interest and importance to the party will be transacted.

LATEST.

The Mail of yesterday brings some later accounts from Mexico. There was an insurrection in the State of Tamaulipas, and a number of the Mexicans were in Indian captivity. There had been a re-organization of the American Army, and all things were quiet in the City. The Steamer Washington arrived at New York

on the 16th from England She brings no inteligence of importance. She experienced a most terrible gale, and brings sad accounts of the great oss of life and property on the great ocean. Congress was not in session on Saturday, and f any thing has been done in the Virginia Legissture, since Wednesday, of interest, we must ac knowledge our ability to examine our Richmond files in time for this issue.

Tr The Richmond Whig ridicules the idea that General Taylor will be taken up as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. It speaks out boldly, and in our opinion most truly, when

it says: "The strength of the administration party will not be materially diminished, except in a few small localities, by General Taylor's nomination: and they who count upon large accessions to the ranks of his supporters from that party, mani-festly "reckon without their host." Let each man ask himself, "where is the losofoce upon whose vote for Gen. Taylor I can certainly rely'? Here and there, such a rara aris may be found: but it is a deluaion to suppose that we are it says :

found: but it is a delusion to suppose that we are to look for the transfer of LARGE MASSES of votes, in all or any of it a States, from the locofoco to the Whig poll, by the magic of Gen. Taylor's name."

TT We thank our friend, the editor of the Lou

down Chronicle for his good opinion of our paper, and he may be assured that it is one we do not slightly estimate. As to that other matter, neigh-bor, you will rain us, 'pon bonor. Keep shady,

you are only in a muss, beckuse you are raised out yourself by youthful indiscretion. As to the pro-gress of things in Jefferson, nous perrons.

stitution, and we would urge upon our citizens the necessity of making themselves fully conversant with its detail.

### BOOK CONCERN.

We ask the attention of our country friends to the Advertisement of Hogan & Thompson, 30 North 4th St., Philadelphia, Booksellers, Stationers and Publishers. This is one among the most extensive establishments of the kind in that City, and as a change has recently been made in the mode of doing business, as will be seen by their notice, we have no doubt our country friends generally would be greatly benefitted by, giving them a call. They keep on hand, or will furnish to order, every article in the line of stationary, &c., at the lowest Philadelphia cash prices.

Having an extensive Printing establishmen and Bindery, in connection with their Store, the proprietors inform us that they have now in press two highly interesting works: one a complete History of the War of 1812, with biographical sketches of all the officers of that war who are now living, brought down to the present time; the other is a History of the Mexican War and its Warriors. Both are to be beautifully illustra-

ted by elegant pictures of battles, places, and incidents connected with the narrative, and each will not only be highly interesting and instructive, but ought, from their forming part of the history

of our country, to be in the hands of every one who desires information relative to it. The Messrs. MILLER of this town, will receive the names of any persons who may wish to subscribe for these works, or lurnish to order any of the Books, Stationary, &c., that may be desired. We have in our office a specimen of the Blank Books furnished by this House, and we have no hesitation in saying that it is superior to any thing of the kind we have ever seen.

> OF We are indebted to the Hon. JAMES M Mason, of the Senate, for a valuable Document

from the Secretary of the Treasury, as well as for the transmissions of various other Documents since the commencement of Congress. Senator Masor seems to have a proper conception of the duty resting upon our public agents, to keep the press and the people advised, as to what is being done in our Legislative councils.

THE ARMY COURT MARTIAL.—The proceed-ings of the Court, which has been so long and so it the Ohio Legislature). for a copy of the Ninth Annual Report of the Directors and Superin-teedent of the Lunatic Asylum of Ohio. We shall give some extracts from it at another time. ings of the Court, which has been so long and so laboriously occupied in the trial of Lieut.Col.Free mont, was brought to a close on Tuesday last,

and the second second

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WHEREAS, On the other hand, the Democratic Republican party, have always contended for a strict construction of the Constitution, according to its letter and true intent of its framers, avow-ing candidy, frankly, openly, and honestly, their principles at all times, and requiring their pub-lic servants to conform rigidly and strictly thereto: They are opposed to all implied powers, with their corrupting influences; regarding econ-omy in the general government as the safe-guard of their liberty, and disdaining to sacrifice principle for the sake of expediency or spoil, therefore The spon the miningly and as the arourier of his con-victions. Resolver. That Gen. Taylor is not the choice of the people of Jefferson county " without distinction of party," but in the efforts of the Whigs to place till before the country as the " No-party candidate," we see the same cunning device, which was so successfully practised in the campaign of 1840, of " preading their nois to catch birds of every feather." That in his nomination by the Whig party we have the strongest evidence of their tog-lief in the justice and popularity of the war, for we can-not believe that they would select a candidate for the Presidency whose sole plains for popular favor are based

rpose of nominaling a candidate to reprethis District in the next Senate of Virginia. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting ppoint ten delegates to represent this precinct in e proposed Convention. Whereupon, the Chair appointed the following

Whereupon, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen, viz: Capt. Abraham Bell, Walter J. Burwell, Edwin A. Roily, Adam Gruber, John Chapman, Senr. Henry Farnsworth, E. Watson, Joseph Smith, John G. Myers, and W. W. Throckmorton. On motion of Samuel Cameron, Esq., the Chairman and Secretary were added to the num-ber of delegates. Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the consideration of the Convention our Democratic

British empire as Scotland, and that the contest was between wronged subjects and an oppressing government? The principles involved in that struggle were as important to England as to Amer-ica. It was the principle of freedom against the principle of despotism. "So in the late French wars, Mr. Fox demon-strated their impolicy and their wickedness, be-cause England undertook to support the aristocra-cy of other countries against the democracy ; be-cause England claimed the right of interference in the internal government of a neighboring coun-try. But this war, which we first considered un-nece seary, and now consider precipitated by the march to the Rio Grande, is different in character from a war of conquest. The popular feeling of

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the consideration of the Convention our, Democratic fellow-citizen, Nathaniel Seevers, Esq. *Resolved*, That we will cordially unite upon, and unanimously support the nominee of said Convention, and use all fair and honorable means

Cohvention, and use an lair and nonorable means to secure his election. Having finished the business for which the meeting was called, the Committee through their Chairman, W. J. Burwell, Esq., offered the fol-lowing preamble and resolutions, which were ac-cepted and unanimously adopted by the meeting with great enthusiasm:

march to the Rio Grande, is different in character from a war of conquest. The popular feeling of Mexico was in favor of a war with the United States. National vanity suggested victories and revenge. The whole spirit of Mexico was mar-tial, her preparations were extensive, and the or-ders of her executive contemplated speedy con-flict. Was the first man taken American ? Was Taylor attacked or did he take the initiative? As for the proper boundary of Texas, we cannot find how the general government could fix it con-trary to the sct of the legislature of Texas. And how has this war been conducted on our part ? As no war has ever yet been conducted. Priso-ners released by thousands—officers paroled by hundreds found fighting against us—our wounded, too feeble even to raise an arm, were massacred most brutally—their wounded treated with every care. care.

o America.

lowing preamble and resolutions, which were ac-cepted and unanimously adopted by the meeting with great enthusiasm: WHEREAS, This meeting being duly impres-sed with the magnitude and importance of the present crisis in our public affairs, hold it to be the paramount duty of every good Democrat, when the republic is threatened, as it now is, by fearful combination, to devote his highest and no-blest energies in its rescue; thereby guranteeing to us, our Constitution in its original purity. The course of the present Whig party is in striking contrast with the conduct and principles of De-mocracy: They are hostile to the cherished doc-trines of Virginia, and utterly at war with those of her soms whom this republic has delighted to honor. They have concealed their views upon the general policy of the government, as far as concealment is practicable; thereby leaving the South in an alarming doubt as to their action upon the all absorbing question of alavery; a subject not only of vital importance to the durability of our Union, but involving our social safety and happiness. With singular inconstancy, they have pursued every ostensible project that has promised a speedy triumph. All their various schemes having to press into the service a hero, whose popularity has been acquired soley by his good conduct in successfully prosecuting the war, although unjust, unholy, and unrighteous. "To give one instance : An officer in our army, "To give one instance : An officer in our army, severely wounded at Churabusco, was actually obliged to pay four dollars a day at an hole in the City of Mexico, because, we were so ridiculously generous as not to billet ourselves on the inhabi-tants. There is but one way to bring Mexico to her sonses; that is, to visit her with actual war— a war in which she will suffer as well by the ex-haustation of her resources as by the destruction of her armies. To reline from Mexico without in-demnity and security, would be an effort of folly to which all history shows no parallel."

Ur Our friend, G. B. MONROE, has changed he locality of his Oyster Saloon, as will be seen by Advertisement. He has now most comfortabe quarters, and will serve to order, in the best possible manner, all the delicacies that may be needfal for the taste, or gratifying to the appetite. though unjust, unnoy, and unit, the Democratic WHEREAS, On the other hand, the Democratic

The Baltimore Clipper says that a decision was pronounced in the Supreme Court, in Wash-ington, on Thursday last, in the case of Mrs. General Gaines, which will lead to the recovery, by her, of the extensive property which she claims in New Orleans valued at several millions of dollars.

107 The National Whig, hitherto recognized as the Taylor organ at Washington, has taken down the General's name from the head of its columns.

THE ABMY COURT MARTIAL .- The pro-

### DOINGS AT RICHMOND.

ondence of the "Spirit of Jeffers RICHMOND, Jan. 11th, 1848. Elements of greatness in Virginia-Public Ed-ucation-extracts from Wm. M. Burnell's Ad-

dress—Emory and Henry College—Re-appor-tionment—White Basis. JAS. W. BELLER, Esq.; Dear Sir :- I some

times feel that I should be among the happiest of mortals, did I only possess the powers of a Pat-rick Henry, and a voice loud and strong enough to make myself heard throughout this blessed "Old Commonwealth," that I might awaken the people to the solemn consideration, the high duty, of atudying well, Virginia, her institutions, her resources. Let every son of our " venerated mother" sit down with her at his fireside, contemplate her, and converse with her in filial grati-tude and affection, and oh ! how his heart must swell with emotion, and his mind strengthen with determination to live for her, to work for her redemption and regeneration, to labor, to tear asun der and break into incalculable fragments the shackles which now fetter her energies and retard her progress. Thank God, a better and a brighter day is dawning upon our State ; the benign influence of a common government, a common destiny, and a common country, is shedding its broad and flooding light upon our people, and they are living amidet a stirring and eventful present, and with an eye aroused and endeavoring to penetrate the yet undeveloped and unexplored fu-ture. The day is gone by in Virginia, when the name and influence of family, alone, can sway the minds and control the actions of men. Aye, and the day is gone when Virginians are content to stand in the family of the nation with folded arms, and lean for support upon the glories and honors and immortal achievements of their ancestors. The voice of Washington, of Jefferson, of Marshall, of Madison, and others of Virginia's illustrious dead, rises from their-tombs and urges us onward to the culture of the elements of modern greatness, and he who among her sons shall do the most to develope and promote those elements, shall win for himself a glory and renown which will honor him while living-embalm his memory when dead, and prove a fich and ennobling legacy

will honor him while living – embalm his memory when dead, and prove a fich and ennobling legacy to those whom he may leave behind him. The right spirit seems now to be animating the observations of Virginia is the regulative halls, are now being used for legitimate purposes—the discus-sion and transaction of State business ; it is an onless you know from previous information, it will there find gentlement if contending at all, contending about matters pertaining to some of the great subjects connected with the advancement and fa-ture prosperity of the "old Commonwealth." The Legislature is but the type of the people and do you not see the fact demonstrated every and do you not see the fact demonstrated every and do you not see the fact by hunging in the more difficult than formerly to win their in they used to be? Politicians too find it a wing into the councils of the State by hunging of and swinging upon the hinges of the Demo or Ad swinging upon the hinges of the their or Virginians? "The true, the pages of her his-ory shine highly with this work of states and the elements of power in a State has been are baking has been going on, all that constitutes the elements of power in a State has been are baking has been going on all that constitutes the states and power in a State has been are baking bas been going on all that constitutes the states and power in a State has been are baking bas been going on all that constitutes the state and as using paras to the "motter of states and Statesmen," and hence it is that they fold arms and singing paras to the "motter of states and Statesmen," and hence it is that they inver care more about selecting representatives for their State Councils in reference to their State councies in the treation of the states the "the councies and his accurates the states to the states the states and base are and his accurates the states to the states the states and statesmen," and hence it is that they for their State Councies in reference to their States councies is the state the sth

ugh the shrine at once of Latimer, and of Sid

Though the shrine at once of Latimer, and of Sid-hey, she has bestured with profuse beneficered upon mankind the principless of religious and of strine, her kribunals influence, has yet ito system of upontare public instruction. Her land teems in the papera, her prisons are mere nademies of rime, her tribunals influence, has yet ito system of upontare public instruction. Her land teems they studie the theory of her laws designed for voluntary vice; and yet in striking contrast to the set of the studies of the striking contrast to the set of the set of the striking contrast to the set of systematic popular instruction, as she did to the last, the perfection of military science. "Suffacts remind the statemen, that, indeed of systematic popular instruction, as she did to the last, the perfection of military science. "Not facts remind the statemen, that, indeed of a popule is indispensable, less a valuable truth may be involved in the odium of an obnoxious sys-perate elsewhere, he adopted complete with his of the printed directions which accompany it, for in a subject of such importance as National Edu-tation, we naturally recur to the commendable evi-toring in the statistication persition. In adverting to a subject of such importance of internation of the printed directions which contrast to the per-sition, that in the establishment of any great of-use mat be coussilte. "Impelled by a just abhorence of ignorance, the zaolous friends of Education prescribed a plan indicates and elevisition of Virginis. The persition is their philanthropy they devide a plan indicate and ensures of its concentered the stated be a grany of a spirit so invalues, the stated to the condition of Virginis. The papera heir zeal way be to the control and pre-ters in their zeal which is the section of the states indiver in the states to the structure of its observers of the anomalous institution under which popula-tion to the interces which is the section of the states are of the anomalous institution under which popula-sping the obs subject which deprives him often of the opportu-nity of enjoying the results of his own contribu-

"It was these obstacles which alone rendered "It was these obstacles which alone rendered abortive the patriotic labours of the EducationCon-vention. The recommendation of a State system, supported by a tax upon revenue subjects, revived the quieted questions of taxation and distribution, by shewing the excessive contributions of the East and the disproportionate advantages of the West, and this would again bring up the question of the power of a Constitutional Government to impose an exclusive tax upon property for Education, a question lately under discussion in the Parliament of Great Britain, and wisely settled in an enlight-ened Commonwealth of the north by a constitu-tional provision. The first difficulty is not, there-fore, in the want of a population sufficiently dense to furnish echolars ; but in so adjusting taxation as to secure to all, the benefits of Education, by a proper apportionment of contributions for its sup-port.

will ordinarily cost them at most institutions for one year, and let them remember too, that Emory and Henry is no catch-penny concern, but an ex-cellent institution. Virginians, encourage your own Colleges, and remember that encouragement of your Schools and Institutions of learning, are among the chief elements of greatness. own Colleges, and remember that encouragement of your Schools and Institutions of learning, aro among the chief elements of greatness. I may take occasion before long again to unfold in my humble way, a few more pages of the Elements of Greatness in Virginia. "Know Hyself," is the most important lesson that an individual can learn; to know Virginia, is a most important les-son for Virginians to learn. The Select Committee on "Re-apportion-ment" are nearly ready to report, when, I dare way, a most interesting debate will take place in the House. What a glorious day it will be for Virginia, when the source of all power in a Rep resentative Republican government, the people, is acknowledged? The white basis is the only plat-form upon which freemen can stand. Very Respectfully, Yours, PHILO.

plans, have been reconciled to their adoption. It reems, however, list even when submitted to counties, a difficulty analogous to that existing between the great divisions of the State presents itself......From the difference of the density of population in the same county, some vicinages can well support a school, whilst others sparsely settled, and mountalinous, may be taxed without participation. Few persons are willing to educate the children of others by unequal contribution ; fow desire that their children should be educated at the undus charge of others. It would be better therefore, if it were submitted to tha people in the smaller sub-divisions of districts, to determine by vote upon the adoption of a system, which should be continued, or suspended, as they may deem expedient. None would then complain that the act of a majority should debar them from adopting a measure deemed useful; nor would others object that they could not participate, and thus modified by liberality and sustained by particitism, retaining all which is value, bound only require competent. Teachers, to make for the present the most efficient provision for education, of which this State is capable; the wat of well qualified teachers is not peculiar to Virginia, but is a source of general complaint or would supervision for education. The latter provision for dustation, and to the establishment of Normal Schools. The latter provision for educating in virginia than in most States, with the aid of the collegiate institutions which cost in every quarter of the State. These institutions require State aid; and a moderate annuity yieloud be bestowed upon each of them, to be readily, and with more conomy, made in Virginia than in most States, with the sid of the collegiate institutions, for meritorious young men, selected impartially from the present of the state. These institutions require State aid; and a moderate annuity yieloud be bestowed upon each of them, to be meritorious young men, selected impartially from incided to their adoption. plans, have been

ty should be bestowed upon each of them, to be repaid by the gratuitous board, and education, of meritorious young men, selected impartially from every part of the State, subject to the sole condi-tion that they should open and teach a school somewhere in Virginia for a term of years after their collegiate course had expired; a large num-ber of young men might thus be annually returned to the several counties, qualified to teach, and to improve the standard of educational acquirements a mongat those who profess to teach. That such a contribution to existing institutions, would have a valuable effect, is proven by the result at the Military Institute, at Henry and Emery, and at the University of Virginia. By dopting the present appropriations as the basis of a system, and ap-portioning the advantages according to any impar-tial principle, an organized plan of Normal instruc-tion may be established, of great efficiency : while the several Institutions of learning, united in the advocacy of a common system, and endendered to the people by a diffusion of their blessings, will es-tablish an influence, alike permanent and benefi-cial. That there is nothing novel in the sugges-tion of leaving common school education to the adoption of the people in districts, will appear by reference to the legislation of other States. It was the original plan in Maine, where the estab-lishment of schools was regulated by the number of families in the districts. It exists in Pennsyl-vania, where every district may adopt, or reject,

vania, where every district may adopt, or reject the State appropriation for education every year and tax itself, or not, at its discretion."

and tax itself, or not, at its discretion." And while upon this subject, permit me to say one word, and liat is, is "it not passing strange" that Virginians should annually spend thousands of dollars out of their own State in educating their children at "foreign colleges", when they could accomplish their ends at home as well and at a much less sam of money? Our own colle-ges are left to languish and go down in neglect, while those of other states are reaping the bene-fits of on stadents. I am the advocate of "Home Industry," and I am the advocate of "Home Schools and Colleges." You will see among the proceedings of the House of Delegates an offer made by "Emory App Heavy Contrag," to edu-cate some 30 poor and indigent young men free of proceedings of the House of Delegates an offer made by "EMORY AND HERRY COLLEGE," to edu-cate some 30 poor and indigent young men free of charge, in view of the interest on \$15,000, loaned to here by the State, and which she is unable to pay. I was somewhat astounded at this state of things, and asked the intelligent and able dele-gate from Washington county, Col. John B. Floyd, why was this? He replied to me, that it was a most excellent institution, and every young man could obtain as thorough an education there as at four-fillis of the colleges of this Union, and what was a fact, that they had there the best mathematical and philosophical apparatus of any College in the State, and that the whole cost of education at that institution was only ONE HUN-DEED DOLLARS per year, including tuilioh, excel-lent boarding rooms, beds and bedding, washing, fuel, lights, &c. &c. and yet strange to say it was not encouraged as it ought to be. Can it be pos-sible that this fact is known in Virginia? Surely not; let parents then who have sons to educate and are deterred by the heavy expense generally attendant on collegiate education, bear these facts in mind, and remember that for the sum of three for four hundred dollars they can put their sons through a whole collegiate course, for what it will ordinarily cost them at most institutions for one year, and let them remember too, that Emory

It the invitation heretofore given to Gen. Shields oun- and Col. Garland, to visit Richmond and partake sen of the hospitalities of the State, be and it is here-hy extended to Gen. Quitman of the State of Mis-

by extended to Gen. Quitman of the State of Mis-sissippi. On TUESDAY, in the House, a resolution was offered by Mr. Brown of Berkeley, that the com-mittee of Roads and Interial Navigation, be re-quested to inquire into the expediency of repeal-ing so much of the act passed 17th March, 1840, as suspends the subscription heretofore made by the State, to the Martinsburg and Winchester Turnpike company. - A petition was presented by Mr. Stewart, of George Shaffer and sundry others, citizens of the town of Darkesville, in the county of Berkeley, praying a repeal of the act of the last seesion of the Legislature incorporating said town, passed March 16th, 1847. - Also by Mr. Allen-Of citizens of Hampehire, praying for the incorporation of a company to con-struct a turnpikeford from Moorefield, in the coun-ty of Hardy, to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Greene's free depot, in Hampshire, Dy Mr. Jacobs-Of citizens of the Yaley ask-ing an improvement of the Shenandoah river. - In the Senate, on WEDREDAY, nothing done of interest. In the House, a petition was presented by Mr. Jacobs, of citizens of Clarke, for the es-tablisment of an election precinct at the house of Levi Hiett in said county. - Fire AT WINCHESTER-On Thursday evening

Clover Hulling Machine. THE undersigned having procured one of these there two or three in addition set up, and be ready to HULL SEED for the Farmers of Jefferson County. This Machine is considered a moderate draft for four horses, and will hull from 25 to 50 bushels of Seed in one day, according to the con-dition that the Seed may be in, as can be estab-lished by the following certificates: Juber Doucr.ass;--Nir--I have cleaned out the load of Seed hulled at your Barn, and it made three bushels and one gallon; Time of hulling forty.five minutes; being more than four hushels to the hour. Thereby certify that the above Machine in my Barn with a three horse power hulled out in thir-ty minutes, a fraction less than two bushels of Clover Seed for me. I was present when the Seed above referred to by Mr. Spaw was hulled, and concur with him as to the time construed in the operation. FIRE AT WINCHESTER-On Thursday evening last, a fire broke out at Winchester, in the back building of Mr. James S. Jackson, on Loudoun street. For some time great lears were apprehended for Taylor's Hotel, T. B. Campbell's Jewelry Store and S. R. Atwell's Tobacco Establishment; but fortunately the flames were subduce before any serious damage was done.

# The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jeffermon," by Wat-TER & Co., Flour and Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

General Produce Dealers, Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Salurday morning { January 15, 1348. } J. W. BELLER, Eq.:-Dear Sir-We gave you the market by last Wednesday's mal-since then

the operation. I may add, that I feel warrented in expressing the opinion, that ander favorable circumstances as to horse power, condition of Seed. &c., the above Machine is readily capable of hulling from four to five bushels per hour. Jan 15, 1848. L. R. DOUGLASS. Judge of the Superior Court. Sectional de well to give J. W. BELLER, Esq. --Derr Sir-We gave you the state of our market by last Wednesday's mail-white then we have no changes to report except in Flour, which must be quoted below \$5. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday some two or three hundred harrels were sold at \$5 934. Shippers will not pay over \$5 874. Grain continues to rule at same rates as quoted, as well as other articles in the last report. Yours, truly, W. & CO.

Judge of the Superior Court Those having Seed would do well to give me a call before getting it out. Jan. 18, 1848. BENJ. TOMLINSON. Free Press Copy. MAIRINIE D.

On Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., by the Rev. Those W. Lowis, ALFRED D. ALMOND, P. W. P. of Stanards-ville Division, Stanardsville, Greeno county, formerly o Luray, Page county, Va., to Miss JANE ELLEN BLA-KEY, of Madison. WILL be sold, on FRIDAY the 28th instant, W at the residence of the late Dr. Wm. P. Burnett, in Charlestown, all the Personal Property of the said deceased, consisting in part as follows: **Household and Kitchen** REF, of Madisan. In Luray, Page county, Va., on Monday evening the 10th mat. by Elder Wm. C. Lauck, WM. A. CAVE, Esd., to Miss MARY ANN RIGORS, all of that place. On Tuesday the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. GEADOR W. REEDY, of Page county, to Mis SUBAN GRAVES, of

FURNITURE, umong which is-1 Mahogany Sideboard, with Madison. On Thursday the 6th instant, by Elder Ambrase C. Booton, Mr. Puttie Loxo, of Massanutien, Page county, Va., to Miss Many Caritaning Shiru, late of Licking

Va., to Miss Mart Gathered and Source and So

On the same day, by file same, Mr. JAMES MOCK to Miss MARLA; Adughier of Mr. John Yaugim, all of Page county. On the same day, by Elder Wm. G. Lauck, Mr. Jacos GRIFFIRI to Miss SARAH Sour, all of Page county. On the same day, by the same, Mr. Wa. BUTLER, jr. to Miss MARY JANE COFFMAN, all of Page. On the same day, by Rev. A. C. Booton, Mr. Abau Paravers to Miss May, Dury, C. C. Booton, Mr. Abau Paravers to Miss May, Dury, C. C. Booton, Mr. Moncan BEIDLER to Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. Mar-shal Yowell, all of Page. On the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, on Friday the 7th instant by the Rev. Nelson Hend, Mr. TAwas W. Mo-MULLER to Miss Elizaberti M. JARRELL-of Greeno county, Va. At Harpers-Ferry, on the Bridge, on Weinerday the 5th inst, by the Rev. Nelson Hend, the Rev. Histor bith inst, by the Rev. Nelson Hend, the Rev. Itenny JERENG, of Elinburg, Shenandoah, county, to Miss Mar W. RIDDLERBERGER, of Harrisonburg. On the Island of Virginins, at Harpers-Ferry, on the 20th uit, by the Rev. Nelson Hend, Mr. JAS, MANUEL, of Lindoun, to Miss SINEY CLOUD, of the above place. On Toerday evening the 11th inst, by the Rev. George Atle. Mr. Jours W. WILDMAN to Miss Anax SNOWER, daughter of Robert Bentley, Eq., all of Leesburg. On Thursday the 6th inst., by the Rev. Melshort, of Datour, to Miss Anax Snowy Cloud, Star Souwers, daughter of Robert Bentley, Eq., all of Leesburg. On Thursday the 6th inst., by the Rev. Melshort of Datour, to Miss Anax Snowy Clouder, Star Showers, daughter of Robert Bentley, Eq., all of Leesburg. On Thursday the 6th inst., by the Rev. Beates, both of Loudoun-county.

Miscellancous Notices.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Fourth and last Quarterly Meeting for the present inference year of the M. E. Church, will be held in sufficiency of the Saturday the 29th Instant at

DIED, On Sunday the 2d instant, in Loudoum county, Mrs. NANCY OSSUER, consort of Thomas Usburn, Sr., at an advanced age.

A NEW OVSTER SALOON. GEORGE B. MONROE desires to inform his oid cuatomers, and as many new opesas may wish to patronize him, thit he has taken a room adjuining the Basement Bit of Satrinorov's Ho-ter, Charle-town, where he will be pleased to ac-ommodate his friends in the same mannier that he did at his old stand, and by so doing he expects to share the patronage of the Town and County. The returns his sincere thanks to the generous public for the liberal patronage hererofore extend-ed to him. January 18, 1848 – 10. LIFE INSURANCE. THE subscriber having been appointed agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Com-pappications for Insurance on Lives it is on the mutual system without liability however, beyond the smount of premiums. All profits of the Company are divided annually among the insured. The premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-an-nually or annually, or one half of the premium in a note at 12 months. Individuals insured in this Company, become members of the Corpora-tion, and vote for Trustees. The rates of Premium with a full participa-tion in the profits are as low as any other Institu-tion in this country, and lower than any of the English Companies with only a portion of the profits. As this is a subject not generally under-stood, I have provided myself, with a large num-ber of prospectus's of the Company, which fully explains the mode of operation, advantages, safe-ty of the Institution and rules of premium, which twill be happy to furnish to any who may feel any interest on the subject. MMES J. MILLER. January 18, 1848-6m

CAUTION.

A L1. persons are hereby cautioned against tree-passing in any manner whatever, upon the land belonging to the estate of War. BUTLER, dec'd, as great inconvenience and injury has been ex-perionced therefrom. The law will hereafter be rigidly enforced against all offenders, without re-spect to persons. W. G. BUTLER, Adm'r. Jan. 18, 1848-31.\* UT I wish to hire for the next year a Negro Woman, who is a good cook, washer, &c. W. G. B.

DAY the 18th day of February next, that Valuable Tract of Linestonce Links on which the said testator lately resided, by ng in the county of Jefferson, two miles West of Thom, son's Depot, and near the Riskod ; four and a half of John & Joseph Smith, James Griggs and others containing full **BYO ACKES.** A fair proportion of which is in Timber. The Improvements consist of a comfortable Log <u>drive</u> **Dyuelling House**, Ritchen and Sineke **Half** for a stream never known to fail, and a large Pool for Slock, which, I am informed, stands through the drivest season ; also, an Orchard of grand fruit. This Land is of the best quality, and will comp prove the will be given on the 1st of April next the farm would do well to call and examine the defore the day of sail. Theresh and han is away the errop of gran in the grandering in there so the precise money right mad - the balance in the precise money right interest which shall have neered on the deformant of the defore the based with the farm. Therest is a stream of the precise money for the defore the day of sail. The farm would do well to call and examine the hor the base for the precise money for stream in the county for the count of the there the hor the base in the the order of the the solution will be given on the 1st of April next preserving the privilege for the precise money for some shearing interest from the day of sale. The interest which shall have neered on the deformed the the balance in there equal annual my ments bearing interest from the day of sale. The interest which shall have neered on the deformed when the balance in the reach sourcesived the interest, to be paid at the end of each sourcesived interest which shall have neered on the deformed when the balance in the reach accessived interest which shall have neered on the deformed the interest. The have a secured by used and a life on the Limit. W. O. MACOUGHTRY, Exr.

## FOR RENT.

THE Farm in Clarke County, belonging to the estate of the late Junge Parken. Apply to R. PARKER. Charlestown, January 18, 1848-tf.

. FOR HIRE, FEMALE Servant, who is a good Cook and A Washer. Apply to KEYES & KEARSLEY. January 18, 1848.

Exchange and Lottery Office. NO. 7, LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

R. C. MATLACK & CO. CAPITAL PRIZE :

50.000 DOLLARS!

15,000, 100 Prizes of \$1500 each! 100 Prizes of \$1000 cach!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery,

CLASS 8, FOR 1818. For the benefit of the Susquehanna Canal.

To be drawn in the City of Ballimore, Wednes. day, January 19, 1848.

78 Number Lottery and 12 drawn Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME

Prize of \$50,000 is do 15,000 do do 15,000 7.500 7.500 do do 5,000 3,336 3,000 1,500 2,250 2,000 1,800 1,750 1,500 1,000 200 3,336 do do do do do do 2,250 8.000 7.000 17- 100 do do do do do 66 13,200 100 75 50 4.95 66 3.30 30 15 4,092 . 25,740 122,76 386,10

30,316 Prizes, amounting to Tickets \$15-Shares in proportion

UF The undersigned offer the above splendid

## NOTICE.

Free Press Copy.

PUBLIC SALE.

A LL persons having claims against the estate of the late Dr. Wm. P. Burnett are requested to present them properly authenticated for settle-ment. Those indebted by open account will please make immediate payment. ANNE J. BURNETT, Ex'x. Jan. 18, 1848. [F. Press copy.]

LIFE INSURANCE.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Clover Hulling Machine.

HOGAN & THOMPSON,

Wholesale Booksellers, Stationers,

AND PUBLISHERS, StationerS, No. 30 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, MNOUNCE to their friends, and to merchants genorally, in the Valley of Virginia, that their stock of Books and Stationary for the coming busi-mess season of 1848 will be larger and better as-sorted than at any former period. It will embrase

5 for \$1.

Consemption : Ho! ye who pant, with failing breath, And pine away, and die; HANCE shall "put away" your death, And light, anew, your eye.

How sweet it melts upon the longue, How grateful to the breas ! A glorious theme for poets song, Southing his cough to reaf.

HANCE! favored of the Gods, art thou! A blessing to thy race. Let laurels flourish on thy brow And wealth, these faurels grace.

And wealth, these families grace.
 When heroes are forgotten; kings Defunct; or, consent to rein; Giory, for theo, shall fap her wings; Thou conquerer of pain.
 Price 50 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2 50.
 Prepared and Sold by NETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st., and corner Charles & Pratt sts. T. M. FLINT, Charkestown, JOSEPHI ENTLER, Shepherdstown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and DORSEY & BOWLEY, Winchester.

Gold Pens

Nails.

**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.

son of the year, for sale by T. M. Dec. 17, 1847.

WISH to hire for the present year a JOUR-NEYMAN BLACKSMITH. To one who is a good workman, of steady and industrious habits, a good situation will be offered. A single Man would be preferred. JOSEPH MYERS. Myerstown, Jan. 11, 1848-41. LOUDOUN ST., WINCHESTER. THE undersigned, authorized Agent for the

\$897.696

Certificates of packages in the above will b issued and sold at the following rates: 25 whole tickets \$140 00 | 25 quarters 25 halves 70 00 | 25 eighths 17 5 \$35 00

among which is—1 Mahogany Sideboard, with Marble Slab; Several Mahogany Diaing and other Tables; I dozen Mahogany Chairs; Work Stand, two Fenther Beds, one Mattress; Bedsteads, Lounges, Chairs, Looking Glasses; 2 Cooking Stoves, (one nearly new.) Parlor do.; Brass And-Irons, Shovels and Tongs; Brass And-Irons, Shovels and Tongs; Bell-Metal Kettle, Carpets; Wardrobes, Bobk Cases, Wash-stands; China, Glass and Queensware; Iron Pots, Ovens, Tube, Buckets, &c. Also, one superior Milch Cow. The Medical Library and Medicines of the de-ceased will also be sold at the same time. Among the Medical Hoeks are many recently published and valuable standard works. Terms—Cash for all sums of five dollars and under. On all sums above five dollars a credit of nine months, with load and approved security. Jan. 18, 1848. TT The undersigned offer the above splendid Scheme to their namerons acquaintance through-out the country. Persons wishing Tickets in any of the Lotteries that are drawing daily, by sending their orders to us shall be faithfully at-tended to, and an official of the drawing properly attested by the Commissioners, sent them imme-diately 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 84,000 to 87,000. Tickets \$1-Halves 50 cts. Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to R. C. MATLACK & CO. No. 7 Lights., 2d don's Foundain Hotel. Baltimore, Jan. 18, 1848.

## FORTUNE'S HOME.

Journeyman Blacksmith Wanted. The Virginia State Lottery Office.

Jan. 11,1848-18. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA' BLE OR BLOOD PILLS. FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD I BATTHORE. July 20, 1813. This is to certify, that I was alloted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm, which I supprese proceeded from the input state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's Sar-saparilla or Blood Pills, and after taking one box, the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely genile in their operation, and would recommend them to every person in want of a tild purgative. PATRICK BOCHE. No. 23 Contway st., between Howard and Tutaw. Is runcinating truese FILLS, and purguesed of none but those advertised as agents, and if con-venient, call and see the proprietor binself. For Sale by SETH S. HANCE, 105 Baltie more st., and corner of Charles and Pratt st., Bal-timore. BERGE 25 Cents per Box, of FIFTY imore. ID-PRICE 25 Cents per Box, of FIF'FY PILLS BACH, for Hance's Genuine Pills, or

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP or HOUE-HOUND-FOR THE CURE OF Caughs, Colds, Consumption, Spating of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Breachitis, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases aris-ing from a disordered condition of the lungs or neglected Cold. The following sonnet, was addressed to the proprietor by a Young Lady who was cured of Consemption:

en on the Land. W. O. MACOUGHTRY, Ex'r. Jan. 11, 1848-18.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Valuable Jefferson Land.

BY authority of the last will and testament of George H. Riely, deceased, the enhanceder, as Executor of the same, will offer at Public Succe to the highest bidder, on the preinters, in FRI-DAY the 18th day of February next, that Valuable Tract of Linestone Land

we enough in their place, but what has their the second of consideration were done for Virginia or Virginiana ? "The true, the pages of her his to second to all, this benefits of Bdneation, by a page of her his to second to all, this benefits of Bdneation, by a page of her his to second to all, this benefits of Bdneation, by a page of her his to second to all, this benefits of Bdneation, by a page of her his to second to all this work of statements the elements of power in a Situe has been point on all by degrees and beam; find in the consolitored in the second insets of Virginia at mitting to second the second to be parts of the situe of the second to weakly, in the interest of the second to be parts or the second to be parts

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Sinithfield, commencing on Saturday the 29th instant at 11 o'clock. The Rev. Henry Tarring, Presiding Elder of the District, and other Ministers are expected to be in attendance. Jan. 18, 1848.

NEWSPAPER AGENCY. VOLNEY B. PALMER, Esq. is our authorized Agent i

VOLNEY B. PALMER, EAG. is our autorized Agent in he following places: PHILADELPHIA. N. W. corner of Third & Chesnut sta.; NEW YORE, Tribane Buildings, opposite the Park ; BOSTON. No. 20. State Street ; BALTIMORE, S. W. corner of Fayette and North sta.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITA-TIONS.

The unparalleled and astouishing efficacy of DR. WIE AR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in all the TAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in all the diseases for which it is recommended, curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increased demand for it. This fact has caused many unprincipled counterfeiters and imin-tors to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called 'Syrup of Wild Cherry,' 'Halsam of Spikenard,' Wild Cherry Comfrey,' dc. Another, 'Wester's Balsam of Wild Cherry,' misspelling the name, and torging certifi-cates to resemble those of the true Balsam. ' Dr. Wis-tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,' is the only genuine. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues. LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

sorted than at any former period. It will embrace every article in the trade which is required for the sales of the country merchant. In consequence of the change in their terms of

selling, they are enabled to offer SCHOOL AND MISCELIANEOUS BOOKS, PAPERS, and BLANK BOOKS, &c. at prices so greatly reduced from former rates, as to make it to the interest of all who deal in these articles to purchase from their stell.

all who deal in these articles to parall amounts their stock. Hitherto the system of crediting small amounts has involved an expense in their collection, and as 11. & T. now sell only for CASH, or such ne-gotiable notes as are sure to be paid in bank at their maturity, the saving to those who choose to deal in this manner will be a very considerable per deal in this manner will be a very considerable per

centage on their purchase. Fow dealers in the country buy more than \$200 Few dealers in the country buy more than S200 worth of stationary in a season, many not over one-half, and a large portion not more than one-fourth of that amount. There is not a dealer, therefore, who visits Philadelphia who would be inconvenienced by paying these small sums in Cash, and as each can save money by doing so, H. & T. believe they are offering an inducement which will gladly be embraced by those who make their purchases in Philadelphia. Those who en-ter into such an arrangement will be enabled to their purchases in Philadelphia. Those who en-ter into such an arrangement will be enabled to sell at prices much below their former rates at home, and will consequently reap a larger aggre-gate profit from the increased amount of their seles.

sales: Having a PRINTING OFFICE for copperplate and type work, and an extensive BINDERY, H. & T. are prepared to fill orders from Banks and Public Offices, when forwarded through merchants, st ex-tinguishing miners \$3.70. LTOrders for Tickets and Shares and Certifi-cates of Packages in the above splendid Lottery will receive the most prompt stlention, and an official account of the drawing sent immediate-ly after it is over, to all who order from me. Address A. D. O'LEARY. Winchester, Jan. 18, 1848. \$3 70.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Lock and J. H. Sherman, known by the firm of Thomas Lock & Co. was, on the 7th inst. discolved, by mutual consent. THOS. LOCK. J. H. SHERMAN. Smithfield, Jefferson Co., Va., } January 18, 1848-tf.

5 HHDS. prime N. O. Sugar, st 61 cents pr poand, or 100 pounds for 86-for sale by A. YOUNG, Agent. Main st., Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 11, 1848. N. O. Piolasses. 10 BBLS, superior quality N. O. Molasses. for sale at YOUNG'S Agency, Jan. 11, 1847.

We ask the public to call and examine our weighendid stock of READY-MADE CLOTH-ING, which we are not only selling at less than Jew's Parices, but are actually disposing of for less than the cost of material. Call and see, for yourselves. STEPHENS & WELLS. December 10, 1847.

CRIB BLANKETS-For sale by Dec. 31. E. M. AISQUITH.

A Managers, respectfully invites the attention of the public to the following splendid and unequal-led Lotteries for the month of December:

WE have just received another supply of those celebrated Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, both in Gold and Silver Cases. Also a few extra Pens without Cases; persons in want of the above articles can be supplied by calling at the Store of Jan. 11. C. G. STEWART & SON. Prizes sold and Cashed During the past few weeks at this Lucky Office 1 Prize of \$3,000 to a gentleman of Frederick: Md.

1 prize of \$1.000 rent to Martinsburg. 1 prize of \$300 and 1 of \$100 sold to a farme 1 prize of \$500 sent to Romney, Va. TRY YOUR LUCK AND DRAW & FORTUNE.

50 KEGS Nails, ascorted sizes, for sale by Jan. 7. KEYES & KEARSLEY. EXTRACT of Vanilla Concentrated, for fla-voring Ices, Jellies, Custards, or any other such articles which are generally used at this sea-son of the year, for sale by T. M. FLINT. 30.000 DOLLARS!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class No. 7, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexan-dria, on Saturday, January 22, 1848.

66 Number Lottery-12 Drown Ballots. SPLENDID SCHEME:

do do

\$30,000, \$12,000, \$8,000, \$5,000, \$2,780, 2,000, 10 of 1,000, 10 of 500, &c. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50. Certificate of Packages of 22 Tickets \$110 00 Certificate of Packages of 22 Tickets \$100 00

Bargains, Bargains. THE subscribers offer their entire stock of Cashineres, M. d'Lancs and Prints, at cost. Jan. 7. CRANE & SADLER.

New Crop N. O. Sugar.

Ready-made Clothing.

SAUR KRAUT-Just received, a fine lot of Saur Kraut, with Pickled Pork to match .--Both Baltimore made. Dec. 24. E. M. AISQUITH. do 22 Halves 55 00 do 22 Quarters 22 50 A LMANACS for 1848, of every kind, for sale MILLER & BRO. ar On every Tuesday, Capital \$20,000-Tick-ets \$5-Shares in proportion. Packages \$1625. ar On every Thursday, Capital \$10,000-Tickets \$3-quarters 75 cts. Package of quar-Dec 24, 1847.

CANDLES.-Just received Mould and Dipped Tallow Caudies-also, Sperm and Adaman-tine for sale low by THOS. RAWLINS. ters \$10. Dr The Small Fry Lottery, Capital \$4,500, will be drawn every Saturday-Tickets \$1, half tickets 50 cents; quarters 25 cents. Packages

CANDLES .- Mould and Dipped Candles ; Adamantine do., for sale by Dec. 31. E. S. TATE,

GIBSON & HARRIN, have on hand a very large fine black Muff, that they will cell low. Dec. 24, 1847.

RAZORS-I have a few of those prime Ra-zore left, made to order by Wade & Butcher, and warranted to please, which I will sell low for cash. THOS. RAWLINS.

Dec. 17, 1847. SALAD OIL, of superior quality, for sale by Dec. S. MILLER & BRO.

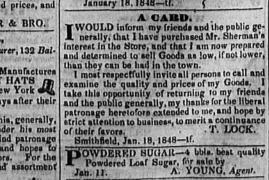
FIRESH MACCARONI, for sale by Jan. 7. CRANE & SAIM.ER.

10 BOXES Rosin Soap; 10 boxes Mould Candles, 6's; 10 boxes Sperm Candles, 6's - for sale by Dec. 31. YOUNG. Agent.

NO. 1 Loaf Sugar-8 boxes, 150 lbs. each, at 11 conta per lb. by the box, or 124 cents at cetall, at YOUNG'S Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847.

5 HHDS. Porto Rico Sugar, at 64 cta per lh., for sale at ADAM YOUNG'S Agency. Main street, Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847.

MATCHES-65 gross Matches, for sale by Jan. 11. VOUNG, Ag'.



# THERE'S NOTHING IN VAIN.

BY LELA COR. BY LILA COR. Ch! prize not the essence of beanty alone, And disdam not the weak and the mean in our way; for the word is an engine—the Architect's own— Where the wheels of the feast keeps the larger in play. We low the fair valley, with bloom in the stande; We shog of green hills, of the grapes and the grain; But be sare the Creator did well when he made The stark desert and marsh, for there's nothing in vain.

The stark desert and marsh, for divers moduling in value. We may question the locust that darkens the land, and the warks, flinging arrows of death from its eye; But remember they came from the Infinite Hand, And shall man, in his littleness dars to ask why? Oh I let us not speak of the "useless" or " vile; "They may seem so to us, but be show to arraign From the savage wolf "a cry to the happy child s suffer. From the mile to the mammoth, there s nothing in value.

From the mile to the manmoth, there's nothing in van There's a mission, no doubt, for the worm in the dust, As there is for the charger, with nearris of pride; The sloth and the new thay a their places of trust. And the agents are needful, for Got has supplied. O could we but trace the great meaning of ALL, And what delicate links form the ponderous chain. From the dew-drops that rise to the star-drops that fail, We should see but one purpose, and nothing in value

# Spirit of Jefferson.

## FUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

JAMES W. BELLER, In Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

A Charlestown, Jetterson Connty, Virginia, (Jerickow MAIN STREET, AYEW DEORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)
 At 32 J0 in Aleance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-piration of the year.
 \$27 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearges are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, mustin all cases be paid in advance.
 \$27 No paragravity will be inpertued at the rate of

less than a year, must in an cases de paid in advance. SCA ADVERTISENENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manu-sbript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made o those who advertise by the year,

## AGENTS.

The following genitemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for sub-scriptions, de., or receive any additional names to our list that can be procured. The present is a favorable timefor advancing our enterprise, and we hope three who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their add

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry; JOHN G. WILSON, do SOLOMON STALKY, Shepherdstown; WM. or JAMES BURR, Elk Branch; JOHN COOK, Zion Church; WM. ROXENOUS or ADAM LINK, Sen., Union School Jonge:

Ione; GRONGE E. MOORE. OI FURNACE; JOIN H. SMITH OF V.J. BURWELL, Smithfield; EDVIN A. IRELY, SUMMIT POINT; DOLFHIN DREW OF S. HEPLENOVER, Kabletown; Dr. J. J. JANNEY OF LEONARD JONES, Wado's Depot; JACON ISLER OF THOS. W. REYNOLDS, BERTYVILE; WM. A. CHATLERAN, Snicker's Firty; WM. TIMBERLAKE OF J. O. COYLE, BRUCETOWN, Fred-rick connyt:

rick county; ILENRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. WM. HARMISON or WM. G. CATLETT, Bath William Ba George II B George Bigl Wm II Bui Thomas Bel A Maruis B

George Berr Joseph Brov Edward Bec Wm Bigley George Ber George Ben Ferdinand

## Winchester Female Academy.

Mary Becra J McPhers THE Thirteenth Annual Term of this Institu-T tion will commence on the 1st Monday in January, 1818, io which will be taught the various branches of a thorough English Education, and also the Greek, Latin and French Languages... Music and a variety of Ornamental Branches will also be taught by competent assistants. Trave spy Reservo or Five Mostrus.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONT		Andrew (
For Board and Lodging, per session,	862 50	Harrison
Tuition in English Branches,	13 50	Charlotte
Latin and Greek Languages,	16.62	Chas W 1
French Langpage,		II W Cal
Music, per quarter,	12 00	James Ca

Scholars may enter any time during the Session, and will be charged from entrance to the end of John Wm ( Samuel Co Derett Coa

The location of this Academy on Fort Hill is The location of this Academy on Fort Hill is very pleasant, and no pains will be spared to de-pupils, and also to inculcate correct moral senti-ment and rectitude of conduct. The School is farnished with large Maps, His-torical Charts, Globes, Orrery, Mathematical In-struments, Sec.

struments, &

struments, &c. Patrons and friends are particularly invited to risit the School at any time and become acquaint-ed with its discipline and method of Instruction. JOS. BAKER, Principal. MISS EINCH Assistant James N Fetton.

22	the sector first and the	the formation of the second second
1	LIST OF	LETTERS
1	TO PATAINING in th	a Post Office at Charles-
	EMAINING III C	e Post Office at Charles- te 1st of January, 1848,
21	which if not taken ou	t before the 1st of April,
81	1919 will be cent to th	e General Post Office, as
	dend letters.	e deneral solution and a
1	A. B.	Langdon, Robert
	Anderson, Nimrod	Luther, Geo .
8	Barger, Geo W	Little, John II
8	Barger, Geo W Brown, Thomas 2	Lancaster, Sam'l
1	Beall, Mary	5 M
51	Bennett, Robt J	Mayor, Randall
	Benton, Rev B H	Magbee, Martha E
	Barrett, Charles	McWilliams, Richard
II.	C. D.	Myers, Sam'l 3
	Clipp, John	McGonagle, A 2
	Clarkeson, David	Matthews, Suddon
	Chambers, Sam'l A	Martin, John F
a.	Cochran, S II B	Martin, John Moler, Virginia
	D'homerque, J	Aloler, Virginia
	Drew, Wm (Col'd)	McDaniel, Wm
	Duffield, Rich'd	Milton, Robert
	Duffield, Mrs E M 2	Myers, Nathaniel
	Duffield, Jno W D 2	McSimmons, Geo N O
1	E. F. G:	
	Emerk, G C	Neill, Virginia Oyer, William
	Frary, Jesse L	Ould, R R
	Garrett, Levy Gunnison, James A	PQ
	Grubb, Adam	Phillips, John
ł.	Gray, John C	Pendleton, F P
	Grove, Wm	SPeiffer, Casper
	Graham, Sam'l L	R
	H.	Roper, Win T
	Hotchkiss, Mr J	S Robinson, Kitty
	Hannah, Mary	Reed, Rosanna
	Hite, Thos 2	Rowland, F
	Hess, J T	Robinson, Sam'l
	Hite, Col James	Ritter, Henry
	Hubbard, Peter	5 8
H	Howell, J R	Sipes, John D 3
	Heflebower, Daniel	Shewalter, John
10	IJK VAL	Swindler, Jas T
	Johnston, Thomas	Stewart, John G
1.	Jackson, Eliza N Johnson, Emily	Shirley, Walter (Col'd)
1	Johnson, Emily	Saunders, Allen G
L	Inglass, C.	Shew, Miss Catharine
13	Kelly, Wm W	Spotts, John II T U V
	Cindell, Shelton	
	Cellison, George	Tavener, Jesso
1	ling John W	Wintermover Herry
T.	ling, John W	Wintermoyer, Henry
1	ivingston Lodge, No 66	Wells, Elihu II
10	E M	AISQUITII, P. M.
	Charlestown, Jan. 7,	1848.

Charlestown, Jan. 7, 1848.

LIST OF LETTERS R EMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., which, if not taken out by the first of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters : A B • Elizabeth M

ΛΒ	PElizabeth Montgomery,
John T Aulum,	Patrick McCleary,
William Bailes,	Mr. Mohler,
George II Butler,	James Martin,
George Bigley	Patrick McGuire,
Wm II Buidine, 3	Patrick Murphy,
Thomas Belt	John H Miller,
A Maruis Baker,	Joseph W Miller,
John W Bear,	Michael Mullen,
John Bender,	Jame's Miles,
George Berry,	Chas McAlleer.
	SH B Miller,
Joseph Brown,	
Edward Beoren	Samuel F Moore,
Wm Bigley,	Dennis McSherry, 2
George Bennett,	Emily McDowell,
Ferdinand R. Butler,	Mrs Eliza Martin,
Sarah Beidsall,	Henry E Medler,
Thomas Boteler,	Wm H Mason,
Wm T Baden,	S Hester Ann Mathews,
Mary Becraft,	H & V W Moore,
J McPherson Brien, 3	S John McCormac,
	N P
Miss Margaret Corgeus	
Wm Collins,	5Dr II Augustus Post,
Jas M Cochran,	Charlotte Pecor,
John Curtes,	Mr. Pilcher,
Chas A Cox,	Joseph Payne,
Andrew Carrell,	Sidney Pilcher,
Harrison Carr & Co,	Sarah C Pown,
Charlotte P Carr,	Sarah A Porter,
Chas W Eader,	John L Prince,
II W Caldwell,	2 Q R
James Carney,	S Bernard Quinn, 2
J C Cramer	Joseph L Russell, 2
John Wm Copeland,	Susan Russell
Samuel Compton,	SZacharia Rains,
Derett Coats,	E Russell,
DE	SE Roadrick,
Sophia Derry, 2	S Mary Jane Roadrick,
Peter Dionu,	Mrs. Nancy Russell,
John Dickenson,	Philip C Rohrer,
the state of the second state of the second state of the	A SALE OF THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Joseph T Strother, David Steel, Peter Sisco, John Stall, Wm H Symington, Wm J Stephens, C F Smith, Rev Jas Sanke, Jane's Family Medicines.

CHEAP CLOTHING. Great Bargains and no Mistake ! THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they keep constantly on hand,

New and Cheap Clothing Store, opposite the U. S. Pay Office, Harpers-Ferry, Va., a general assortment of

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY. A Court continued and held for the said County, on the 16th day of November, 1347, 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 on the first day of the next February Term of this Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that Court, and answer the bit of the Plantui, and that a 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 Court-house of this county. A Copy—Teste, T. A. MOORE, Cl'k.

Nov 26, 1847-2m. The Lady's Dollar Newspaper,

Price, \$1 per Annum,

Price, \$1 per Annum, ONTAINING the best writings of American. and English authors, Useful Receipts for Cooking, the Toilet, the Sick Chamber, Amuse-ments for Ladies, etc. etc. Any person subscribing for Godey's Lady's Book, and forwarding \$3, will receive that publi-cation, and the Lady's Dollar 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.

December 24, 1847. Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct:

IN THE COUNTY COURT, DECEMBER TERM, 1847. Educard M. Aisquith, PLT'F AGAINST

Joshua Mullinix and wife, DEF'TS IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants not having entered their ap-pearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and

Dec. 24, 1847-2m.

Wanted, Wanted. 500 Bushels Beans, Lard, Soap, Potatoes, Butter, &c., for which we will pay the highest price in Goods. Dec. 24, 1847. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Lights, Lights, &c. 6 BOXES Dip Candles; 6 do Mould Candles; 6 do Sperm Candles; 6 do Adamantine Can-dles. 4 cases Cheese, with many other articles of comfort that will make the Holydays pass mer-rily by. Dec 24, 1847 Dec. 24, 1847.

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 Chancery for Jefferson county, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on

Tacsday the 1st day of February next, If fair, if not, the next fair day, and contin-ued from day to day until completed, all the REAL ESTATE

PUBLIC SALE,

a general assortment of <u>Rendy-Made Clothing</u>,
 such as Superfine black Cloth Dress and Frock
 coats, Cassimere and Cassinet do., Pilot Cloth Overcoats, Fine Cloth do., Cloaks of every quali-ty, Vests from 75 cents up to \$5, Pantaloons of every prices and quality, Shirts of all kinds, Under Shirts and Drawers, a general assortment of Silk Hidkfs, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shores, Umbrellas, Canes, Breast Pins, & c., which ing of all descriptions can't be bought for 25 per cent. less than at any other establishment in the country, we shall not ask you to expend your money with us. <u>R. WALTER & BROTHER.</u> Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847—3m.
 Virginin, Jefferson County, Sct : IN THE COUNTY COURT.
 William Bowen, AJAINST Joseph F. Taylor, Ignatius Filzsimmons, and Nicholas Filzsimmons,
 Market Market Market Market Market Mill in the Valley of Virginia i 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

 Office to a great human, and which would alone term
 Office the server which it is not easily in the server with Lowell. Besides for lorgoing auxiliages, ex-ternal and internal, and which would alone ren-der 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 mouth of the Shenandoah river, (a stream celebrated for its great constancy.) and immediate-iy at the lower end of the rich and beautiful She-mandoah Valley, and that through this identical property passes all the vast and varied products of the same in quest of a market in the cities of Alexandria, Georgetown, Washington, Baltimore I and Philadelphia, and that here the Potomac and Shenandoah mingle their floods; and on the banks of the former runs the far-famied Chosapeake and Ohio Canal, which unites the Alleghany moun-tains, with their rich and unmeasurable treasures of units and fossils, coal, lumber and agricul-tural products with the great seaboard, and that Profits. ticles, viz:

of minerals and fossils, coal, lumber and agricul-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-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, extensive **BEDS OF TRON OREE**, and said to be inferior to none in this region.

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

Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are n t inhabitants of this Common wealth, it is order ed 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 of the Court-house of this county. A Copy—Teste. Dec. 24, 1847—2m. Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and the whole must be ultimately occupied, and especially if this Water Power re-ceives the attention it merits in that way, we 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 con-tain one Acre, laid off in square form—very few will contain less than an acre, while others will 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 con-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 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 sur-face. The whole could be easily watered by the Shenandoah, as amply, indeed, as Phila-delphin 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 separate-ly. The residue, which we designate as

The Water Lot, having such vast power and advantages, including the Islands, will be sold altogether. It contains

Cheap Bibles. THE Bibles of the American Bible Society, at The pice asked at Publication Rooms in New York; for instance, Testaments at 6j ets. and Bi-bles at 25 cts., for sale by Dec. 24. MILLER & BRO. MILLER are the pice asked at Publication Rooms in New MILLER are the pice asked at Publication Rooms in New New York; for instance, Testaments at 6j ets. and Bi-bles at 25 cts., for sale by Dec. 24. MILLER are the pice asked at Publication Rooms in New MILLER are the pice asked at Publication Rooms in New Arb Core The Most Value-and is without doubt one of the Most Value-ble Water Powers in the State of Virginia, exempt from long winters and long nights, in con-sequence of which much would be saved in the articles of fuel and light. On the other hand, it is for any where. ABOUT 150 ACRES.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale. THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his Valuable Landed Estate, variable Lanarda Estates, situated three miles North West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.,) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Containing 600 Acres.

The Impromements consist of a commodious BRICK. DWELLING HOUSE,

Negro Houses, Stabling, &c. There is a great variety of 

TIURN EDLCED

# Quick Sales and Small Profits, AT THE LEETOWN STORE. THE subscribers respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now receiv-ing and opening their SECOND SUPPLY of New Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell very cheap, as their motto is "Quick Sales and Small Destite"

Profits." 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-

icles, viz;
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings;
Tweeds, Linseys, Flannels and Blankets;
Tickings, Burlaps Linens and Checks;
Brown, bleached and Osnaburg Cottons;
Calicoes at 64,8,10 and 12 cts per yard; Calicoes at 64, 8, '10 and 124 cts per yard ; Ginghams at 12, 19 and 25 cents; Bi'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 Webb Suspenders; Shawls, Comforts and Cotton Uumbrellas; Patent Thread, Spool, Boss, Battons, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Thimbles, &c., &c. Also—A full assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and a general assortment of Groceries,

Also — A full assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware and Earthen ware. LICKLIDER & CAMERON. Leetown, Nov. 5, 1847. N. B.— All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market prices. L. & C.

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

MARBLE YARD in Charlestown, a few doors West of the Post Of-fice, 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. their line.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. ANDERSON & RING. Charlestown, August 6, 1847-6m.

Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump,

and Nursing Bottle. Patent NIPPLE. 4 A wai 6

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER,	BALTIMORE TRADE.
ATTOIRSTETAT Winchester, Virginia, WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Frederick, Jefferson, Clarke and Berkeley Counties. Winchester, Oct. 1, 1847-tf.	LAWRENCE B. RECKWITH, PLOUA & PAODUCE Commission Merchant, No. 22 Commerce Street, Ballimore.
DA. J. D. STARAT, HARPERS-FERRY, VA., OFFERS his Professional Services to the pub- lic. He may be found at Abell's Hotel. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847-3m. J. GREEGE GIBSON, M. D.,	REFER TO H. Keyes, Esq., 7 T. H. & W. B. / Willis, Jno. R. Flagg, Esq., Jas. L. Rancon, Esq., Lewis Fry & Co., Herkeley Co., Va. G. H. Beckwill, & Co., Middleway, Va. Jno. K. While, Esq., Shepherdstonen, Va. Baltimore, Sept. 17, 1847.
RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He is still associated with Dr. J. H. Straith, and will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel. Unless profes- sionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office or at Catter's Hotel. July 30, 1847-6m.	WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, 220 Baltimore street, near Charles, Baltimore, EEPS constantly in store a large and gener, Materials, French and American Paper Hanginge.
LOOK HERE.	Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains, Cushions, Carpets, Feather Beds and Matresses. Baltimore, July 16, 1847-1y*
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.	DIX'S COLUMBIA HOUSE, South Charles Street, opposite German Street, BALTIMORE, MD.
THE undersigned has on hand, and manufac- tures to order, at the shortest notice, all de- scriptions of Ladies' and Gentlemen's <b>BOOTS AND SHOES</b> , Which he will be happy to exhibit to his friends and customers—being confident that he can suit	THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers. Terms per day 81,25 cta. Jaly 16, 1847-6m.

LEWIS A. METTEE,

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET,

A PHILLIPS & CO., MERCHANT TALLORS, S. W. Corner of Ballimore and Charles streets,

H AVE constantly on hand an extensive as-sortment of superior Ready-made Clothing. Gentlemen in want of fashionable Garments will find at this Establishment one of the best supplies

TURNER & MUDGE,

JAMES M. HAIG,

No. 133 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, SIGN OF THE GOLD TASSEL,

SIGN OF THE GOLD TASSEL, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes, Tassels, Gimps, Odd Fellows' and Masonic Regulia, Flags, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons, Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in every variety, wholesale and retail. IJT All orders promptly attended to. Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—1y\*

Scales, Scales! Scales!!

Marden's Patent Improved Plat-

form and Counter Scales.

Manufactory, Corner of South Charles and Balder-ston Streets, Baltimore.

Baltimore, March 5, 1847-1y.

STOVES, STOVES.

June 11, 1847-1y.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.) G ENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a supe-rior manner. Making, Cotting and Trim-ming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and described to the supervision of th

Baltimore, July 16, 1847-6m.

In fact he has on hand the best assortment ever manufactured in the town or country, and a judi-cious selection of Ladies wear. He tenders his thanks to the public for the libe-ral custom thus far bestowed upon him, and ex-pects from his desire to please, to receive contin-ued evidences of approbation. He will at all times make to order any descrip-tion of work in his line at the very shortest no-tice. JAS, McDANIEL, Agent. October 22, 1847.

in the city, at the lowest prices for cash. ONE PRICE ONLY. Their facilities for purchasing and manufactur-ing their goods are very advantageous, having one of the firm residing East, which enables them to have early and constant supplies of all SEASONA-BEE AND FASHIONABLE GOODS. With the arrangements they have made and NOW FOR BARGAINS. HAVE now received my supply of Gentle-men's Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Interformer's Full 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 Trimmings, which I am determined to sell lower than the same quality of Goods can be bonght 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. BLE AND FASTIONABLE 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, 1847-1y. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER O F all descriptions. O Fail descriptions. ders, Russia Skins, &c. Dr Cash paid for Rags. No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847. N. B.—All kinds of Garments cut and made to order, as heretofore, at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms, and always warranted to for wall

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 arti-cles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstan-ces as enables him to assure the public that they are better and handsomer, and will be sold cheap-er, than any made in this quarter of the contry. Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the arti-

ston Streets, Baltimore. A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus, that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be supplied at my establishment with prompiness...-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 satis-fied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance, always on hand. Country Merchants, &c., are particularly in-vited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which shall be satended to with de-spatch. JESSE MARDEN. are particularly invited to call and see the articles now offered. Call and examine pefore you purchase else-

UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly. JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m.

MISS FINCH, Assistant. Winchester, Dec. 31, 1817-4t.

## ABT UNION, PHILADELPHIA,

FOR the Promotion of the Fine Arts in the United States-Incorporated in 1844. John Gorman, Hugh Gilleece, John Gordon, OFFICERS FOR 1847-8. -James McMurtie, President; Joseph Sill, Vice President; Wm. Todhunter, Treasurer; James S. Wallace, Cor-Osborne Green, responding Secretary; Thomas F. Adams, Re-cording Secretary. COMMITTEE or MANAGEMENT, Rev. Henry J. John W. Haley,

COMMITTEE OF MARAGEMENT - Leve Level 25, Morton, D. D., Rev. Wm. H. Furnace, D. D., Charles Toppan, John Towne, Hon. Wm. D. Kei-ley, John Sartain, H. B. Wallace, Chas. Macal-Thos Hostler, Abraham Hessley, Abraham Hessley,

ester, John Notman, Geo. R. Graham, Geo. M. Keim, J. Scholefield, Henry C. Baird. The object of this institution is to advance the cause of the Fine Arts in the United States, to cultivate and improve public taste, and to allord James Hanson, James Hughes. James Hughes, Patrick Howe, additional patronage to our American Artists by the purchase of their works. Every subscriber of five dollars per annum be-

Clem W Hudso Wm Hammett, comes a member of the Institution. The funds thus received, after deducting necessary expenses, are appropriated first towards the production of a large and costly original Engraving, for distri-bution among the subscribers; the residue of the funds is divided into certificates for different sums, Sarah Irwin, Mind is alvided into certain area to interent sums, and distributed by lot, amongs the members, (at the annual meeting on the first Monday in May of each year.) for the purchase of Paintings, Drawings, &c., by National Artists, from any ac-oredited Exhibition in the Union. Thus, for the small sum of fice dollars, each Samuel Knott. Wm J Jordan,

member has the certainty of receiving an eugra-ving of a good picture, in the bighest style of the art, worth in itself the amount of his subscription, and the chance, besides, of drawing a certificate for a considerable sum, to be expended in the pur M Kcefer,

Construction of the subscribe will please all on B. F. Washington, Esq., at his office in Charlestown: Dec. 17, 1847. Charlestown:

Charlestown: Dec. 17, 1847. CASH POR NEGROES. CASH POR NEGROES. THE subscriber is anxious to purchase alarge number of Negroes, of both seves, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call be-for selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices. He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar-tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville hoard and lodging, at the expense of generation. Charlestown, Dec. 31, 1917. Cash POR NEGROES. THE subscriber is anxious to purchase alarge number of Negroes, of both seves, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call be-for selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices. He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar-tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Mouday in each month, and usual-ly at his residence in Charlestown. Mil letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. WILLIAM CROW. Charlestown, Dec. 3, 1817-tf.

1000

John Smithcheds, John H Sheeiz, Chas B Fisk, Margaret G Gainhait, 2 John K Smith, A Shedling, Rev ----- Simpson, John Sergent, Miss AnnC Shoebridge Mrs Cath'e Smithutz, Henry Simeter, Rickard Striks, Lemon Gernan & Co. John W Haley, William Harding, Michael Shed, Joseph Steele, Samuel Strider, Sr Casper P Shoemake John F Strider, Nathan Startzman. John Shoebrige, Mrs Mary Ann Shack! ford, Henry B Stipes, Benjamin Smith, T T George Treasure, Wm Tracy, J.Taylor, Geo W Turner, W Hudson, Miss Elizabeth J Jackson Johnson Cornelius Johnson Wm H Thicker, Ross Thomas, Wm H Thomas, H H Taylor, John W Tomer, W John Wernwag, G Warner, Henry Wade, Henry G Wiler, Hannah Walker, John Williams Frederick Waters, for a considerable sum, to be expended in the pur chase of a Work of Art. The Engraving for this year will be from Leutze's fine painting of "John Knox Rebuking Mary Queen of Scots," size, 20 inches in height, and of proportionate width. The Institution is managed by gentlemen who have no privileges beyond other members, and no compensation, except the satisfaction of serving the cause of Art; they therefore with confidence appeal to the growing tasts and patriotic pride of heir fellow-enitzens, to lead their aid, (it is but lending.) to a cause which unites so much public good with private gratification, at so little individu-al expense. LT Persons wishing to subscribe will please

Harpers-Ferry, January 7, 1848.

### CASH FOR NEGROES.

J AYNE'S Expectorant, Do. Hair Tonic, Alterative, Carminative Balsam, Do. Tonic Vermifuge, Sanative Pills, Do. Do. Do. Ague and Fever do., Do. Hair Dye. A large supply of the above valuable medicince ust received, and for sale by Dec. 10, 1847. JOHN P. BROWN. Fresh Merchandize. THE subscriber has lately received a full as-sortment of Merchandize, all of which he will ■ sortment of Merchandize, all of which he will sell at a small advance for cash, or to good and prompt customers on 6 months. All kinds of country produce wanted, for which he will give the highest prices—Lard, Tallow, Butter, Eggs, Dried Frait, Broom Corn, Corn, old Iron, &c.— Call and examine at his New Warehouse, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near Decke's × Roads. F. DUNNINGTON. December 10, 1847.

Salt. JUST received another lot of Ground Alum and Fine Salt-factory filled—in fine order and for sale low. Also, a small lot of fine Bacon Middlinge, on hand and for sale cheap, at F. DUNNINGTON'S New Warehouse, near Decker's > Roads, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Dec. 10, 1847.

Ready-Made Overcoats.

UST received a stock of best (Baltimore make Forest Cloth Over-coats, for sale by Nov. 26. E. M. AISQUITH.

Blank Forms. JUST printed, and for sale at this office, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Decla-rations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summonses and Exe-entions, Promissorv Notes, &c. &c.

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

Window Glass, OF every size and quality, at Baltimore prices, for safe by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

At Cost. N OW is the time for the Ladies. We will selfour entire stock of Casismeres and Mous-lins, at cost, and some for less. Those who are not supplied can now get great bargains. Dec. 10, 1847. MILLER & BRO.

Butter. 200 POUNDS good Lump Butter at Dec. 3. MILLER & BRO. COOK STOVE-Atwood's Empire Cooking Stove, the best now fo use : also a middle sized 9 Plate Stove, for sale low. Dec. 17. THOS. RAWLINS.

SILVER SAND-For sale by. Dec. 17. T. M. Filter.

is far enough from the South to escape in a great cilities for procuring the raw materials and for the transport of the Manufactured articles. There now stands on this Lot the Walls, Forebay, &c., &c., of a former

## Merchant Mill.

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.-

There is also <u>A SAW MEBLE</u> now upon it, nearly new. Also a very commo dions and substantial STONE

Nov. 19. 1847-1s

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. FROM the liberat encours gement extended 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 pub-lie patronage.

merit and receive the same generous share of pub-lic patronage. He further promises, that his Table shall be sup-plied as usual, with all the delicacies of our va-rious seasons, and his Bar shall always be sup-plied with the best Wides, Brandles, (foreign and Domesile) and other Liquors of superior quality. He has also erected additional stalls to his sta-ble, where an abundant supply of Hay, Oats and Corn may always be found. BY Hacks, Carriages, Buggies and careful Dri-vers, always ready for the accommodation of visit-ers. November 19, 1847. He has also erected addition of visit-ers.

SUPPLY of the above valuable articles re-A ceived and for 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 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. DP Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always ont and to exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

 and substantial STONE
 bail of a very commodiant of the substantial STONE
 baileving that such valuable and desirable property has seldon been offered, we have felt it of exchange with the farmers for their produce. If Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, & always enit and to exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.
 be our duty to be thus full, withont intending to puff-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 that nothing is unfairly represented.
 Trevious to the day of sale, the Lots will all be staked off, and several fair platts made and distributed, one of which will be related by each of the subscribers, another will be placed in the hands of Capt. James M. Brown, our County Strueper, who may call on him-another will remain in the hands of Capt. James M. Brown, our County Strueper, who may call on him-another statisfuer the satisfactory security, and a Trust Deed on the property part.
 Win. LUCAS, K. W. SAPPINGTON, WM. LUCAS, K. M. 19. 1847-18. 
 No. 1
 Albany Cook, taking 18 inch wood, with all the fixtures complete,
 \$13 00

 No. 3
 do
 do
 20 inch,
 15 00

 No. 3
 do
 do
 20 inch,
 15 00

 No. 3
 do
 do
 21 "
 17 00

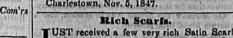
 No. 4
 do
 do
 22 "
 17 00

 No. 5
 do
 do
 25 "
 25 00

 No. 2
 "Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, 10 00
 No. 3
 do
 do
 do
 12 00

 No. 4
 do
 do
 do
 do
 12 00
 No. 4
 600
 No. 4
 600

 No. 3
 do
 do
 do
 do
 12 00
 No. 4
 600
 Small Rituminous Coal Stoves
 600
 Small Rituminous Coal Stoves
 600
 1000



JUST received a few very rich Satin Scarfs and Handkerchiefs-also, some beautiful Cas-simeres and Clothe at unprecedented low prices, to which we invite the attention of the gentlemen-Dec. 10, 1847. MILLER & BROTHER.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. THOS. M. FLINT has just returned from the trip with a full assortment of Drugs, Medi-cines, Paints, Oils, Dyo Stuffs, Perfumery, Con-fectionary, Stationery, &c., &c., which he is now opening and offers for sale low. — Also, just received a fresh supply of Dr. Sweet-zer's Panaces, Hance's Colebrated Cough Medi-cines and Sarsaparilla Blood Pills. November 26, 1847.

HAVE In Store a number of Flutes, Fifes, Vic lins, Accordeons, &c., with note Books t suit, that 1 will sell at Bargaias for cash. Dec. 17. THOS. RAWLINS.

COCOA NUTS-A fresh lot for sale by Dec. 17. P. M. PLINT.



Music.

Battimore, March 6, 1847–19.
Battimore, March 6, 1847–19.
Statistical Structure Statement of Structure Str

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 Now Slock, which has been selected with the greatest care, from the European and American Manufacturers. Our Slock, in part, comprises the following ar-ticles, vis:

 No. 4
 do
 do

TWO very handsome French Cloaks for Gen-tlemen. E. M. AISQUITH: Dec. 31, 1847. Corpeter -Old Government: Java Coffee, of superior quality, for sale by Dec. 3: MILLER & BRO.

- Lumming ......

French Clonks.