

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany.

CONGRESS.

MONDAY, JAN. 12.
In the Senate, a communication from the Governor of Delaware, enclosing a certificate of the election of the Hon. J. M. Clayton to be a Senator of the United States from that State, was laid before the Senate by the Vice President.

The Senate proceeded to the special order of the day, being the French Spoliations bill. Mr. Webster then addressed the Senate for about two hours and a quarter, in reply to the objections which had been urged against the bill.

Mr. Calhoun expressed very briefly the grounds on which he should oppose the bill. Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster replied. Mr. Bibb then signified a wish to address the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Clay, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JAN. 13.
In the House of Representatives, a great number of resolutions were presented and adopted. The bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1835, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Polk moved an amendment to the bill, inserting a clause allowing to General Alexander Misonob the sum of \$600, for certain arrears of pay and allowances. The motion was rejected.

The bill was ordered to be reported. **TUESDAY, JAN. 13.**
In the Senate, after the usual morning business, Mr. Bibb addressed the Senate at length on the French Spoliations Bill. After he concluded, Mr. Shepley and others spoke on the same subject.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Chilton continued his remarks on the resolution submitted by him some days since, until the hour elapsed. The House then acted upon several private bills.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14.
In the Senate, after the usual morning business, the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations on the subject of the French Treaty, was taken up. Mr. Clay expressed his views in favor of the Report.

He was followed by Messrs. King of Ga., Cuthbert of Ala., Tallmadge of Pa., and others. The debate was interesting in the highest degree, the speakers all agreeing as to the general policy of avoiding hostile measures at present, but differing in their views as to the details of the report.

The debate was concluded by a modification of Mr. Clay, of the amendment to the resolution of the Committee, offered by Mr. King of Geo., which modified amendment, viz: "That it is inexpedient, at this time to adopt any legislative measures with regard to the French Treaty," was finally passed by the unanimous vote of the Senate.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and spent the rest of the day on the bill making appropriations for Fortifications.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15.
In the Senate, a number of private bills were considered. The bill for the distribution of the Public Lands was taken up, and Mr. Clay being absent, was on motion of Mr. Polk ordered to be reported.

The resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States relative to the election of President and Vice President, was next in order. Mr. Benton offered a few remarks in its support.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan, it was laid on the table. The resolution reported by the Committee on Agriculture, directing the President of the U. States to sell at public auction the Lion and two Horses presented by the Emperor of Morocco to the American Consul, at Tangiers, for the President of the United States, was next considered.

A number of amendments were proposed among them, one by Mr. Frelinghuysen that the Lion be presented to the proprietor of Peale's Museum in the City of New York, and that the Horses be presented to the Agricultural Society of the State of New York.

Mr. Forster proposed that they should be sold at auction in the City of Washington, but withdrew the motion, saying one Lion was enough in the city.

Mr. Polk ordered that the Lion be presented, by the President of the United States, to Louis Phillip of France. Mr. Buchanan opposed the motion, saying it was a declaration of war at once.

Mr. Moore said he was opposed to the Lion being given to any institution in New York. He had no partiality for that quarter. He neither wanted to give that State a Lion, or take a Lion from it, for the Nation.

Mr. King of Alabama, in the Chair. After a good deal of amusing discussion, during which the Senators and spectators laughed incessantly, Mr. Frelinghuysen, at the suggestion of Mr. Clay, withdrew his amendment so as to read as follows, in which shape it passed:

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be directed to present the Lion to any institution, person or persons whom he may designate, and cause the two Horses to be sold at public auction in the City of Washington, on the last Saturday of February, 1835.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16.
In the Senate, the Senate was engaged, during its session principally on private bills, and a bill relative to the extension of a road into Alabama.

FOREIGN.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.
The packet ship South America, Captain Waterman, arrived at N. York on the 10th inst. bringing papers from London to the effect of Dec. 16th and Liverpool to the 17th. The new British Ministry was formed on the 15th.

The advices from Paris are to Dec. 13th, evening. Nothing had transpired on the subject of the American Treaty.

In England much dissatisfaction was manifested in many places at the revolution in the Ministry; public meetings were being held almost without number, but no acts of violence had been committed.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.
The following is a correct list of the New Cabinet Ministers appointed at the Council held this afternoon at St. James's Palace:

Sir M. Peel, First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Lord Lyndal, Lord Chancellor.
Duke of Wellington, Foreign Secretary.
Lord Wharfedale, Privy Seal.
Earl of Aberdeen, First Lord of the Admiralty.
Lord Rosslyn, President of the Council.
Mr. Goulburn, Secretary of the Home Department.

Mr. Harries, Secretary of War.
Sir Henry Hardinge, Secretary for Ireland.
Sir G. Murray, Master General of the Ordnance.
Mr. E. Baring, President of the Board of Trade.
Sir E. Knatchbull, Paymaster of the Forces.
Lord Ellenborough, President of the Board of Control.

Indictment of the Bishop of Winchester.
A true bill was on Wednesday found by the grand jury of Surrey, against the Bishop of Winchester and six others, among whom are three clerical and two lay gentlemen, on indictment for an assault committed upon the Rev. Cornelius Griffin, at a public meeting recently held at Epton, on behalf of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Death of the Rev. Edward Irving.
On the 5th instant, at Glasgow, between the hour of eleven and twelve o'clock at night, in the 34 year of his age, the Rev. Edward Irving, was sensible to the last, and his departing words were "In life or death, I am the Lord's," previous to which, he sang the 23d Psalm in Hebrew, accompanied by his wife's father, Rev. John Martin.

Our arrivals from Germany mention that a marriage has been determined on between her Royal Highness the Princess Victoria, presumptive heiress of the throne of Great Britain, and his Royal Highness Prince William Alexander Constantine, the second son of his Royal Highness the Prince of Orange. This alliance would be the prize of the most intimate and friendly relations between the Netherlands and England.

It would enhance, if possible the splendour of the House of Orange, which is already so closely allied with the House of Brandenburg and the Imperial family of Russia. (Morning Advertiser.) The Paris papers (the Constitutional) states that "Prince Talleyrand speaks of a letter which he has received from the Duke of Wellington, inviting him to return to London, and assuring him that no alteration would be made in the foreign relations of the country."

SPAIN.
LONDON, Dec. 15.
Letters from General Mina, one dated the 6th inst. and another the 7th, from Aladaya, have been received in the City. It is said that Zumalacarrreguy having found that some of his officers were in correspondence with Mina, shot 15 of them. General Mina adds, "I have not been able to meet with the enemy, notwithstanding we have been very near him, but I shall find some means of meeting him very soon."

Paris, Dec. 12.
A courier from Cadix brings us the intelligence that on the 19th, the anniversary of the Queen's birth-day, the well known singing by the actors, the spectators threw stones into his box, and then went to his palace, which they attacked; one of the domestics was wounded. At the departure of the Courier the agitation had ceased, and had spread to Xerez de la Frontera.

Compromise in Spain.
The Memorial des Pyrenees de Pau says:—"It is affirmed that Zumalacarrreguy has written to General Mina, proposing, as a means of putting an end to the effusion of blood in the Peninsula, that a marriage should be contracted between the young General and the son of Don Carlos; but Mina replied, that rebels must first lay down their arms. The war, therefore, is about to recommence with increased fury, and will become a war of extermination."

From the N. Y. Cour. and Eng. Jan. 15.
LATEST FROM FRANCE.
Our news collector boarded yesterday the packet ship Poland, Capt. Governor, having returned to Havre, whence she sailed on the 17th ultimo. She also brought despatches for Government from our Minister at Paris, which we shall cause to be laid at the Post Office in time for the morning's mail.

The accounts from Paris are one day later than those received by the way of England, and we have consequently the proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies one day later than we had before; on that day, however, little was transacted.

An election took place the 11th inst. in the Chamber of Deputies, which resulted in the election of M. Pees, one of the Ministers of the 3 days, and a decided opponent to the execution of the indemnity treaty.

We alluded some days since, to an account which we perceived in an English paper, of a claim set up by the Emperor of Russia against France for indemnity for injuries inflicted on Poland, and at the time expressed our belief that it was a sarcasm on the indemnity promised by treaty to this country.

We have now the original article before us in *La Constitutionnel*, and are fully confirmed in our opinion of its character. It concludes with these words:—"But the Doctrinaire Cabinet which acknowledged the American debt, and continues to acknowledge it in spite of the Chamber, will submit to any conditions, however humiliating or burdensome, that may be imposed upon it."

We perceive a steamboat is building at Paris on Mr. Burden's plan, for the purpose of navigating the Seine between Rouen and Paris. Some ridiculously exaggerated statements in relation to its introduction in this country, are contained in the Paris Journals.

A paper is published in Paris, called the *Corsair*, whose reputation rests upon satire expressed in epigrammatic sentences and puns. We extract a few of its latest from the *Corsair des Etats Unis*:

The Wellington Ministry, say the Tory Journals, has been received in England with marked approbation; and two guards have been stationed near the statue of the great captain, to prevent the English people from manifesting their affection for him.

The relation between the Chamber of Deputies and Louis Philippe is thus illustrated:—"Put a dozen puppies into a bag and shake it; they will commence tearing one another to pieces; but not one will have the instinct to bite the hand which holds the bag."

The King transacted business yesterday with two of his subjects. In all France there are only eight individuals who thus denominate themselves. The *Journal des Debats* affirms that the present ministers are the physicians of the country. "At all events they follow the Broussais system: blood, blood, always blood.—*Balt. Amer.*"

MISCELLANY.

SHERIDAN KNOWLES.
The Duchess of Albany entertained this great dramatist at the Anniversary Dinner of their own club. On his health being drunk, Mr. Knowles, in acknowledging the honor done him, said:

"With respect to the allusions that had been made to the moral character of his productions, he begged leave to assure them that he would be little ambitious of being a dramatist, did he not think that, in assuming that character, he could be useful; that it had always been his endeavor to make the humble talents with which it pleased his Creator to endow him, instrumental in promoting a veneration for the attributes of that Creator. He returned his warmest thanks for the honor done him by those who had invited him to the family feast which was so joyously proceeding. The kindness which dictated the compliment was perfectly in unison with what he had experienced ever since he set foot on the shores of America. Previously to leaving England, said he, when looking at the Panorama of the fair city of New York, then exhibiting in London, he asked himself what reception the inhabitants would give him, and felt assured that it would at least be a hospitable one; nevertheless, he little anticipated, that in the lapse of three short months, not only there, but in Boston, Philadelphia—which had a peculiar claim to his gratitude—Baltimore, and last, though not least of all, in Albany—he should be received in such a manner as to excite in him feelings as though he were a fellow citizen—long known and much beloved. It is dangerous, said Mr. Knowles, to express our admiration in the presence of those who excite it, because he may thereby incur the imputation of flattery—the meanness of all detestable things—yet it is hard to keep in the feelings of the heart, when it glows with satisfaction and gratitude—especially at the moment in which those sentiments are excited, and previous similar expressions vividly recalled—I can not do it for the soul of me—no more could any one of you, were he similarly situated—were he like me, a visitor in a foreign land, meeting on every hand with so cordial a reception—with such congeniality of feeling, that, but for the want of hearts most dear to him and far away, he might fancy that he was still at home.

After some remarks respecting the resemblance which the People of the United Kingdom bear to those of the United Kingdom, Mr. Knowles, apologizing for the length of his address, was on the point of sitting down, when, being called upon from every part of the room to go on, he resumed:

"Gentlemen, when I walk your streets—when I enter your houses, I frequently ask myself—'Do I not feel as if I were still in England?'—And I really do feel as if I were still there—I sit at your tables—I see a different description of attendants—I see dishes that are new to me—but the circumstances that surround the board—the tongue that I hear, are similar to what I have been familiar with all my life; every thing in your humanity appears to me to be English—I see the forest of two or three hundred years ago, displaced to a distance, by a new Liverpool—a new Manchester—by some populous city or another—the inhabitants of which commune in the language which I have spoken of in infancy. I wonder that any of my countrymen can be cross with you—can pick a quarrel with you, about straws of peculiarities. You make me prouder of being a British subject—for I am and ever shall be proud of being so!—You make me prouder of being a British subject than ever I felt before. I know that you, or the most of you, trace your origin to the Dutchman—previously the son of Enterprize, and bravery—I know that the sentiments and feelings which animated the breasts of your forefathers, are now glowing within yours—I trace, or I think I trace, in your features and frames, your affinity to your hardy progenitors who, when from your lips, I hear the greatest gift, next to the breath of life, bestowed by God on man—the faculty of speech; when I hear that gift, issuing in a substantially the same fashion, in which it has fallen upon my ear, from my childhood, how can I feel otherwise than as if it had sprung from one National Mother—how can I but glory more than ever I did in a mother which Mother my own—which seems to me to be a parent of so multitudinous a progeny, as that which you belong to." In conclusion, "The United States of America."

Anecdote of a frog.—Skinner's Turf Register contains the following which, it is said, is abundantly vouched for.—A lady, on going to her dairy a few days since, observed a frog leap from the spring and seize a locust, (a cicada,) which he held some time in his mouth, smoothing down its wings alternately with each paw, the locust all the time making its singing noise. He then swallowed it; but to the surprise of the lady, and apparent astonishment of the frog, it continued its singing in the maw of the frog, during as long a time as she was occupied in skimming two pans of milk.

From the Franklin Mercury.
To all those who—Whig, Union, Anti-Slavery, &c.—I have been thinking of you, and of the great events which are all that have been going on.

Know ye, that I have an especial communication to make to you, touching a certain article of domestic manufactures, wherein you have or ought to have a great regard.

Be not alarmed, fair reader, I am not going to lecture you upon—cotton, wool, or cutlery—busts, bonnets or buttons, gingerbread or gassy—stays, stockings or starch—nor upon any engagements or non-engagements of our village—nor any other petty scandal—political or matrimonial, of the times. But what I am going to tell you about, is a plan, simple matter of fact recipe, for making two bushels of apples; also for converting good yellow pumpkins of the field into right good apple sauce as ever was eaten.

Take a good ripe pumpkin, pare and slice it into pieces as neatly as possible, quarters of apples as you can; stew the pumpkin thin prepared in a sufficient quantity of boiled cider to cover it for about thirty minutes; then add a quantity of apples pared and quartered equal to the pumpkin. Stew the whole for thirty minutes longer, and it is done. All good apples are ever good the table of a President of the United States—or the president of a Bank—or a Minister of State.

Fair reader do you subscribe it? then do as I have done, try it. It is an old saying that the best of the best things is in eating. For as the poet says:—"I've sat and seen I ought to know."

If you please, do my wife did, good creature, knowing I was a famous lover of good hot apple sauce. A dish "hot from the pot," of the above pumpkin and apple sauce was brought on to the table. Wife, said I, (and I was perfectly ignorant, and honest, and qualities which do not always go together in these days, like yoke-fellows) wife, what excellent apple sauce you have here, (and I helped myself liberally the second time.) Some she began to pucker, as Major Downing would say, and soon the whole female department were in a titter. I blushed (what I don't often do) and they were in ecstasies.—At length I was relieved and the whole secret was revealed, which was, that the apple sauce that I had so much praised by word and by practice was, bona fide, one half pumpkin.

Now my fair friends (and I hope all the ladies as my friends) all misses and mistresses, damels young and matrons wise, if you have any apple sauce left, either children, or husbands whom you wish to please, or hope to have: (and in this respect you have your own best wishes for your success) to all such, in these days, when apples are so scarce and high, I would say, try the foregoing recipe, and if you are not successful and satisfied too that I am a benefactor to the apple sauce tub, that you may say, well, what can I expect a pumpkin head.

CORBUS YEARS.
Barnardston, Dec. 1834.
A SHORT SERMON.
The following pithy sermon, from a pulpit, has been published in England, and has met with a very extensive circulation in that country.

I. There are three companions with whom you should always keep your good terms.
1st. Your Wife.
2d. Your Stomach.
3d. Your Conscience.

II. If you wish to enjoy peace, long life, and happiness, preserve them by Temperance. Intemperance produces, 1st. Domestic Misery.
2d. Infidelity.
3d. Premature Death.

To make these three points clear, I refer you, 1st. To the Newgate Calendar, the Old Bailey Chronicle, and the Police Reports.
2d. To the Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, and Work Houses; and
3d. To the past experience of what you have seen, read, and suffered, in mind, body and state.

Which will you choose? Temperance with happiness and long life, or Intemperance with premature death? Mr. Stewart, the late humorous and spirited editor of the Liverpool Free Press, has written down from that establishment. The following is his account.

PREMONITORY.
I am out of money—out of credit—out of tobacco—and out of the "Mercury"—in short, out of every thing. I am a poor, wretched, and miserable creature, and am in a state of distress and economical ruin; and a little wood, meat, bread, &c. to keep the stove and stomach warm. I should have said considerably to my late patrons to day, in acknowledgment of past favors and patronage, was it not that I have engaged to clean three clocks, draw two conveniences, and administer a dose of arsenic to a patient, and a dose of calomel to another, and attend to other matters too tedious to mention. Next week, I hope to be able to bid farewell to my friends in due and decent style.

Nov. 29, 1834.—P. Stewart's Verse.
N. B.—I am to "To Let," to my good democratic publisher who will give the highest rent. No wig need apply.

Little minds are caught with tales.
These papers have been made, and were in readiness for printing, when the Editor of the Springfield and Westchester Advertiser, Mr. J. S. Burdett, divided the paper into two columns. This is an inconvenience, and is in our opinion, a very unnecessary and unwholesome innovation. The Editor of the Advertiser, Mr. Burdett, has a public debt of \$300, and is in a state of insolvency. The Editor of the Advertiser, Mr. Burdett, has a public debt of \$300, and is in a state of insolvency.

The Report states the price of the paper at \$1.00 per copy. The Editor of the Advertiser, Mr. Burdett, has a public debt of \$300, and is in a state of insolvency.

THE FERRY

EXPENDITURE.
We find, in the Treasury, an account of the expenditure of the year 1834.

During the year 1834, the total amount of the expenditure was \$1,000,000. The principal items were for the purchase of land, the construction of roads, and the maintenance of the public works.

The amount expended for the purchase of land was \$200,000. This was used for the purchase of land for the construction of roads, and for the maintenance of the public works.

The amount expended for the construction of roads was \$300,000. This was used for the construction of roads, and for the maintenance of the public works.

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General Miscellany.

AUDUBON. A letter from Audubon Ornithologist to a friend dated Edinburgh, Nov. 10, 1854.

can here for the last six months... I would require longer to present it to the

edoubtless, ere this, received numbers completing together with three numbers No. 5 of vol. 3d, to com-

utual friends on this side of speak in terms of respectance of you. As usual, rely employed:—Coombe is

Quicksilver—There has no knowledge, been so great a cold registered in any part of the States as that on Sunday

CURIOS FACTS. Every legend exists relating to every printing. One evening a fifteenth century Faust was

is a similar account given of every of lithography, which are only forty years ago. One boys Senefelder, chorist to the

have just seen a letter from Carolina, at Rome to a gentleman of Italy, in which he remarks, "the of our holy father is even ro-

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN. THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1855.

EXPENDITURES AT HARPERS-FERRY.

We find, in the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, an account of the following expenditures at Harpers-Ferry, for improvements during the year 1854.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Dwelling houses at Harpers-Ferry, Three new Water Wheels, Repairs, &c. of dams, &c., Right to water power, Enlargement of Canal, Repairing workshops.

These expenditures, as we understand them, have been made under special appropriations, and were in addition to the regular appropriations for manufacturing arms. The appropriation for the latter purpose, for the year 1853, Springfield and Harpers-Ferry, for the year 1853, was \$250,180 65—

The expenditures at Springfield, for dwelling houses, shops, machinery, &c. during 1853, amounted to \$21,000. During the first three quarters of 1854, to the sum of \$30,900.

THE TREASURY.

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury states the probable available balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1855, at the sum of \$5,496,338.34.

The eighth of January was celebrated with great pomp and circumstance in Washington. The festival was intended to commemorate the late extinguishment of the National Debt, as well as the Battle of New Orleans.

Relief was on Friday last, after we had had a week of the most intensely cold weather experienced here for many years. About noon, the steam from the harbor with the brig Falcon in tow, and to the astonishment of all who witnessed it, made her way through every inch of her progress.

Our readers will be pleased to find, by reference to the Congressional proceedings in to-day's paper, that in the Senate a happy disposition has been made of the French question.

ONE OF THE MISSISSIPPI ARKS, alias "Broad Horns," such as are continually seen floating down the Western rivers to New Orleans, was lost shore, not long since, near Charlestown, S. C.

METHODIST GRAVEYARD.

Some months since, the attention of the public was directed to the Methodist Graveyard in this place, and a subscription proposed for making an enclosure around it.

Our Devil begs room to return his thanks for the numerous spes, leaves, quans—not so many quarters—he received from his kind patrons on New Year's morning.

Following the example of this Mountaineer, the Printer's Devil, in looking over the Cumberland Advertiser, found the following announcement.

NEW-ORLEANS, DEC. 30. Mr. ELLIOTT, the Xeronaut, attempted to make an ascension in New Orleans on Sunday last, but the wind proved to be too strong.

LOCAL MEMORANDA. Sale of real estate in Bolivar, by Andrew Hunter, Trustee, at Stephenson's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday next.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS. JOHN R. COOPER, Esq., of Frederick, nominated by a Convention of Delegates.

NOTICE. The subscribers and pew renters in the Episcopal Church in this place are earnestly requested to call on G. W. SARRENTON, and discharge their respective dues, he being authorized to receive the same.

STEAMBOAT RELIEF. The performances of the ice boat during the past week have not only been completely successful, but have far exceeded our expectations.

BALTIMORE, JAN. 15. We learn that a final and entirely satisfactory arrangement has been effected and concluded between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Chesapeake and Potomac Rail Road.

The distinguished artist, FERRECO, whose talents were in demand at the Capitol, presented an admirable bust of the President to him on the 9th. It was executed in Italy, of the finest marble, from a model made by the artist before leaving this country.

By a late experiment it is found that rail-road cars will go with a favorable wind, at the rate of 6 or 10 miles an hour.

MARRIED. Last evening, by the Rev. Septimus Tuston, Mr. JOSEPH NICHOLS, of Loudoun county, to Miss MARY ANN McPHERSON, youngest daughter of Mr. Daniel McPherson, of this county.

On the 1st inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH FOLGER, relict of the late Mr. Charles Folger of Harpers-Ferry, aged 65 years.

On Monday last, of the same disease, WAMBRIDGE, third son of Mr. Abraham Snyder.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

From our Correspondent. RICHMOND, JAN. 16, 1855.

The ordinary legislative business of the week has been much interrupted by the election of brigadier general, and of some of the officers of the state government. Henry C. Woodhouse was elected Brigadier General, in place of Gen. John Hodges, resigned.

On Friday, the two houses proceeded to the election of a member of the Executive Council, to supply the place of Peter Y. Daniel, Esq. whose term of service will expire on the 31st of March next.

Another day has been spent in an attempt to elect a Councillor of State. Peter Y. Daniel and John S. Fendleton were again presented as competitors, and after a warm debate of more than two hours, the voting commenced. The votes stood thus:

Senate: Daniel 18; Fendleton 9; Scattering 4. House: Daniel 57; Fendleton 61; Scattering 19. Joint vote: Daniel 75; Fendleton 70; Scattering 17.

A committee was raised a few days since, on motion of Mr. Nash, to inquire into the propriety of increasing the Banking Capital of the State. The committee consists of Messrs. Nash, Colston, Parker, Collins, Holliman, Johnson, H. Randolph, Wilcox, B. Dorman, Janney, Hopkins, Wittich, Summers, Galahar, and Cunningham.

The petitions from Jefferson, asking the incorporation of a company to insure against losses from slaves absconding from their owners, have been presented, and will receive an early consideration.

THE MARKET.

CATTLE.—There is a fair supply in market—sales at \$475 a \$5. FLOUR.—Howard street Flour.—The receipts are somewhat on the increase.

GRAIN.—The market has been without any supplies of wheat, Rye, Corn, or Oats, for fortnight or three weeks past. There are some parcels of Corn in store, but we hear of no sales for shipment.

FLOUR.—Thursday and yesterday, the current price for wagons, was \$4.35. We believe a few loads have been taken at 4.37 1/2. Last sales from stores, 4.40, though holders now generally demand 4.45 a 4.50.

Wanted.

A NEGRO MAN who is a good Farmer hand and not over 25 years of age, for which a fair price will be given. Enquire at this office. January 22, 1855.

For Hire. A SMALL SERVANT, who is well acquainted with cooking, washing, ironing, and all kinds of housework. Enquire of the subscriber, near McPherson's Mill. Jan. 22, 1855.

Clover Seed for Sale. THE subscriber has 25 or 30 bushels of Clover Seed for sale. Apply to Mr. Stinchecum, Soles's Mill. Jan. 22, 1855.

Timber for Sale. THE subscriber will sell about 40 acres of good white and black oak TIMBER, in lots of one acre and more, to suit purchasers. Jan. 22, 1855.

New Goods. THE subscribers have just received a Fresh Supply of NEW GOODS, of every variety. Call and examine. Camp Hill, Jan. 22, 1855.

Stray Horse. PURSUANT to a warrant to us directed, we have this day viewed an STRAY HORSE, shown to us by Robert Bidencour, and do not know him. Jan. 22, 1855.

Apply to Mr. Henry R. Grayson, Esq. Clerk, in the County of Jefferson, Jan. 22, 1855.

Please to take Notice: YOU are notified that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Jefferson, at its meeting on the 24th day of January, 1855, have resolved that the following persons be assessed to the tax for the year 1855.

Administrator's Sale. HAVING qualified as the administrator of Doctor David Hunter, dead, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, on Saturday the 31st day of the present month, at the residence of the deceased, near McPherson's Mill, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of:

A valuable Riding Horse. An excellent Milch Cow—a Sleigh. A quantity of Fresh Medicines. Surgical Instruments, Books, &c. Furniture, and other articles. The Horse and Mule will be sold for cash.

Valley Hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. TAKE THE LIBERTY to announce to the public, that I shall, on Monday next, acting as Agent for a Joint Stock Company, open a House of Entertainment in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

To Merchants. To save trouble, I give notice that I will not receive orders for the purchase of goods, unless accompanied by the purchase order of the merchant in whose name the goods were ordered.

Wagon for Hire. A New wagon has a Single Tree to hire for the present year. Enquire at this office. J. H. HICKS.

Forwarding Agency. For forwarding goods by the Canal, or by the Rail Road.

Country Produce. Assigned to them for either place, and will, when desired, make out of the produce, the best quality of salt and plaster. We shall have constantly on hand a large supply of SALT and PLASTER. Jan. 12, 1855.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate. DURING the month of January, 1855, I will sell, at public auction, on Monday the 12th day of March next, all the land in the County of Jefferson, which was sold to the late Mrs. J. B. Hunter, and which is now in the possession of the late Mrs. J. B. Hunter's heirs. The said land is situated in the County of Jefferson, and is of a valuable quality of soil. The land is divided into several tracts, and is well adapted for the cultivation of the soil. The land is situated in the County of Jefferson, and is of a valuable quality of soil.

Wanted.

Wanted. I should be greatly obliged to those who are desirous of giving me any of the following articles, to send them to me at the office of this paper, and I will pay them for them as soon as they are received. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. H. HICKS.

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