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Virginia Free Press

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—BY JOHN S. & HORATIO N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 37. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1844. NO 5

A. J. O'BANNON,
Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the several Courts of Jefferson, and the adjoining counties. Address, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Feb 15, 1844.

DENTISTRY.

DR. M'CORMICK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown, and its vicinity, that he will re-visit them by the first of April, for the purpose of affording an opportunity to any who may be anxious to preserve their teeth by a timely application, or those who unfortunately have already lost theirs, to have them replaced by Artificial ones, equal in point of beauty, and durability to the natural teeth.
Charlestown, Feb 15, 1844.

T. H. TOWNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Shepherdstown, Jefferson Co., Va.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties.
July 20, 1843.—tf.

JOSEPH CROSBY,
Wholesale Dealer in Fruit,
AND
General Commission Merchant
No. 27, South Charles St.,
BALTIMORE.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

HAVING obtained the services of a lady as Teacher in my family, I am anxious to form a small female school at my house. All the usual branches of an English education will be taught. I shall be glad to take 8 or 10 scholars as boarders. A few day scholars would also be taken. Terms: Boarding, (including washing, &c.) and tuition, for term of five months, $60 payable in advance. In case I can obtain scholars, I propose to open the first regular session of the school on the first of March. In the mean time, the school will be opened, and scholars will be taken at the same rate.
J C R TAYLOR.
Jan 18, 1844—6t.

SOIRE MUSICALE
Henry Miller, Flutist,

RESPECTFULLY proposes to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, giving a *Soirre Musicale*, assisted by an eminent Pianist, and also several Amateurs, who have kindly proffered their assistance, about the latter part of February, or so soon as a regular number of subscribers are obtained.

Mr. Miller assures the public, that the performance shall be of such a cast as to render it pleasing and entertaining. Some choice musical composition having been procured for the occasion, of which due notice will be given, and a programme published.

Consequent upon the depressed state of finances, the terms of subscription will be fixed at the lowest possible rate:—For a family of six persons $1,25—a gentleman and 2 ladies 75 cents—individual subscriptions 37½ cents.

Mr. Miller will call on persons in town with proposals; subscription papers can be found at the Free Press Office, and at the Hotels of Messrs. Carter and Abell, where persons in the neighborhood of town can affix their names—and least through accident, the performance should not come off, the subscription need not be paid until at the door of entertainment.
Charlestown, Feb 1, 1844.

THE TIME HAS COME

WHEN it is necessary that those persons who have been owing me from two to fifteen years should pay. They will remember it has been two years since I made a change in my business, at which time I earnestly requested them to pay the amount due from each, or at least a part. Very many have disregarded that request, and to such I now give due notice, that unless they pay all or part of what they have been owing so long, by the first of March next, they may look for a visit from the proper officers, without respect to persons.
B. T. TOWNER.
Shepherdstown, Jan 25, 1844.

☞Those persons knowing themselves indebted to B T Towner & Co. are also requested to pay up.

A CARD.

A & G W HOLLAND, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, corner of Shenandoah and High streets, Harpers-Ferry, Va.
Feb 8—1A

Settle up—Last Call!

WE are again compelled to notify our friends that are indebted to us, that a settlement of their accounts, (as we have some change in our business in contemplation,) is positively required. The spring is fast approaching, when we want to purchase another complete assortment of goods, and we wish to sell them at our usual low prices. This can only be done by purchasing for cash. Give us the means then and we will do it. We are also reducing our present stock of goods at extremely low prices for cash.
A & G W HOLLAND.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 8

To a Generous Public.
CONFECTIONARY, &C.

MY friends and the public are respectfully informed that I have opened a Confectionary in the house nearly opposite Dr. Cordell's residence, where may be found an assortment of CANDIES, TOYS, &c. Always on hand a supply of CAKES. Also, a variety of SEGARS—some of the best Spanish, and some very good half Spanish.—I rely upon the generosity of a liberal public for support and patronage.
MARY E. WILLIAMS.
Feb 1—3t

AMERICAN

HOTEL,
Pratt Street, Baltimore,
☞Has been fitted up in Elegant Style,

AND the Proprietors are now ready to receive TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS, at prices to suit the times. All the cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Cumberland pass immediately by the door. The depot being near the house, the guests can see the cars going down to get ready to start, which will prevent any disappointment, and will make it a very agreeable stopping place. Every accommodation that will tend to the comfort of the Traveller, will be given.

☞The Bar is furnished with the most choice liquors, and the Table with the best the market affords.

A very large and commodious room, calculated for town meetings and private suppers.
JOSEPH TALBOT & SON.
☞Formerly keepers of the City Hotel, Frederick.
Baltimore, Jan 18, 1844.—6t.

10 BARRELS of New Orleans Molasses just received by JOSEPH CROSBY.
Harpers Ferry, Feb 15.

EXHIBITION AT THE ACADEMY.

THE *Young Men's Thespian Society of Charlestown*, most respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that they will give their first exhibition at the Academy *on the 22d of February, instant*, when will be presented the Rev M Home's celebrated Tragedy of DOUGLASS, or the *Noble Shepherd*. The evening's entertainment to conclude with the truly amusing and much admired Farce, entitled the MUMMY, or *The Liquid Fire*.

The Scenery, &c of the Society is well adapted to the pieces, and the object of its members is only for the improvement of the mind. As the proceeds are to be applied to charitable purposes, they cherish the hope that their friends will extend to them a liberal patronage.

Admittance 25 cents—no half price. Doors open at 6½ o'clock—performance to commence at 7 precisely. An officer will be in attendance to insure good order.

☞Good Music will be in attendance.

☞Tickets to be had at Carter's and Abell's Hotel, and at the Post Office.
Charlestown, Feb 8, 1844

NEW GOODS.
SECOND SUPPLY!
Something for the Ladies particularly.

S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.,

ARE just receiving some very desirable goods to which they would invite the attention of the ladies.
Very superior Black Alpacca Lustre,
Black superior figured veil net,
White do cap net, very low,
Lace, Swiss, Book and Mull Muslins,
French Dimity,
Dimity Collarets, Rufflets, at 25 cents,
Ashburton Capes,
Do Lace and Edgings,
Lisle, Swiss and Cambric Edgings,
Do do do Inserting,
Satin, Embroidered, and Lutestring Ribbons,
Black Silk Fringe and Gimp,
Ladies Net Caps for 12½ cents.
Kabletown, Feb 15, 1844.

40 SACKS Prime Green Rio Coffee, in store and for sale by
JOSEPH CROSBY.
Harpers Ferry, Feb 15.

2,000 Pounds of

FIRST quality Loaf Sugar, by
JOSEPH CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 15.

SUGARS.—800 pounds Havanna White Sugar, 500 pounds pulverized Loaf Sugar, for sale by J CROSBY.
Hapers-Ferry, Feb 15.

15 Boxes Lemons,

IN good order,
25 boxes Bunch Raisins,
20 drums fresh Figs, for sale by
JOSEPH CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 15

Fresh Garden Seeds.

A LARGE and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, for sale by CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 15.

Just Received,

BY J H BEARD & Co., a few copies of the New American Gardener, containing practical directions on the culture of fruits and vegetables, including landscape and ornamental gardening, grape vines, silk, strawberries, &c. &c., also, Miss Leslie's complete cookery.
Feb 15.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just returned from Baltimore, and am now prepared to offer some desirable goods very low. C W AISQUITH.
Feb 8—3t

Imported Long Cloths.

I HAVE a few pieces of this most desirable goods—an early call will secure a genuine article to those who may want.
Feb 8—3t C W AISQUITH.

CHEAP CAP & LETTER PAPER.

24 REAMS of assorted qualities of ruled and unruled cap and letter paper—a beautiful quality ruled, at 12½ per quire. Also, very low by ream or half ream for cash. Call and see. J J MILLER.
Feb 8

Domestic Goods, &c.

HEAVY Twilled Cotton Osnaburgs,
Penitentiary Plaids,
3-4, 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 brown and bleached cottons,
Burlaps No 1, 2 and 3,
Just received and for sale at a small advance by T C SIGAFOOSE.
Feb 8

Snuffs.

TIDBALL'S Mixture, Macaban, Rappee, Garrett's, No 2 Scotch, and Scotch by the pound, or smaller quantity, always kept by
Feb 1. J J MILLER.

Domestics, Groceries, &c.

JUST received and for sale, a good assortment of bleached and brown domestics, Penitentiary and other stripe cottons, burlaps, linens, and heavy twilled goods for Negro pants; also, a fresh supply of Groceries, very cheap, for cash. WM S LOCK.
Feb 1

Corn Wanted.

I WILL take 50 barrels of corn in exchange for goods or on account, if delivered in a short time. Also wanted, 500 bushels of Oats, and 1000 pounds tallow.
Feb 8 J J MILLER.

Wanted,

IN exchange for Goods, Bacon, Tallow, Soap Candles, Beeswax, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool Flour, Wheat and Corn—and in short, almos every kind of Country Produce, at a fair price
Oct. 5, 1843. WM. S. LOCK.

Fresh Groceries.

NEW Crop N O Sugar, Lump and Loaf do Graley's best chewing Tobacco,
Common Tobacco,
Black and Green Teas,
Just received and for sale by
Feb 8 T C SIGAFOOSE.

Segars.

54 BOXES of the most splendid Segars, comprising the choicest and most favored brands, such as will suit every taste and purse, received and for sale by
Feb 1. J J MILLER.

DOMESTICS, &c.

HEAVY Twilled Cotton Osnaburgs, Penitentiary Plaids of new and beautiful Ginghm Patterns, Burlaps, No 1 and 2, just received and for sale at short profits by
Feb 15. GRANT & SADLER.

Dogs Lost.

LOST, during the Holy-days, two Hound Puppies—one a dog, and the other a bitch. The dog white and yellow—the other white and black spotted.

The thanks of the owner will be given for information, so that he gets them again.
Feb. 8—3t. JAMES H. MOORE.

WHAT IS SOLITUDE?

Not in the shadowy wood,
Nor in the crag hung glen,
Nor where the echoes brood
In caves untrod by men;
Not by the blank sea shore,
Where barren surges break,
Not in the mountain hoar,
Nor by the breezeless lake;
Not on the desert plain
Where man hath never stood,
Whether on isle or main—
Not there is solitude!

Birds are in woodland bowers,
Voices in lonely dells;
Streams to the listening hours
Talk in earth's secret cells;
Over the gray-ribbed sand,
Breathe Ocean's frothy lips;
O'er the still lake's strand
The wild flower tow'rd it dips;
Planing the mountain's crest
Life moves in its pines;
Coursing the desert's breast
Life in the steed's mane shines.

Leave—if thou would'st be lonely—
Leave nature for the crowd;
Seek there for one—one only
With kindred mind endowed;
There—as with Nature erst
Closely thou would'st commune—
The deep souled music nursed
In either heart attune!
Heart wearied thou wilt own,
Vainly that phantom wooed,
That thou at least has known
What is true solitude!

Miscellaneous.

HUMAN NATURE.—Instead of alleviating the sorrows of others and laboring to make their path more pleasant, there is a disposition too prevalent, to make mankind miserable and unhappy. Let a word be lisped to the discredit of an individual and it will be repeated a hundred times, with variations and amendments, and come to his ears times without number, to give him pain and sorrow. A good deed is always told in a whisper and in private, while a bad one is proclaimed with a trumpet from the house-tops. Did we realise our own proneness to err, how much more careful should we be of the reputation of our neighbors. We know the sorrow and grief occassioned by having our own failings spread abroad, and what pains we take to hush up our own follies; and why should we not conceal the faults of our neighbors? If we possess real kindness and benevolence in our hearts, we shall be slow to speak of another's failings, but use our endeavors to bide them from the world.

'The generous heart
Should scorn a pleasure which gives others pain.'

Though it may please you and a few others, to detect the faults of a neighbor, remember it gives him pain, and cease from your unrighteous work. Do good and not evil and you will promote your own happiness and the happiness of others.
Portland Tribune.

SHUN THE FIRST FALSE STEP.—It has been wisely said, that one false step—such is the penalty of error—always leads to another. The deplorable fall of Rev. H. C. Taylor is an instance in point, and should prove a warning to the strong as well as the weak, to beware of the first false step. He was in easy circumstances—respected and beloved—an active and honorable member of society—benevolent and useful—and devoted to the great work of 'doing good.' But in an evil hour he took the first false step, and he now confesses and mourns his crimes in a degraded felon's cell, while a multitude of friends to whom he had knit himself as with hooks of steel in the days of his uprightness, are pierced to the heart's core that in truth

'He was a man
Who stole the livery of the court of heaven
To serve the devil in.'

We learn that Mr. Taylor states that his first false step was taken almost two years ago. He was employed to go to Washington, and wanting more funds than in his honest profession, he made up the deficiency from the Evangelist office, with the intention of accounting for it on his return. On arriving at home, and learning that no suspicion rested on him, instead of refunding the money he took another step in crime. The road to infamy became broader and swifter at each successive step, until the outward mask of virtue was finally lifted by the boldness of undetected and increasing depravity, and revealed to a shocked community, the deformed and loathed hypocrite. Beware of the first false step!—*Cleveland Herald.*

MOST BEAUTIFUL—*The Resurrection*—Delincourt, in his essay on death, has the following beautiful passage in illustration of his views of the world, and resurrection of the body:—"Shall I say that what is impossible with men is impossible with God? He hath already created the world by his word, and He is able to destroy it again by the same. Art has found out methods to make beautiful vessels out of melted ashes; and shall not God's hand, unto which all the skill of art, and all the strength of nature are as nought, be able to gather up the ashes of earth, and to make of it a body full of light and glory."

TO-MORROW.—Who can tell how much is embraced in this expression? Though a few hours intervene between it and us—though it will commence its course—who is there that can read its single page and pronounce the character of its events?

To-morrow? Those who are now gay may be sad. Those who are now walking the avenues to pleasure, led by the hand of hope, may be the subjects of intense sorrow. Prosperity may be changed into adversity.

Those who now are on the mountain summit may be in the valley. The rosy cheek may be overspread with paleness—the strong step may falter. *Death* may have overtaken us.

To-morrow! It may entirely change the course of our lives. It may form a new era in our existence. What we fear may not happen.

To-morrow! Hasten it away with anxiety. Let us lean on Providence. There is a being to whom all the destructions of time are the same, and who is able to dispose every thing for our wise improvement.

DISCONTENT.—How universal it is. We never knew the man who would say, 'I am contented.' Go where you will, among the rich and poor—the man of competence or the laborer who earns his daily bread by the sweat of his brow, you hear the sound of murmuring and the voice of complaint. The other day we stood by a cooper, who was playing a merry tune with his mallet round a cask. 'Ah,' sighed he, 'mine is a hard lot—forever toiling round and round like a dog, driving away at a hoop.' 'Heavens!' sighed a blacksmith, in one of the late hot days, as he wiped the drops of perspiration from his brow, while the red hot iron glowed on his anvil: 'this is life with a vengeance, melting and frying one's self over the fire.' 'Oh, that I were a carpenter!' ejaculated a shoemaker, as he bent over his lap stone, 'here am I, day after day wearing my soul out in making soles for others, cooped up in a little 7 by 9 room.' 'I am sick of this out door work,' exclaims the carpenter, broiling and sweltering under the sun, or exposed to the inclemency of the weather—if I was only a tailor.' 'This is too bad,' perpetually cries the tailor, 'to be compelled to sit perched up here, plying the needle all the time—would that mine were a more active life.' 'Last day of grace—the banks won't discount—customers won't pay—what shall I do?' grumbles the merchant, 'I had rather be a truck horse—a dog—any thing!' 'Happy fellows,' groans the lawyer, as he scratches his head over some perplexing case, or pores over some dry, musty record, 'happy fellow! I had rather hammer stone than cudgel my brains, on this tedious, vexatious question.'

And so through out all the ramifications of society—all are complaining of their condition—finding fault with their particular calling. 'If I were only this, or that, or the other, I should be content,' is the universal cry—'any thing but what I am.'

BE CIVIL.—There is no better mark of a good education than civility. Vulgar minds are ever coarse in their manners, rude in their behavior, and blunt in their remarks.—To treat all men with respect and kindness, and especially the aged, is the sure sign of a good heart. Who loves the company of the uncivil? We always avoid them, especially when we have a modest friend by our side. If you would gain the respect and good will of others, use no harsh language or vulgar expressions. To the ear of virtue coarse words are exceedingly painful, and in no society are they agreeable or becoming. Be civil and ever manifest the same disposition to others as you would wish to receive.—*Portland Tribune.*

I have generally noticed that infidelity and misanthrophy have an affinity for each other, and often combined in the same heart. But how is man to avoid misanthrophy? No man ever became a misanthrophe under the smiles of an affectionate wife, and surrounded by a family of ruddy children. These are the tender chains which connect us with the universe; they bind us in harmony with our species: they lead us to feel our need of a protector,—to see the glory and the goodness, and therefore to believe in the existence of a God.

THE FUTURE.—It has been beautifully said that the veil which covers the face of Futurity is woven by the hands of Mercy; yet how often do we desire to tear aside that veil and to gaze upon that countenance, even though we know not whether it shall be in gladness or in grief? What a blessing is it that such efforts are unavailing? For misfortunes themselves are more easily endured than the thick shadows they cast before them; and happiness is never so complete as when it comes at the moment we are least expecting it.

HAPPINESS.—It is the chief requirement of our Heavenly Father that we should be perfectly and unchangeably blessed. O how blind and stupid are we to go about mourning and repining, because some portion of this world's good is denied us, when heaven itself is not merely set open, but we are commanded to enter; and present good, perhaps, is in some degree taken away in the very act of compelling us to choose wisely, when, if left to ourselves we should play the part of fools; and that too in a case where our ill directed steps could never be retraced.

It is a mistake to imagine, that only the violent passions, such as ambition, and love, can triumph over the rest. Idleness, languid as she is, often masters them all; she indeed influences all our designs and actions, and insensibly consumes and destroys both passions and virtues.

A distinguished writer says: "There is but one passage in the Bible where the girls are commanded to kiss the *men*; and that is the golden rule. "Whatsoever ye would that *men* should do unto you, do you even so to them."

A HEART!—What a curious thing a heart is, aint't it, young lady? There is as much difference in hearts as in faces. A woman's heart is a sacred thing, and full of purity. How proud a man ought to be to have it placed in his keeping.—To have a pretty girl love him so well that she will give it to him, and tell him that it loves him more than any other! Isn't it curious, ladies? We might say of a heart as the old woman did of the first rabbit she ever saw, "La, how funny!"

Every Chinese family keeps in his house a tablet on which are written the names of his father, grandfather, and great grandfather, before which incense is burnt, and the members of the family occasionally prostrate themselves. When the father of the family dies, his name is inserted on the table, and that of the great grandfather is taken away.

Different Ideas of Heaven.—"My chief conception of Heaven," said Robert Hall, "is rest." "Mine," replied Wilberforce, "is love; love to God, and love to every bright and holy inhabitant of that glorious place." Hall was so almost constant sufferer from acute bodily pain—Wilberforce enjoyed life, and was amiability and sunshine—so that it is easy to account for their respective conceptions of that subject. What a mercy that both these conceptions are true! Both are true! and the union of rest and love perhaps conveys, within a small compass the most correct idea of the heavenly state.

MYSTERY.—Mystery magnifies danger as the fog the Sun. The hand that unnerved Belshazzar derived its most horrifying influence from the want of a *body*; and death itself is not formidable in what we know of it, but in what we do not.

A Fact.—In a town not a hundred miles off, a small sized man went to the plantation of a certain gentleman who was light in wit, but rather heavy in flesh, with a piece of paper in his hand, folded in a legal form, and known by the abbreviation of '*ca. sa.*' Having found the owner of the mansion in the field, he explained his business when he was requested to read the *capias*, which commenced as usual. 'You are hereby commanded, without delay, to take the body of,' &c.

'Humph!' said the prisoner, stretching himself upon his back, 'I am ready.'

'Oh, but you don't expect me to carry you in my arms?'

'Certainly you must *take my body*, you know. I do not resist the process of the law, understand but submit with cheerfulness.

'Will you wait here until I bring a cart?'

'Can't promise; I may recover my fatigue in the meanwhile.'

'Well what must I do?'

'You must do your duty.'

And there he lay immovable until the sheriff left.

The Free Press.

The following communication was intended for Free Press of the 8th inst., but was crowded out in consequence of a press of other articles:

For the Free Press.

Thinking, Messrs Editors, that a little amount of local news (which it seems to me should not be altogether overlooked or excluded from the pages of your interesting sheet) would not be deemed out of place, or superfluous to your readers, I have taken upon myself the liberty of offering a small amount in the form of a brief sketch relative to a somewhat novel, yet truly commendable undertaking of the fair portion of our community. This enterprize, if I may so call it, suggested and supported by the amiable, entertaining and handsome Miss A. K. which I will translate as *Oll Korrect, Oll Kind, Oll Kommendable*—has for its prime and all important object, the reformation of what I must term our *formal* and *non-social* community—for me thinks society is sadly out of joint, and some renovation necessary.

According to appointment, last Saturday evening was fixed upon as the time of organizing a Society for the purpose; on which occasion was assembled at the hospitable residence of the fair Miss S. H., a bevy of the beauty of our village, whose happy knack of entertaining was not a little appreciated by the respectable num ber of male guests there convened to sustain, approve, commend and applaud them in their amiable, united and unostentatious endeavors to institute a society, the purpose of which it is their ambition to foster in behalf of the advancement of the social and moral cause. And we must look upon this as a happy advent in society, as it is a well known fact that our village is proverbially termed the most formal and unsocial place inhabited by rational beings.

After the guests were assembled, and the preliminaries of the Constitution gotten through with, the society was formed. The rules of their community are, to convene alternately at each lady member's house once a week, for the purpose of engaging in the more social and intellectual enjoyments. There is to be little or no extra attempt to please the palate, and little or none of the pride and pomp of circumstance. The gentlemen guests belonging to the Club have a standing invitation.

Perhaps it will not be deemed by the ladies as too dictatorial should I presume to propose to their consideration a few unpretending suggestions, which it seems to me would be better calculated to bind together the society. I would suggest that upon the assembling at each others house, and after the usual salutations gotten through with, to compose the evenings entertainment of some Literary topic, interluded with vocal and instrumental music. Upon which occasion the fair "*Presidentess*," through courtesy, at least to the performer, should by all means enjoin silence and attention upon her auditory.—Then, after a limited performance, an interesting play should be proposed by her *excellency*, wherein her auditory could participate generally. Then again, let any member, male or female, read or rehearse any short amusing story, or poetical composition, or an anecdote. Then, after that, form little *tete a tete* parties by way of finale.

Further, respecting this good cause, we would respectfully say to the young gentlemen of our town, that to the young ladies of this community they will owe for the present and future time to come, a sweet and well merited gratitude, for thus originating and cherishing so praiseworthy an institution as that termed the *Social Club*. And we would remark, where is the man of refined taste and mental capabilities, that would not be prompted and attracted hither by the rational and high-toned endeavors of the fair caterers for his moral and mental appetites.

We flatter ourself, that through the noble-souled endeavors of the ladies of the Social Club, that the young men of our village will have something more rationally alluring in their sweet and soul-elevating society than can be found in the atmosphere of a bar-room, or in the private haunts of amusement—all of these places of resort being but the hot-beds wherein the germs of immorality, in its most varied forms, spring up into rampant and luxuriant maturity.

To the fair and amiable ladies of the Social Club, we beg leave to tender our humble congratulations upon the success of their novel yet commendable undertaking,—craving that Heaven may speed them onward in their enterprize. J——.

Arrival of the British Minister.—H. B. M. sloop of war Vestal, of 26 guns, Captain CHARLES TALBOT, from Portsmouth 16th January, arrived at New York on Monday evening, having on board the Right Hon. RICHARD PACKENHAM, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, from Her Britanic Majesty Victoria. Mr. PACKENHAM has come over to this country with powers to enter upon negotiations on the Oregon question.—*Baltimore American.*

Political.

MATTY VAN.
BY J. GREIER.
TUNE—"Miss Lucy Long."

Good morning! little Matty,
To help your nose along,
If you have no objection,
We'll sing you a Whig song
Oh! keep your temper, Matty,
And cheat them if you can,
For you have got the "grass,"
Oh! little Matty Van!

We know your rivals fear you,
Their hate they cannot smother,
But you're the boy can manage
To make one eat the other,
Oh! keep, &c.

Oh! Matty you're a cute one,
You'll be the nominee;
Your wind is not yet broken,
You'll "recto" them "per se"
Oh! keep, &c.

The' Cass and Colonel Johnson,
Are soldiers good and true,
They're green to risk their chances,
With such a rogue as you,
Oh! keep, &c.

And even friend Buchanan,
The Keystone's fav'rite, he
Will find the nomination
An "obsolete idea."
Oh! keep, &c.

Calhoun, whose sense of honor
Will stoop to nothing mean,
In such a packed Convention,
Will be a mere machine.
Oh! keep, &c.

But when the question's settled,
The nomination won,
You'll find then to your sorrow,
Your trouble's just begun.
Oh! keep, &c.

For soon you'll hear the people
"All in a great array."
Sing—"You can't come it, Matty!
"STAND BACK FOR HARRY CLAY!"

YOUNG MEN'S CLAY CLUB OF HARPERS-FERRY,

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Young M n's Clay Club of Harpers-Ferry was held in their Club Room, at the United States Hotel, on Saturday evening the 10th instant. The President arose and called the meeting to order, and made some very appropriate remarks, suitable to the occasion. He then introduced to the meeting JOHN A. THOMPSON, Esq., of Clarke County, who arose amidst tremendous applause, and addressed the meeting at length, in a most happy and eloquent manner. He discanted at length upon the several questions, a National Bank, the Tariff, and the Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands. His able and powerful argument upon those questions won him many friends, and caused even an expression of admiration from his opponents. He proved to the satisfaction of all present, that those measures were not only constitutional, but were Democratic, and have always been supported by the Democracy of the country. When Mr. T. concluded his remarks, WM. B. THOMPSON, Esq. of Charlestown, being in the room, was loudly called for. He obeyed the call, and in a strain of unsurpassed eloquence convinced all present that Whig principles were right, and that with HENRY CLAY at the head, they would prevail—that the warning voice of "Old Harry" would be heeded, and that thousands who had heretofore opposed him were now enlisted in the cause of Clay and their country. Reason and discretion would predominate, as the voice of the people is heard in every town and village on our coast, and the echo is returned from every hamlet in the interior, proclaiming him President of the American People, for four years, from the 4th of March, 1845. Mr. Thompson made a truly able speech, and took his seat amidst great applause.

Mr. EVANS a whole-souled young gentleman, remarkable for his good singing, was called upon for a song. He favored the Club with one of his patriotic songs—

"What will Martin Van Buren do,
When he finds he can't come along too?"

The meeting was perfectly delighted with the song, and Mr. Evans resumed his seat amidst tremendous applause.

The following resolutions were offered by T. T. EARNSHAW, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to J. A. and WM. B. THOMPSON, Esqs., for their very able and eloquent addresses.

Resolved, That the the thanks of this meeting be also tendered to Mr. EVANS for the patriotic song sung by him.

Mr. RICHARDSON offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the gentlemanly proprietor of the U S. Hotel, (Mr. ELI H. CARRELL,) for the use of his room on this occasion.

THOMAS A. BOTELER offered the following resolution which was received with cheering applause, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination for the State Senate by the late District Convention, of our worthy, able, efficient and active fellow-citizen, JOHN S. GALLAHER, Esq., and that we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure his election.

On motion of T. A. BOTELER,

JOHN A. THOMPSON, WM. B. THOMPSON, and G. W. SAFFINGTON, Esquires, were unanimously elected honorary members of the Club.

A motion was made by T. A. Boteler, and adopted, that the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Secretary, and published in the Charlestown Free Press, and Winchester Republican.

J. G. RIDENOUR, *Sec'y.*

The General Assembly of the State of Tennessee adjourned *sine die* on Wednesday, the 31st ultimo, after a session of one hundred and twenty-two days. Before the adjournment, a resolution passed both branches requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State to procure the passage of a law for an equitable distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands.

Mr. Clay arrived at Natchez, Mississippi, on the 25 ult. from New Orleans, and was in good health.

The Republic—Duff Green's new Journal—has the following letter under date of

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.

Go where you will, and converse with whom you will, and yet you will find but one opinion prevailing among the people almost universally, and that is, under no circumstance, can Mr. Van Buren ever again be *elected President of the United States*. The plan of holding a National Convention in Philadelphia on the 4th of July next, composed of delegates elected directly from the people, is everywhere favorably spoken of, among persons belonging to the Democratic party.—They consider the movement the only one calculated to save the party from present defeat, and to secure its future harmony, success, and stability.

The Triumph of Public Virtue over Public Calumny.—The Legislature of Tennessee, towards the close of its late session, passed resalutions rescinding certain resolutions passed in 1827, implying charges of bargain and corruption between J Q. Adams and H. Clay.

Mr. Maury, Mr. Cheatham, and others, who supported the resolutions, admitted that they were formerly Jackson men, and had sustained him as long as his measures sustained the country; but they had perfectly satisfied themselves that the imputations upon the purity of Messrs. Adams and Clay were unfounded, and that the resolutions implying these charges ought to be reversed. This is honorable, just, and well-timed. In a word, it is an action worthy of the Representatives of the gallant Whigs of Tennessee. [*Nat. Int.*

POLITICAL DUTIES.—Channing in his remarks on self culture, says that among the best people there are some, who through disgust with the violence of parties, withdraw themselves from all political action. Such, I conceive, do wrong. God has placed them in relations, and imposed on them the duties of citizens; and they are no more authorised to shrink from these duties than from those of sons, husbands or fathers.

Items.

Alleghany Coal and Iron.—Some negotiations have recently been going on between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Maryland and N. York Iron and Coal Company of Alleghany county, relative to the transportation of Coal and Iron from Cumberland to Baltimore, which are likely to lead to important results. We learn that on Saturday week, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company signified its readiness to enter into a contract for the transportation of Coal from Cumberland to Baltimore, a distance of 188 miles, at one and one-third (1⅓) cents per ton per mile—the contract to continue for five years, as proposed by the Maryland and New York Iron and Coal Company. At this rate, Coal will be delivered in Baltimore at $2 51 per ton. We learn that an additional charge of 10 cents per ton is to be imposed when it is required to be carried through the city to the wharves for shipment. We further learn that the Railroad Company has offered to transport pig and bloom Iron, fire Bricks, &c. at the same price if conveyed in open cars, but if conveyed in close cars the rate is to be 2½ cents per ton per mile.—*Balt. Amr.*

Advertising is Economy.—A friend remarked the other day to a cotemporary, that "a business that is not worth advertising, is not worth doing." There is much truth in this remark, but a truth that does not seem to be appreciated by most of our Business men. Many think that to cease advertising is economy, that it reduces expenses; that if they have little to do it is no use of advertising. Is advertising less useful than ensuring? Is it less than a sign? Is it less essential than a good business stand? We think not. A man does not buy his goods to keep them on hand. If he did, it might be well to insure without advertising.—Again, advertising is like a travelling sign. No business man will hesitate to pay twenty dollars for a sign, when he could never think of paying half the sum for advertising. The one is a sign seen only by those who pass the store, and can see the goods that are for sale as well as the sign. The advertisement is a comprehensive sign that comes under the eye of thousands who will never see the sign over the door; yet some pretend to argue that because some men have done a good business without advertising it is unnecessary. They might as well argue that because men have made money without industry, industry is unnecessary.

To Make Good Rolls and Biscuits.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer says: Put two teaspoonsful of cremor tartar into one quart of dry flour, and dissolve three-fourths of a teaspoonful of super carb. soda in warm new milk, sufficient, when mixed with the flour, to make paste of the ordinary consistence for soft biscuit; then mix and bake in the form of biscuits or rolls for about 20 minutes.

These directions, if strictly followed, will render the bread extremely light and of superior whiteness and flavor, and is much more healthy than bread baked in the ordinary way.

The receipt above has been for some time in use by many families in this city, and I am sure that any one who tries it once will not resort to the old-fashioned way of preparing the stuff of life.

The New Orleans Tropic of the 3d instant says that a suit was then in progress before the Parish Court, brought by P. Soule, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, against his late client, the distinguished merchant, Lopez Mirandon, Esq., to recover the sum of *thirty thousand dollars* for professional services rendered Mr. Mirandon during the year 1843.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

The Free Press.

Thursday Morning, February 22.

THE WHIG BANNER.

HENRY CLAY and AMERICAN INDUSTRY

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR SENATOR,

JOHN S. GALLAHER.

FOR DELEGATES,

WILLIAM F. TURNER.
BENJAMIN T. TOWNER.

LOCOFOCO NOMINATIONS

FOR SENATOR,

JOHN BRUCE.

FOR DELEGATES.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS,
GEORGE B. BEALL.

LOOK BACK TO THE RECORD.

Dont let it be forgotten that the Richmond Enquirer of 1815 lamented the re-election of John Randolph to Congress, as a triumph of the Federalists and Tories! John Randolph lived down the slanders of that print, and so will those who are now denounced in the same way. The reason of this denunciation was, that Mr. Randolph opposed Mr. Madison and the War. Mr. Van Buren did the same thing, and yet he is a "Republican dyed in the wool."

Mr. Clay supported the war, and animated the people to an active and vigorous resistance of the enemy, *yet he is a Federalist*, because he supports measures which a Republican Congress passed, and for which the Republican members from Virginia voted. Mr. Clay's Federalism consists in adhering steadfastly to American interests and American policy, whilst the Enquirer's *Democracy* is made up of a maintenance of *British* interests and an Anti-American Policy!

Does the Enquirer fancy it can always blind a truth-loving people?

REPUBLICAN MEASURES.

The canvass for the Presidency is directing the public mind to a *retrospect* of the Political History of the Country, and producing *facts* which startle the Modern Democracy. Their cry of *Federalism! Federalism!* has induced an active search into the Record, and it is found that, instead of the Bank and Tariff being *Federal* measures, they were both opposed by the Federal party, who were indeed not only powerless then, but ever since 1801; and Impudence itself stands abashed, when it is *proven* that nearly all the leading Republicans of 1816 voted for these measures. James Barbour and Armistead T. Mason of Loudoun, the Virginia *Democratic* Senators, both voted for the Bank of 1816; and, so far from incurring the displeasure of Virginia for violating 'Virginia principles,' Mr. Barbour was re-elected, and continued to be the Senator of this State for eight years thereafter, (until he went into Mr. Adam's Cabinet,) and Gen. Mason was about to be elected Governor of Virginia, and would have been so elected, but for the unfortunate affair which terminated his life.

See the state of the vote, taken from the Journals of Congress.

In Niles Register, vol. 9, page 230-'31, will be found a list of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

In vol. 10 page 47, the House ayes and noes are recorded—and on page 94 of the same volume, the Senate ayes and noes. By comparing these tests the result is as follows:

		AYES.	NOES.
H. Rep.	Republicans	67	30
	Federalists	13	41
Senate.	Republicans	18	5
	Federalists	4	7

There were in the House at this time, from

N. Hampshire,	6 Fed.	who voted as follows,	5 noes;
Massachusetts,	2 Rep.	"	2 ayes;
Connecticut,	7 Fed.	"	6 noes;
Vermont,	6 Fed.	"	4 noes;
New York,	6 Fed.	"	4 noes;
Pennsylvania,	5 Fed.	"	4 noes;
Maryland,	5 Fed.	"	3 noes;
Virginia,	5 Fed.	"	4 noes;
North Carolina,	3 Fed.	"	3 noes;
South Carolina,	9 Rep.	"	7 ayes;
Georgia,	6 Rep.	"	5 ayes;

THE BANK OF THE U. S 1816.

Upon glancing our eyes over the list of ayes and noes, the first prominent name which strikes our attention among those who voted for the Bank is that of JOHN C. CALHOUN! A little lower down we find the name of ALFRED CUTHBERT, late Democratic Senator from Georgia—JOHN FORSYTH, Mr. Van Buren's Secretary of State, and the most distinguished supporter, of Gen Jackson's administration!—Then come SAMUEL D. INGHAM, General Jackson's first Secretary of the Treasury, Jno. G. JACKSON of the Democratic County of Harrison, Va., J. KERR, representative of the Halifax District, Va, WM. R. KING, then of N.C., but now a distinguished Democratic Senator from Alabama, and a prominent candidate for the Vice Presidency on Mr. Van Buren's ticket! WILLIAM LOWNDES of South Carolina—the man whom nothing but an untimely and universally lamented death could have prevented from being the successor of Mr. Monroe!—Mr. LUMPKIN of Georgia, a shining light in the Democratic conventicle—Gen. WM. MCCOY of Pendleton—the staunch old Democrat, who, for twenty years, represented the Rockingham District in Congress!—Gen. SAMUEL SMITH of Maryland, one of the pillars—aye, the very corner stone of the Democratic edifice in the State by which he was honored with a seat in the Senate of the United States! And last, but not least, Judge HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, late President of the Court of Appeals of Va!!! HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER! the reader will exclaim with amazement—"surely there is some mistake here? Did he not preside, but a few years ago, over the Democratic Sanhedrim? one of whose fundamental articles of faith it is to damn the Bank with all their hearts and souls and minds and strength?" We acknowledge the plausibility of the objection—but it is so written in the Book! You must expunge the Journals of the National Legislature before you can destroy the evidence of this important fact! There it stands and there will stand forever! It is recorded among the archives of the Union, and it will go down to the remotest posterity.

But amid this general recreancy and treachery to the Constitution, were there no lion-hearted Democrats—no modern Hercules prepared to strike down the Hydra-headed monster! Again let us turn to the instructive pages of history to see who were the prominent OPPONENTS of the Bank! We will name but a few. First we point to Gen. J BRECKINBRIDGE of Botetourt, Va., a genuine specimen of an old Virginia gentleman—endowed with fine talents and conspicuous for his virtues in all the relations of life, but withal a steadfast Federalist. Next we find the lamented Judge GASTON of N. C., J. LEWIS of Va., the distinguished DAN. SHEFFY, who then represented the Wythe district, and finally, reader can you credit it? TIMOTHY PICKERING of Mass. and DANIEL WEBSTER then of N. H., but now of the old Bay State! Yes, these are the men who voted against the Bank, in opposition to the splendid array of Republicans, whose names we have given as the champions of the institution! The bill was sent to the Senate and passed by a vote of 22 to 12, and among those whose names are recorded in favor of the Bank in that body are WILLIAM T. BARRY of Ky. and JAMES BARBOUR and ARMISTEAD T. MASON of Va.—and among the nays Messrs. GORE of Mass. and RUFUS KING of N. Y.

What sort of an opinion does that man entertain of the intelligence of the people, who, with these facts staring them full in the face, can have the hardihood to assert that the Bank of 1816 was a Federal measure?—Richmond Whig.

☞The Richmond Enquirer, the very best authority, says the Editor has seen a letter from Mr. Van Buren, who says he is not about to decline the competition for the Presidency.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH!

1,000 Cheers for Maryland!

An entire Whig Delegation to Congress!!!

We tender our hearty congratulations and that of the Whigs of Virginia, to the whole-souled and gallant Whigs of Maryland, for the ennobling victory they have achieved in the contest just ended. The eyes of the people of the whole Union were directed to where the "Ball was to open" for the great campaign of '44, and the most exciting interest was manifested for the issue. Nobly and gallantly did the Whigs bear up against Government influence which was brought to bear directly upon the contest, and gloriously have they acquitted themselves. With the cardinal principles of the Whig party emblazoned on every banner, did the Whigs fight, redeeming the Monumental City from the miasma of Locofocoism, and overthrowing and destroying every vestige of *free trade* heresy. The Tariff Flag, with the Champion of American Industry inscribed on its proud folds, is planted firmly on every hill top and in every valley, and under its waving folds will the great Whig party march to victory in '44.

Baltimore City is relieved from the imputation of Locofocoism, and must henceforth be considered, as she has thrice proven herself to be, the Citadel of Whig Principles. A full delegation of Whig Representatives is returned to Congress, comprising men of brilliant genius, high personal standing, and sound political principles.

We compile from the Baltimore Whig the following in reference to the Districts:

First District.—In this district Mr. Cousin has been elected by a large majority, although in a general election it would have been much heavier, as every county in the district was decisively Whig.

Second District.—Old Frederick and Washington have crowned themselves with immortal honor, and given triumphant majorities for Mr. Brengle. Alleghany too, has come out right side uppermost, and assisted in swelling Mr. Brengle's majority.

Third District.—If other districts have crowned themselves with glory, what has not the 3d accomplished? With a majority of 1800 against them, according to the last contested elections, the Whigs of the district determined to show fight, and have gloriously conquered, carrying Baltimore county, the last and only strong hold of locofocoism in Maryland. From a majority of 275 against the Whigs in the 12th, 13th, and 14th wards at the last election, they have carried them now by 83! Howard District which usually gives 175 majority for the locos, now falls into the Whig ranks with a majority of 44 for Mr. Wethered. Carroll county which has heretofore been locofoco, now comes into the Whig ranks with a majority of 200 for Wethered. In this district there has been a Whig gain of 2300 votes since 1841.

Fourth District.—The 11 first Wards of the City. The locos would have willingly given up every other district, if they could have been permitted to re-conquer this their once strong hold. The Madisonian, too, the Tyler organ, was urging the supporters of the administration to oppose Mr. Kennedy. In the 7th ward, a large party of sailors were landed from the frigate Potomac, who voted the locofoco ticket—yet all would not do, for the Whig legions were prepared for the onslaught, and triumphant success has greeted them.

Fifth District.—The contest in this District has been tighter than in either of the others, but we are happy to announce that the estimable Preston has been elected.

Sixth District.—There was no opposition in this district to Mr. Spence the Whig candidate, and he is of course elected.

Maryland has thus triumphed over the combinations of Locofocoism and Tylerism joined, and sends a solid representation, an unbroken phalanx, of as true and trusty, faithful and eloquent exponents of Whig principles, as ever graced the halls of representation.

HEAR MR. JEFFERSON.

As the expounders of the Democratic creed take peculiar pleasure in calling themselves "Jeffersonian Democrats," we publish for their edification the subjoined extract of Mr. Jefferson's views, on the necessity of protection—yea of prohibitory duties being imposed, by way of retaliation, upon those countries that have adopted such a policy toward our productions. Mr. Jefferson says:

"Where a nation imposes high duties on our productions, or prohibits them altogether, it may be proper for us to do the same by theirs—first burdening or excluding those productions which they bring here in competition with our own of the same kind; selecting next such manufactures as we take from them in greatest quantity, and which, at the same time, we could soonest furnish ourselves."

These, then, are the opinions of Mr. Jefferson, openly and fearlessly avowed, because they were good Republican principles in his day. Do those at this day, who boast of being "Jefferson Democrats" and of being indoctrinated with his liberal principles, find these sentiments in accordance with their free trade professions? If there is a rule which can ha monize his and their profession, and make them both "Democratic" doctrines, we are unacquainted with it.

LABOR AND THE TARIFF.

Aside from the life-giving spirit infused into our government by the Tariff, we must remember, and bear in mind, that it affords thousands and tens of thousands of destitute females and orphan children employment, without which dire starvation would stare them in the face. They are thus rendered independent of the cold charities of the world, and are enabled to contribute themselves, in their vocation, to the general good of mankind. The mechanic is now enabled to compete sucessfully with the British and German emissaries of foriegn manufacturing establishments, who heretofore could undersell him at his own door, with the productions of foreign pauper labor. The honest and hard-fisted mechanic can now receive a fair compensation for his work, and sell his productions at as cheap rates as were ever done by the ten cent day laborers of France and Germany. Mechanics! can you, will you, with these facts staring you in the face, connect yourselves with the free trade theorists of the day, and thus give your sanction to their heresies, and oppose your own interests, and your country's prosperity? Do you prefer foreign goods to American manufactures? Are you in favor of foreign wages for American mechanics?

A CONTRAST.

According to a Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Imports in 1841, amounted to $124,167,333
The Exports during same time 121 167,330

Excess of Imports over Exports 3,000,003

And this excess had necessarily to be met with specie,—our country was compelled year after year to be exporting large amounts of the precious metals to pay the balance of trade that was against us. But now, under our Tariff we find the tables are turned, and that we are to be the recipients of the difference. Can any doubt longer, of the beneficence of the Tariff, when it places us in the position of the creditor instead of the debtor, which latter station we were forced to hold for many years, on account of the want of reciprocity in laying duties.

GREAT BRITAIN'S LIBERALITY.

Mr. Huntingdon made a very able and conclusive speech in the United States Senate, in opposition to Mr. McDuffie's anti-tariff resolutions, and elucidated many new and interesting facts wherein the want of reciprocity of free trade was extended to our country by Great Britain. He showed what the British meant by *free trade*, which, being all on the side of the English, would enrich their wealthy capitalists, and tend to impoverish every man, woman and child in the United States, who gets a living by honest industry. Mr. H. stated that Great Britain exacted from us seventy-eight millions of duties on one hundred and fifty-five millions of imports, in the years 1838, '39, and '40. In 1841 the rate of duty was over fifty per cent. on the average. Omitting cotton and tobacco, the average rate of duty was forty-four and six-tenths per cent. Leaving out cotton and including tobacco, the duty was three hundred and thirty per cent. This is a specimen of the free trade policy England exercises towards us, tax our productions heavily and oneriously; yet in the face of these *facts* do we find a party who make loud professions of love for the "dear people," and the mechanic interest, willing, aye advocating, the throwing open our ports to the foreign monopolists, and admitting their articles *free of duty!* Another instance of the liberality of Great Britain is exhibited in the fact that she collected a duty of *seventy-three millions on our cotton and tobacco productions alone*, whilst we collected a revenue of but fifty-two millions from *all* the imports made from Britain.

THE TARIFF AND THE REVENUE.

The cry of the Enquirer, after the passage of the present Tariff, was, that it would not afford sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the Government, on account of the "grievous high rates" upon certain articles, which would almost amount to their prohibition. Let us refer for a moment to the facts of the case, as illustrated by some of the Tariffs which preceded this one, and see whether example and precedent will not silence their clamorings upon this point. The average amount of imports and revenue under the tariffs of 1816, 1824, 1828 and 1832, was as follows—

	Imports.	*Duties.*
1821 to 1824,	$75,988,884	$16,890,242
1825 to 1828,	87,326,110	21,589,453
1829 to 1832,	87,997,459	24,223,484
1834 to 1840,	141,476,765	17,564,286

Thus it will be seen that the most revenue was produced under the high tariff of 1828, which it was predicted, as it is now in reference to the present one, would soon leave the treasury pennyless,—while the least revenue was collected under the lowest tariff.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

One of the glorious consequences of the present Tariff is, that under its admirable and wise discriminations, Domestic Industry in all its various features is so protected as to enable our own mechanics to manufacture the articles we heretofore were compelled to purchase from foreign climes, and thus our Imports have been greatly reduced. The Richmond Compiler says that within the last two years they have been lessened thirty-eight millions, six hundred and eighty-two dollars, while the revenue yielded under the new tariff, last year, over that of 1840, is about two millions, and is a half a million more, than in any year, except one, that has been received within four years.

The exports of 1843, were	$400,063,265
The imports of 1843, were	389,260,895
In favor of the United States.	10,802,350

The Tariff has afforded protection to the various branches of domestic industry, and as is here made manifest, brought the balance of trade in *our favor*, and besides, despite the prophecies of the Seers of Democracy, has increased the revenue arising from the customs. All this too is being effected through the influence of the much abused and anathemised Tariff, which is proving itself the salvation of our country—and which will, ere long, free us entirely of our indebtedness to, and dependence upon foreign potentates and powers, and render us truly free and independent, in the literal signification of these terms.

Men of every profession and calling, are deeply interested in the continuance of this wholesome and salutary scheme, which is establishing a fair reciprocity in trade. Our domestic interests are defended against the injurious influences of foregn policy, and a home market is afforded the farmer for his produce.

RAW COTTON AND THE TARIFF.

The following matter of fact paragraph, taken from the Columbia Observer, should be read by every well meaning Democrat who is opposing the present Whig Tariff. There are many individuals in the land hostile to the tariff, either because "they know not what they do," or merely because it was passed by a *Whig* Congress. We should ask such to divest themselves of prejudice and ponder over the important facts set forth below.

"When the present Tariff was passed by a Whig Congress, Cotton was selling at 4 cents—Locofocoism said the Tariff would reduce the price of the article, because (they argued) the Europeans, the English who purchase our cotton, will never pay the same price in gold and silver which they now pay in the form of their manufactures. (The Free trade party never did relish "British gold"—it is too corrupting; hence their efforts to keep it out of the country.)

Not quite two years have passed. Cotton is selling at 8 cents—an advance of one hundred per cent. The tide of precious metals is inward, and our Cotton manufactures are sending millions of yards of their fabrics to foreign countries."

WOOL---THE TARIFF.

The price of Wool we see it stated has advanced 50 per cent. since the passage of the Tariff, and in this instance itself is demonstrated one of the benefits arising to the wool-growing farmer. The advance cannot be attributed to a scareity, for there has been taken eastward from Pittsburg alone, 1,250,000 pounds more in 1843, than in 1842. The increase at Albany and Troy, in New York, during the same time was about 3,000,000 pounds. Yet notwithstanding this increase of quantity the price of the article has advanced as stated—thus furnishing additional evidence of the benign influence which the Tariff exercises over the farmer interest of our country.

THE TARIFF IN MARYLAND.

We are assured from all quarters that the battle which has just been fought in our Sister State, Maryland, was fought under the broad pennant of American industry, in opposition to the openly avowed free trade theories of some of the Locofoco candidates. We are rejoiced that this was made the test question, and that Old Maryland has proclaimed in such loud and emphatic terms for protection, and thus placed her broad seal of condemnation on those who would repeal the protective features of the Tariff, and leave the industry of our country at the mercy of English monopoly.

The Baltimore American announces the death of the Hon. Richard B. Magruder, Associate Judge of the 6th District of Md., which died on Sunday the 11th instant, suddenly. He is spoken of as a faithful and efficient officer and possessed the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

S D Baker, Esq. of Shepherdstown, has been appointed Head Clerk in the Navy Department.

☞A parcel of 30,000 bushels of Wheat was sold last week at Buffalo, on Canadian account, at 80 cents.

THE CONFERENCE.

We ask the reflecting and thinking portion of the Opposition to ponder well upon the relative merits of the two candidates who are now placed before them for the highest office in the gift of the American People. Presented to you for your suffrages are two men who are perfect antipodes in character. On the one hand is Martin Van Buren, who for his sly, cunning and knavish trickery, wears the sobriquet of the "magician," among his own partizans, as well as with his opponents. He is all things to all men, if thereby he can convert any to his political faith, or promote his own selfish desires—non-committal upon this political measure in one section of the country, and its warm advocate at the other—considered a first rate-Tariff man at the North, and in his letter to the Enquirer its opponent—in other words, a free trade nitrate—the friend of Public Improvements in the West, and in the East declares his opposition to the Government's interference,—he has indeed exhibited as many hues in his political faith, as the chameleon has colors.

On the other hand is Henry Clay; whom you ever know where to find—firm as the rock of ages—impregnable and immovable—his political principles ever the same, no shifting or tacking about—open, manly and dignified in his bearing—clear and comprehensive in his positions—commanding and bold in all his premises—frank and generous in his interchange of sentiment.

That these are the characters of the two men whom you will have to choose between, you are well aware. Are you prepared to give your influence and support to that man who has sacrificed his country's best interests to pander to his own aggrandizement, and to further the selfish views of demagogical partizans? Or will you, with that honesty of purpose, characteristic of pure freemen, support that man who is the protector of our working-men; that man who has shielded your country from intestine commotion, and poured the healing balsam into the pores of your bleeding country.

Throw aside the binding restraints of party for a moment, and let your consciences act untrammelled, honest and free, and tell us, modern Democrats, whether you do not most admire Henry Clay, whose prominent trait of character has been stability and firmness, over Martin Van Buren, who is proverbial for fickleness of purpose and fawning sycophancy.

The issue is with you—choose ye honestly and fearlessly for yourselves.

A PRECIOUS CONFESSION.

The Winchester Virginian after assigning many reasons why Mr. Clay will not receive the vote of the Great Harrison Party, offers the following argument, to sustain him in the position:

"So with the Abolitionists—they voted for the General in spite of all his duplicity on that subject, in the hope that under his administration, they would not be frustrated in pushing forward their fatal schemes to maturity. Mr. Clay is a slave-holder, and as he is fully committed against their policy, upon what ground can it be contended that this branch of the old Coon-skin party will be found voting for him? Here too, we apprehend another slice will be taken off."

A precious confession truly, Mr. Virginian, and so you claim the Abolition votes for Mr. Van Buren, do you, and admit therewith, that the *principles* of Locofocoism are more in accordance with their views, and that you are more *liberal in feeling* towards them, than the great Whig party are; consequently, that they will yield their support to the *Northern men*, who in the South *professes* to have Southern principles.

We hope that you will bear in mind hereafter, this unfortunate but truthful admission, and let us hear no more of *Whig* Abolitionists, and *Whig* fanatics.

THE INCORRUPTIBLE GUARD.

The "Guard" which formed themselves for the support of Mr. Tyler and his Administration, have at length all been rewarded, notwithstanding their protestations of a determination to act upon the principle of self-denial. At first the loudest declarations of disinterestedness was made; there was to be a President without a party, and Presidential supporters who were to refuse with stoic firmness, every allurement of office, and exhibit to the world that they were actuated by the purest motives of principle.—But in the face of all these declarations what has been the result? In the language of the Forum, the incorruptible, unbought and unpurchaseable "Guard," has abandoned the field—they made an onset at the tents and camp baggage; each seized an armful of the spoils and scattered to the four corners of the earth, one to Denmark, another to Brazil, a third to China, a fourth was tripped up in his race to France, and now the fifth is to take a Cabinet appointment! And this is the end of all those professions which were so strongly made—this the commentary which is elicited by their course; they promised much and performed nothing—their vows were written in the sand; the Corporal's Guard were bought up, and the bounty money has now been paid!

A SCRAP FROM THE OLD JOURNALS.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, April 8, 1816, the engrossed bill to establish a *Tariff* was read the third time, and the question stated "Shall the bill pass?" Mr Randolph of Va. moved to postpone it until the next session, and stated his reasons therefor. He was replied to by Mr Smith of Maryland and Mr Lowndes of South Carolina. For the postponement 47—against it 95; almost two to one. The bill was then passed—ayes 88, noes 54.

Among the ayes we notice the names of Messrs Alexander, Archer, Barbour, Basset, McCoy, Newton, Pleasants, and Tucker. *all Republicans* from Virginia—Messrs Calhoun and Lowndes of S C; Smith of Md; Johnson of Ky; and Lumpkin of Geo; all *conspicuous Republicans* of that day. This bill was *protective* in its character, and was opposed by Mr Randolph and others on the ground of its giving a "high bounty" to manufacturing establishments—We heard not a word then about the *Federalism* of this measure. Indeed, it was voted against by a majority of the Federal members, among whom we recognise the names of Messrs Baer of Md, Breckenbridge of Va; Gaston of N C; Goldsborough of Md; Lewis of Va; Pickering of Mass; Sheffey and Tate of Va; the latter from the Jefferson and Berkeley district.

Mr Madison signed the bill, and so far from its raising opposition in Virginia, it had the express commendation of the Editor of the Enquirer, who rejoiced, in his commentaries on the President's Message of that session, that Mr M had raised his voice in favor of *Protection*.

We shall present further extracts from the journals of Congress, which will make some of the modern Democracy stare, and awaken the present generation to a sense of the fraud attempted to be palmed upon them by the demagogues of the day—many of whom pour out their maledictions upon Federalism without ever knowing the real meaning of the word.

Winchester Republican.

The President has appointed the Hon. Thos. W. Gilmer Secretary of the Navy, and the Hon. Wm. Wilkins, of Pa., Secretary of War.

Both of these appointments were unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

☞We learn from the New Orleans Tropic that Baer, the Buckeye Blacksmith is forthwing his sledge of truth in that city, to the terror of Locofocoism.

THE NOMINATION.

The Whigs of Jefferson, it will be seen, have nominated Wm F Turner and B. T. Towner, Esquires, as their candidates for the next Legislature.

Mr. Turner we believe has afforded universal satisfaction the last winter, though for the greater part he has been confined to his room by indisposition.

Mr. Towner, is a whole-souled Whig, "every inch a Whig," and a more active man and sterling friend of Whig principles cannot be found in our ranks. He lives in the "unterrified precinct," which is of itself enough to say of what kind of material he is composed.

With such candidates the Whigs of Jefferson cannot fail of success—yet it behooves concert of action, and unanimity in feeling, for our opponents are a wary foe, active and vigilant, and will spare neither trouble nor expense in the coming contest.

☞A letter has been received by the Committee who were appointed to inform Mr. TOWNER of his nomination, in which he states his acceptance. The letter will be given in our next.

JEFFERSON CENTRAL CLAY CLUB.

The Club met in the Court Room on Monday evening last, and transacted some private business, after which

D. H. CONRAD, Esq. was introduced to the Club and was recived with enthusiasm by his Whig friends. He addressed them in a happy and felicitous manner, interrupted by frequent bursts of applause. Mr. C. alluded very happily to the "imitations" and "apings" of Martin Van Buren after his illustrious predecessor; his illustrations produced a marked effect on his audience, and awakened the slumbering spirits of his auditory,

After he had concluded,

Col. HUNTER of Berkeley was loudly called for, who came forward and favored the Club with several of the most spirited songs we have yet heard, composed by Mr. CONRAD, which produced the out burstings of the same patriotic and pent up spirit of '40. The Colonel did justice to the spirit-stirring strains, and won himself a high reputation as a vocalist.

The speech and the songs kindled in the bosoms of the Whigs the same glowing interest and glorious feelings that pervaded the Whig ranks, "some time ago," and the meeting broke up amidst enthusiastic cheering.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WHIG CONVENTION.

We have already given the first and second day's proceedings of the Whig Convention. We extract from the Whig of Thursday the proceedings of the third and last day.

FRIDAY, Feb'y 9.

The convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. E. L. Magoon of the Baptist Church.

A number of ladies honored the convention with their presence.

On motion of R. H. Toler, of Lynchburg, it was

Resolved, That a Whig State Convention be held in the Town of Charlottesville, on the 2nd Monday in September next; and that the Whigs of all the counties, cities, towns and boroughs in the commonwealth be and they are hereby earnestly requested to send delegates to the said convention.

Also, Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to reply, if it shall be deemed necessary, to the address of the "Democratic" convention, which rencently assembled in this city, and which has not yet been published.

Mr. Taylor, of Norfolk Borough, from the electoral committee, reported the following resolutions, which were severally adopted.

1. Resolved, That the electors be empowered to appoint such gentlemen as they may choose in their respective districts, and at such times and in such modes as they may think best, to aid them in the canvass.

2. Resolved, That the Whig Central State Committee be requested to fill all vacancies which may occur, by death, resignation, or removal, in the electoral ticket, and advertise such nomination in the Richmond Whig.

3. Resolved, That it is expedient to appoint two assistants to the electors for the State—one to act for that portion of the State east of the Blue Ridge, and the other for the western portion; that JAMES LYONS, Esq., be and he is hereby appointed for the eastern, and GEO. W. SUMMERS, Esq., for the western portion: And said general assistant electors are requested by the convention to visit their respective districts and adopt such means as they may deem expedient to promote the Whig cause.

4. Resolved, that the existing Whig Central Committee, which was appointed under an order of the Whig Convention of February, 1843, shall be continued, and that it be charged with the same duties then confided to it; and, in case of any vacancy, the President of this Convention be authorized to fill the same, and to make addition to the number.

Andrew Hunter, Esq., of Jefferson, and James Lyons, Esq., of Richmond city, then addressed the convention; after which a recess was ordered until 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Wyndham Robertson presented and read an Address to the People of the State of Virginia; which was unanimously adopted. [This Address will hereafter be published.]

Mr. Taylor, from the Electoral Committee, reported the names of gentlemen, as assistants to the Electors.

The convention took a recess till 8 o'clock, at which it re-assembled and was addressed by Richard I. Cocke of Fluvanna, R. T. Danniel of Richmond city, and John Janney of Loudoun.

On motion of Mr. Gallaher, it was

Resolved, That this convention approves of the Baltimore convention of ratification, to be held in May next; and that it be recommended to such counties as may not yet have done so, to appoint delegates to the said convention.

On motion, severally made, the thanks of the convention were tendered to the officers of the convention for the prompt and faithful manner in which they had discharged their several duties—to the Rev'd clergy for their kindness in officiating at its meetings—and to the several speakers by whom it had been addressed.

And a motion to adjourn *sine die*, being offered by Mr. Conrad, was agreed to.

Whereupon the President delivered a Valedictory Address, closing about half past 11 o'clock, by pronouncing that the convention stood adjourned, *with out day.*

[Signed by the Officers.

THE SLANDER ON Mr. OGLE.—We learn from the Bedford (Pa.) Inquirer of the 6th inst. that the case of the *Commonwealth against George W. Bowman*, for libel on the late Charles Ogle, tried the preceding week at Somerset before Judge Black, resulted in a verdict of GUILTY.—The same paper states that Governor Porter has subsequently granted a pardon to Bowman.

The receipts at the New York Custom House, during the past week, amounted to $812,000; and it is thought that the total receipts this month will be at least $2,500,000.

JEFFERSON ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

This district consists of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, Clarke, Hampshire, Morgan, and Warren. HENRY BEDINGER, Esq. (as already stated,) is the candidate for Elector on the part of our opponents, and ANDREW HUNTER, Esq. for the Whigs. The old battles of 1840 will be fought over again.

The following gentlemen are named as Assistant Electors for this district.—

Philip Williams, Frederick.
David H. Conrad, Berkeley.
P. McCormick, Clarke.
Henry Berry, Jefferson.
George E. Roberts, Morgan.
Angus W. McDonald, Hampshire.
Ed. Jacobs, Warren.

Richard E. Byrd and David Funsten, Esqs. are Assistant Electors for the Locos.

AN EXHIBITION.

Some of our young friends have formed themselves into a Thespian Society, for the purpose of mental and oratorical improvement, and also for affording our citizens a treat in the way of a performance. They make their first appearance on Thursday evening the 22d, at the Academy, and we bespeak for them a full house, by way of encouragement. They have been at considerable expense in making preparations for the comfortable accommodation of a good auditory, and we trust that their bright hopes in this respect may be fully realized.—Their entertainment cannot fail to please, as excellent pieces have been selected for their performance.

Meeting of Whig Delegates.

At a meeting of Delegates appointed (at the several precinct meetings in the county,) to meet at the Court House on Monday the 19th instant, to select two suitable persons as candidates for the next Legislature of Virginia,—On motion, Capt. JOHN MOLER was called to the Chair, and JOHN F. SMITH appointed Secretary.

The following Delegates were in attendance:

Shepherdstown Precinct—Maj. J. F. Hamtramck, Col. Charles Harper, Marcus Shanton, D. L. Hensell, J. Marshall, and Wm. McMurran.

Harpers-Ferry—John Lambaugh, N. W. Dearing, George W. Cutshaw, Samuel Breitenbaugh, Wm. Rider and R. H. Hoffman.

Smithfield—William G Hardesty, Thomas Lock, David Fry, jr., Meredith Helm, Anthony Kennedy, and John F. Smith.

Charlestown—Wm. B. Thompson, John Moler, Wm. Crow, jr., John W. McCurdy, William Hurst, and Samuel Ridenour.

The name of WM. B. THOMPSON, Esq., having been suggested as a candidate, that gentleman rose and withdrew his name, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we will support unanimously, and with all our influence, the nominees of this Convention.

A ballot was then taken, and our present worthy delegate, WM. F. TURNER, Esq., and Mr. B. T. TOWNER, were unanimously selected as candidates to represent this county in the next House of Delegates of Virginia.

Resolved, That Messrs. Wm. B. Thompson, C. Harper, J. F. Hamtramck, Wm. McMurran, John Moler, and Anthony Kennedy, be a committee to wait upon Messrs. Turner and Towner, and inform them of their nomination.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in the Free Press, Winchester Republican, and Martinsburg Gazette.

JOHN MOLER, *Chairman.*

JOHN F. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Jefferson county, assembled at the Court-house, on Monday the 19th day of February, 1844, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Legislature of Virginia, THOMAS WATSON, Sen., was appointed chairman, and R. HUNT BUTCHER, Secretary of the meeting.

The Delegates from the different precincts in the county having retired, returned and reported the following nomination: GEORGE B. BEALL, and W. J. STEPHENS.

On motion, the chair appointed a committee to wait on the above named gentlemen, and inform them of their nomination, which being done, Messrs. Beall and Stephens returned their acknowledgments, and accepted the nomination.

On motion,

Resolved, That this meeting heartily approves the nomination of JOHN BRUCE, Esq., as the candidate of the Democratic Party, to represent this district in the Senate of Virginia, and that we pledge to him and to our friends throughout the district, the exertion of our utmost energies to secure his election.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use all fair and honorable means to ensure the election of the nominees of this meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Charlestown Free Press, Winchester Virginian, and Martinsburg Republican.

THOMAS WATSON, *Ch'n.*

R. HUNT BUTCHER, *Sec,y.*

☞The proceedings of the several Precinct Meetings are crowded out this week but shall appear in our next.

THE BALL OPENED.

On Monday last the Whigs and Democrats of the County met in the Court House, and each party had short sessions for the transaction of business.

R. H. BUTCHER, Esq., of Jefferson, was introduced to the meeting, and made a speech on behalf of the Democrats.—We had not the opportunity to hear it, but have learned that it was quite creditable to the young Orator.

HENRY BEDINGER, Esq., of Jefferson, the Democratic Elector of the District, was then introduced and entertained the audience for nearly an hour, with quite a rich treat of wit and sarcasm. He showed himself an adept, not only in the use of weapons, but in the choice of them—for, spurning grave argument, he consecrated his eloquence upon an attempt to ridicule the Whig party and Whig measures, and to prove that the Democracy of this day was the same as that of the olden time, and that the Whigs were the veritadescendants and legitimate successors of old Federalists. After he closed, the Democratic meeting adjourned, and the Clay Club was called to order—Col. Myers, 1st V. P., in the Chair.

ANDREW HUNTER, the Whig Elector, was then introduced and received with enthusiasm by his Whig friends. He addressed the meeting for more than an hour. We feel, as we have always felt, a constraint upon our spirit when we are called upon to notice, editorially, the efforts of this gentleman in the Whig cause, for he never fails to kindle in our bosom an enthusiasm that knows no check until our editorial duty imposes the delicate task of telling the story of the forensic triumphs of a brother. But the satisfaction of the Whigs, the consternation of the democrats, and truth—mighty truth, must excuse us for once, for saying that in his speech on Monday, he poured a flood of light and truth and reason upon his audience that made every Whig proud of his principles, his cause, his party and his gallant leader, *Harry of the West*, and we will add our conviction that every intelligent, reflecting Democrat who trusted himself to listen calmly and judge fairly, felt in his conscience: a conscience well nigh smothered by the relentless discipline of party, the inquiry arise whether he was not warring against his country, her interests and her true glory in his efforts to restore the men and measures that three years ago received the condemnation of the American People.

Mr. Bedinger sharpened his arrows for a reply, and dealt out his wit and sarcasm with much effect. He succeeded in getting them into a merry humor again, but when they shall have forgotten what they were laughing at, the truths which they had heard will rankle in their bosoms and make them wish they were Whigs.

Martinsburg Gazette, Feb. 15.

Virginia Legislature.

From our Richmond Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17, 1844.

There being more than a hundred bills on the table on *Saturday*, (many of them acted on the first time,) Mr Anderson moved to amend the resolution for adjournment on that day, and proposed Thursday the 15th as the day for adjourning. This was agreed to, and the balance of the business is to be slurred over or voted on, some of it comprising the labors of committees for weeks together. There seems to be great anxiety to distinguish this session as the shortest—and there is some probability that it will be as memorable for its *folly* as its brevity.

A bill was ordered to its engrossment after much debate, appropriating $15,000 for the completion of the buildings for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, at Staunton. The sum of $25,000 was deemed necessary, but the spirit of parsimony prevailed. Another application will follow in a year or two, and thousands be spent probably in debate upon the propriety of finishing by dribblets a work which Virginia seven years ago declared should be done handsomely and efficiently.

A bill concerning the militia was also ordered to its engrossment. What it contains nobody can tell. An effort was made to cut down the pay of drummers and fifers, which however failed. It was on this piecayune effort at saving that a member remarked that instead of Virginia's dying of an *Abstraction*, as somebody said she would, he verily believed she would die in a *fit of false economy.*

A bill has passed the house, changing the time of holding the Circuit Superior Court of Clarke County to the 3d of April and 3d September.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17, 1844.

The business of the last week embraces so much of detail, that I find it impossible to give even a sketch. The multitude of bills, which had been accumulated on the table, were despatched with steam velocity, after the adoption of a resolution to adjourn on the 15th.

Among the bills passed, was one authorizing the Treasurer to make a temporary Loan on behalf of the Commonwealth, ($225,000, I believe) although the Committee of Finance of last year had formed a scheme for making the Taxes pay off all arrearages.

The bill appropriating $25,000 for the completion of the buildings of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind Institution at Staunton, was passed by the House after two vigorous efforts, by the dec

[illegible] of bills were passed. Among them, one granting to David S. Danner of Winchester [illegible]; improperly assessed in his license, by taking furniture in the rent of his tavern.—The bill was opposed by Mr. Stovall in the House, and sustained by Messrs. Byrd and Gallaher. In the Senate, it was opposed by Mr. Woodfolk and others, and supported by Messrs. Conrad and Rogers—and carried by decisive majorities. The new tax Law expressly *excludes* furniture from such an assessment.

The Senate amended the Resolutions concerning the Massachusetts proposition—and, after some debate, a Committee of Conference was appointed, and a form agreed upon. The Resolutions are to be returned to the Massachusetts Legislature, with a decided condemnation which passed unanimously.

The session ended on the night of Thursday, comprising 74 days—the shortest session known for many years, and I cannot say particularly profitable to the public interest.

The petition for a new County from parts of Jefferson and Berkeley was not acted upon on its merits, as well on account of the want of time as of the notice and polls required by law being imperfect and insufficient. A motion was contemplated, to *reconsider* the vote rejecting the bill for a new County from parts of Buckingham, &c.; but, upon ascertaining the temper of the House to be against the division of Counties East of the Allegany, the idea of reconsideration was abandoned.

The parting scenes of a Legislative Body are always affecting to the members—who, notwithstanding party and personal collisions,, become much attached to each other during the session. Votes of thanks were unanimously passed to Speaker Holleman, and to Mr. Southall, who acted as Speaker *pro tem.* for a few weeks.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1844.

IN SENATE.

Two Bills were passed for changing the time of holding the Courts in the District of Arkansas and at Clarksburg, Va.

The Senate returned to the Special order of the day between one and two o'clock. Mr. Huntington continued what is regarded upon all hands a very able and conclusive argument upon the Tariff. He defended the Protective system as generally beneficial to all classes and conditions of People. He defended it, too, as a system necessary upon the part of the Government to meet the hostility made and designed against this county by the manufacturing Governments of Europe.

Mr. H. in the course of the argument made an able defence of the Home Market, which had been overlooked and treated as immaterial by the Senator from New Hampshire, (Mr. Woodbury.) This Home Market was most important to Agriculturists as well as to Manufacturers.—It was very clear that Manufacturing labor diminished Agricultural labor, and thus increased the prices and made a market for produce. It was not true, as had been intimated, that Great Britain neglected her Home market. She looked to that before any thing else, and never neglected it for any purpose whatever. She took care of it so well as to pay practically no attention whatever to the principles of Free Trade. She contrived not only to keep up her system of manufactures at home, but to find a market for all her surplus goods. These were sent abroad to those countries which were gulled by her free trade theories, or got rid of where at good prices she could obtain a high price for her manufactures.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The debate was resumed upon the action of Congress upon the subject under debate, and the relative merits of the General Ticket and District system, as well as the law of the last Congress.

FEBRUARY. 14.

IN SENATE.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Bill to refund the fine imposed upon General Jackson.

Mr. Woodbridge commenced the debate upon this Bill, and remarked that he had been several times instructed by his legislature. He believed that he had as good a right to instruct his legislature as it had to instruct him. He had been instructed several times and upon various subjects, and upon one occasion in regard to an Indian treaty when the instructions were forwarded in an entire misconception of the subject. Of course, in that case the instruction fell to the ground.—This Union was not like the Amphictyonic or Achaian League. The defects of the early confederation were done away by the constitution adopted by the people. Besides, this doctrine, said Mr. W. is contrary to the long established principle of jurists respecting an *imperium in imperio.* The States not only had no power given them in the Constitution to interfere with the general government, but they were *coram nom judice,* for another reason that such an interference is contrary to our rights.

Mr. Huger of S. C. said he was glad that the Senate in the bill under consideration had imputed no blame to Judge Hall. That gentleman had been a fellow townsman of his. He had practised law with him, and to the day of his death he believed him to have been incapable of any act of dishonor.

Mr. Porter briefly gave his reasons for opposing the Bill, which was then read a third time and passed by the following vote—

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Atherton, Atchison, Benton, Bagby, Breese, Buchanan, Barrow, Colquitt, Fairfield, Francis, Foster, Fulton, Hannegan, Haywood, Huger, Henderson, Jarnegin, King, McDuffie, Mangum, Rives, Semple, Sevier, Sturgeon, Tallmadge, Tappan, Walker, Woodbury and Wright—30.

Nays—Mess. Bates, Bayard, Berrien, Choate, Clayton, Dayton, Evans, Huntington, Merrick, Miller, Phelps, Pearce, Porter, Simmons, and Woodbridge—16.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Journal of yesterday was read, including an amendment offered by Mr. Dromgoole of Va., declaring that the members elected by the District System from twenty-two States were duly elected, and also those elected by General Ticket from the four States of New Hampshire, Georgia, Mississippi and Missouri.

A general debate ensued upon the question when Mr. Walker of Ohio was awarded the floor, who very summarily moved the Previous Question. There was a second by a party vote.

The yeas and nays were called and ordered upon the main question.

In answer to several questions, the Speaker said that the main question would be upon the Resolutions offered by the gentleman from Va. (Mr. Dromgoole.)—The question before the House now was, Shall the main question be now put.

The vote was then taken upon the main question, which was ordered to be now put by a vote of 128 to 64.

The main question having been ordered, the House by yeas and nays next decided to adopt Mr. Dromgoole's resolutions as a substitute for those of the Committee—the vote was 127 to 57.

A division of the question was then called.

Messrs. Schenck, Adams and several others asked to be excused from voting, and severally assigned their reasons.

Mr. S. asked to be excused from voting upon the ground that a vote upon the first Resolution (Mr. Dromgoole's) would imply a question as to his own right to a seat. Another reason was given not heard by the Reporter.

After much confusion the vote was taken upon the first Resolution by yeas and nays, and the members from the 22 States who had been elected members by Districts were declared to be duly elected by a vote of 128 to 2. The Whig members (excepting Mr. Jr. R Ingersoll, who voted in the negative,) declined to respond to their names upon this Resolution. R. D. Davis (Democrat) voted with Mr. Ingersoll in the negative.

The second Resolution as to the rights of the members from the four States, then came up for decision and four members from New Hampshire were declared duly elected, the yeas and nays being taken upon each.

The House then disposed of the Georgia members in the same way, and declared them to be duly elected, and then adjourned.

FEBRUARY 15.

IN SENATE.

The Bill from the House for the improvement of Pennsylvania Avenue was taken up. The bill appropriates forty thousand dollars for the improvement of the Avenue including the entire length of the city from Georgetown to the Congressional burying ground.

The yeas and nays were ordered upon the third reading of the Bill, and it was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 33 to 8.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

As soon as the Journal had been read this morning, the Speaker laid before the House a letter from Henry A. Wise giving notice that he had resigned his seat as a member of the 28th Congress. The letter expresses a high regard for the members of the House and a regret at leaving them.

The letter on motion of Mr. Hopkins of Va. was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House seemed to be in much better temper to-day than yesterday, and reasonable enough to save the greater part of the day by voting upon the Mississippi and Missouri members by States, instead of upon the case of each individual member. The result was, on the Mississippi Members—Ayes 97, Noes 55. On the Missouri Members—Ayes 106, Noes 63.

IN SENATE.

FEBRUARY 16.

The Bill of Mr. McDuffie was called up when Mr. Phelps made an able argument as to the Constitutional power of Congress over the Commerce of the country, and concluded with an interesting expose of the benefits arising from the Tariff.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Bill from the Senate to change the time of holding the Court in Clarksburg, Virginia, was passed without opposition.

Mr. Gilmer of Va. (the new Secretary of the Navy) made a Report from the Select Committee having charge of the Massachusetts Resolutions, proposing an amendment to the Constitution. Mr. Gilmer said the Committee would report adversely to the proposition. The Committee, however, had agreed that each member of the Committee should present his views to the House.

FEBRUARY 17.

The Senate did not sit to day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House commenced the session this morning with the further discussion of the Twenty-First Rule.

Mr. Campbell of S. C. was entitled to the floor and addressed the House for an hour for the continuance of the Rule which forbids the reception of Abolition Petitions.

IN SENATE.

FEBRUARY 19.

Mr. Phelps of Vt. addressed the Senate at length in conclusion of a very elaborate and able speech in behalf of the Tariff, and in opposition to Mr. McDuffie's bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Burke of N. H. presented a memorial signed by the Democratic members of the Rhode Island Legislature protesting against the interference of the President to put down the Insurrection of Gov. Dorr of Rhode Island. The memorial from the Democratic members was read on motion of the member who presented the Petition. After setting forth the grievances of the "Algerines," as they call the constituted authorities of Rhode Island, they ask the House of Representatives to interfere in their behalf, to call upon the President for the authority under which he acted in sending a military force to Rhode Island, or in threatening to do so by issuing his proclamation to put down the insurrection.

The memorial was referred to a Committee of five members, of which of course Mr. Burke will be chairman.—The memorial is signed by 18 members of the House of Representatives of the Rhode Island Legislature and by 8 members of the Senate.

Extraordinary Explosion.—On Tuesday evening last, at Ceresville Mills, one of the Burr Mill Stones, six feet in diameter, eighteen inches thick and bound by strong iron hoops, while running with its usual speed suddenly exploded with a loud report scattering its fragments in every direction; a piece weighing upwards of 20 pounds was thrown entirely across the Mill, and through an opposite window, which it completely demolished. A young man, by the name of *W. Eves,* who happened accidentally to be present, at the moment, had his leg broken and was otherwise much injured. No cause is assigned, except the undefineable one, that circular motion is caused by the perpetual conflict of two antagonistic forces, the centripetal and centrifugal.—*Fred. Her.*

The Right Hon. Sir R. Pakenham, Minister from Great Britain to the United States, arrived in this city yesterday, and has taken apartments at Gilbert's, on F. street.—*Nat. Int. 20th.*

Unfortunate Occurrence.—Last week an exceedingly painful incident occurred in the upper portion of our County. Two boys between fourteen and sixteen years of age, were quarrelling together (we believe it arose from the throwing of snow balls) when one of them caught up a stone to strike the other, who immediately rushed upon him to prevent him. As he did so he received a stab in the abdomen from a knife which his opponent drew upon him. The boy is now in the county jail.—[*Fredericktown Olive Branch.*

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, February 19, 5, P. M.

CATTLE.—There were about 100 head of Beef Cattle offered for sale at the Scales to-day, of which 75 were sold. The prices paid range from $1.62½ to $2.75 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, which is equal to $3.25 a $5.25 net.

FLOUR.—A sale of 200 barrels Howard street Flour of good mixed brands was made from store on Saturday, at $4.62½. Holders generally however ask $4,75, but buyers refuse to pay that price, and no transactions have taken place to-day. The receipt price continues at $4 50.

GRAIN.—The few parcels of red Wheat that reach the market by wagons sell at 95 a 100 cts. A sale of a cargo of Md. white Corn was made to-day at 40 cts. Yellow is worth 44 a 45 cts.

WHISKEY—Is scarce and wanted, and holders have advanced the price to 21 cts. for hhds. and 22 cts for bbls., at which rate sales were made on Saturday and to-day.

MARRIED,

On the 8th instant, at the Briars, residence of Dr. Robert P. Page, Clarke county, Virginia, by the Rev. Mr. Jones, Passed Midshipman J. M. Wainwright, United States Navy, to Maria, eldest daughter of Dr. Page.

At Little Germany, on Tuesday evening the 20th instant, by the Rev. R. M. Lipscomb, Mr. Isaac K. Strider to Miss Ellen Jane Moler, daughter of Mr. Lemuel Moler, dec'd of this county.

DIED.

On the 10th ult. at his residence near Gerrardstown, Berkeley county, Mr. George Ireland, in the 68th year of his age. He was an exemplary and devoted christian, and for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church of that place.

At the Eagle Hotel, in Fredericksburg, on Saturday morning the 10th instant, in the 72d year of his age, Mr. Carter Beverly, till late and for many years a resident of Culpepper county. Va.

On 14th instant, after a protracted illness, Mr. William T. A. Pollock, of Harpers-Ferry, aged about 50 years.

Notices.

WHIG MEETING.

A Whig meeting will be held on Saturday next (24th) at the Hotel of H. Smith, in Smithfield, to which we invite all the friends and foes (if any there be) of Harry of the West. Several addresses will be delivered. Hour of meeting, half past 2 o'clock P. M.

"Come one—come all,
Respond to the call,"

OF MANY WHIGS.

Smithfield, Feb 22.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Democrats of the Smithfield Precinct will be held at the house of T. S. Minghinis, on Saturday next the 24th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M.

Feb. 22, 1844.

TEMPERANCE.—A meeting of the *Charlestown Total Abstinence Society,* will be held in the Court Room, on SATURDAY EVENING the 24th, at 6½ o'clock, P. M. The members of the Society and all others intereated in the cause of Temperance, are earnestly invited to attend.

An Address will be delivered by the Rev. Thomas Sewall.

☞The Court Room will be warmed for the purpose. A. W. CRAMER, *Sec'y.*

Feb 15, 1844.

☞An adjourned meeting of the Quarterly Meeting Conference of Jefferson circuit is appointed to be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Smithfield, on Saturday the 2d day of March next, at 11 o'clock, A M., which all the official members are urgently requested to attend, as then the business of the Circuit, for the Conference year, must be closed. The Stewards particularly desire the Leaders to bring their class book.

Feb 15, 1844. J. A. GERE.

Seed Oats for sale.

OATS of the growth of 1842—about 150 bushels—for sale at the Mills Grove Mill.

Feb 22, 1844—3t

Garden Seeds.

THE subscribers have received a fresh supply of Garden Seeds, from the celebrated gardens of Ralby and Co., New York, and Sinclair & Co Baltimore. They have also just received a large assortment of Flower Seeds, embracing nearly three hundred kinds. All the above seeds are warranted to be good.

J H BEARD & CO.

Charlestown, Feb 22.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

FOR sale by F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, Feb 22

White Corn Meal:

40 BUSHELS white Corn Meal, fresh ground by Mr. Hesket, for sale at

Feb 22 S H ALLEMONG'S.

OPIUM, CAMPHOR, & CASTOR OIL.

FIRST quality Opium, Camphor, Castor Oil, &c constantly on hand.

F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville, Feb 22.

COTTON YARN, &c.

COTTON Wadding, Cotton Bats, and assorted Cotton Yarn Chain, &c constantly on hand. F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, Feb 22.

FRESH TEAS.

15 CHESTS Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, for sale low by the chest. J CROSBY.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb 22.

Assorted Confectionary in Packages, to suit purchasers, at three-fips per lb.,

FOR sale by JOSEPH CROSBY.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb 22.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder,

On Tuesday the 5th day of March next,

at his residence near the road leading from Halltown to the Mill now in the occupancy of Mr. James W. Osburn, the following property, to wit:

Six valuable young Work Horses;
Two Colts,
25 Hogs, amongst which are several valuable Brood Sows,
Twenty Sheep;
Milch Cows and Stock Cattle;
2000 weight of Bacon;
A quantity of Lard,
Potatoes by the bushels;
Corn by the barrel,
One Wheat Fan;
Farming Utensils of every description,
such as
Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, &c.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

And a number of articles too tedious to enumerate.

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

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JACOB HILLSTADT.

Feb 22, 1844

EARLY YORK CABBAGE SEED.

JUST received by

Feb 22. JOHN P BROWN.

SUPERIOR CIDER VINEGAR,

FOR sale by F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville, Feb 22.

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO Woman, who is a good Cook, Washer, &c., and who can be recommended for honesty. For one of this description, a liberal price will be paid. Inquiry can be made at the office of the Free-Press.

Feb 22—3t*

WORM SYRUP,

A SUPERIOR Worm Syrup, an eminent doctor's prescription, for sale by

F DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville Depot, Feb 22.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at public sale, on *Saturday the 24 day of March,* 1844, at the mouth of Mill Creek, one mile from Smithfield, the following property:

Two hogshead Stills, Worms, and Caps,
Pumps, &c.
One Apple Mill,
One Wheat Fan nearly new,
One five-horse Thrashing Machine,
One Barouche, one Wagon,
One Corn Sheller, one Hay Rake,
Five head of Horses and Filleys,
One Mare that belongs to the firm of McClure and Rosenberger,
And many other articles not mentioned.

Having no use for this property I have concluded to sell it at a credit of six months, by the purchaser giving his bond and security.

DAVID ROSENBERGER.

Feb 22, 1844.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, for cash, in front of the Court-house door of Jefferson County, on MONDAY the 15th day of JANUARY next, being Court-day, the interest of John B. Packett, in the following Negroes, to wit:

Joseph, Daniel, George, Bob, John, George, Jun., Jim, Charles, Katy, Charity, Eleanor, Betsy, Kitty, Francis, Mary, and Jane;

Such interest being a remainder interest, after the life estate of his mother, Mrs. Fanny R. Hooff, to which the said Packett is entitled, together with all the children of said Fanny R., they being in number in all ten, of which eight survive.

The precise interest can be ascertained by reference to the will of James Hammond, dec'd, and now of record in the Clerk's Office of the county court of Jefferson county.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, D. S.

Dec 28, 1843. *For R. Duffield.*

☞The above advertisement, by the Sheriff, meets with my approbation, and contains a true statement of my interest in the negroes therein named. JOHN B. PACKETT.

Dec 28, 1843.

POSTPONEMENT.

☞The above sale has been postponed till Monday the 18th day of MARCH next, being the first day of Court.

THOS. RUTHERFORD, D. S.

Feb 22, 1844. For R. Duffield.

For Rent.

THE House and Lot now in the occupancy of John Avis, jr., and William Hicks, will be rented to a good tenant, for one year from the first day of April next. Apply to the subscriber, or in my absence to Mr. B. Tomlinson, who will attend to it for me.

Feb 15—3t REBECCA AVIS.

Negroes Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN from the South wishes to purchase for his own use, and not speculation, a Negro Man not over 25 years of age; a Woman about 20, (man and wife prefered.) Also, a Girl from 10 to 14 years old—all of good character, well disposed, and such in all respects as a person would desire for family use. For such negroes as will suit, considerably more than the *market price* will be given. Apply at E. M. Aisquith's Store.

Charlestown, Feb 15, 1844—3t

For Rent.

I WILL rent for one or more years to a good tenant, the House and Lot now in the occupancy of Mrs. Sowders, situated in Charlestown, belonging to the heirs of Jacob Holmes, dec'd, adjoining the premises of Messrs Ridenour and Wilson. The House is two story, and is conveniently situated for a mechanic of any description, and the lot is very fertile. Any person wishing to rent the above described property, are refered for the terms to H. N. Gallaher, or to the subscriber, living two miles east of Harpers-Ferry, in Loudoun county, Va.—Any communication addressed to the subscriber at Harpers-Ferry post office, (postpaid,) will be promptly attended to. Application must be made before the 15th of March.

JOHN NISEWANNER, *Guardian,*
For the heirs of Jacob Holmes, dec'd

Feb 15, 1844.—3t

Artillery, Attention!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade in front of the Market House, on THURSDAY the 22d instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, with 26 rounds of blank cartridges.

By order of the Captain,

D. COCKERELL, *O. S.*

Feb 15, 1844.

Timely Notice.

THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber for the hire of negroes, are hereby notified that if payment be not made previous to the first day of March next, suits will be instituted without respect to persons. And all those who are otherwise indebted to me are requested to make payment as speedily as possible, as much longer indulgence cannot be given.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

☞The House and Lot occupied by Mr James Small in Charlestown, is for rent. Also the houses belonging to Wm McElroy.

Feb 8, 1844—3t R W

For Hire,

A REMARKABLY capable and likely Man Servant. Apply to

Feb 1—3t WM B THMOPSON

CORN.

CORN would be taken in exchange for a six-horse set of wagon harness, two superb sets carriage harness, or 8 best shafter saddles, and a liberal price allowed for the corn, delivered at either depot below Thompson's or Duffield's. Inquire at this Office.

February 8, 1844.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

5 BARRELS Buckwheat Flour, warranted to be the best in town, for sale by

Feb 15. S H ALLEMONG.

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Apothecary and Book Store to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Abraham Isler, one door west from the Post Office.

JOHN P. BROWN.

Charlestown, Feb 15, 1844.

$30,000!!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

CLASS, No. 8, for 1844.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C.
On SATURDAY the 24th of February, 1844.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	30,000	Dollars
1 "	10,000	Dollars
1 "	4,000	Dollars
1 "	3,000	Dollars
1 "	2,420	Dollars
1 "	2,000	Dollars
75 "	1,000	Dollars
84 "	500	Dollars
&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½.

For Tickets and Shares, or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lottery, address

J. G. GREGORY & CO.,
MANAGERS,
WASHINGTON CITY.

HARPERS-FERRY

MALE AND FEMALE

ACADEMY.

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice to his patrons, that the Second Term of this Institution will commence on the 1st of March, 1844. The number of pupils is limited to twenty-five. The internal arrangements of the Academy will be conducted upon strict moral principles, and so far as he is able, promises to do all he can for the intellectual and moral improvement of those committed to his care.

The Term will consist of five months ending on the 1st of August. Those desiring to make application, will confer a favor in doing so before the commencement of the Term.

Terms the same as last session, and will again be made known upon application.

THOMAS D HOOVER.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb 8, 1844—4t

N. B. On the 20th instant an examination of the general studies of the past term will take place, before the Patrons of the Academy, commencing at 10 o'clock, A M in the school room, basement of the Presbyterian Church.

A CARD TO THE PEOPLE

New Era in Manufacturing.

I HAVE been encouraged from the flattering increase of my business to enlarge my manufacturing department, at the same time to enable me to continue to produce an article second to none. I have adopted the most useful, modern, and facilitating improvements in the art, and have engaged the most competent and best workmen to be found; thus having concentrated an unparalleled array of utility, skill, ingenuity and tact, into one solid phalanx, I shall (with it and my own swift hand and willing heart) be enabled to render futile all petty envy and scatter all opposers (of evil intent) as "chaff before the winds of heaven." My course is onward, upright and *honest*—no juggling, no deception, *no pulling the wires behind the scenes for* [illegible] *motives,* (of which *more* anon) but always at my *own business,* ready to accommodate my friends and the public, and can make hats of any kind to order, at the shortest notice, of fine texture and cheap for cash. Men of all grades, trades or professions of the city or country, the following are my prices for fine Hats:

For No 1 Nutria Beaver, of the same quality as selling generally for *five dollars,* my price is $4.

For fine Russia Hats, such as are selling by others at *three fifty and four dollars,* my price is $3.

For excellent short nap silk on fur bodies, of the same quality as are selling by others at *three fifty,* my price is $2.50.

Round crown "Tarlton" Hats for children, at $1,50.

☞Remember the name,"

WM. H. KEEVIL,

Fashionable, practical, and one-price Hatter,
74 Baltimore street, near Holiday st.

Baltimore, Feb 15, 1844—3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree on the 27th day of October, 1843, at the October term of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the County of Jefferson, in the suit of Jeremiah Hawkins, Plaintiff, against Sarah Howell, Joseph Clark, and the heirs of Wm Clark, Benjamin Custer and Wm. Watson, defendants—the undersigned, as Special Commissioners, will offer for sale, before the tavern of Henry Smith, in Smithfield, *on Saturday the 24th day of February,* 1844,

THE HOUSE,

now occupied by Sarah Howell, situated on the Main Street, and

Three Lots of Ground,

Appurtenant to said house, upon the following terms:—One-third of the purchase money in cash, one-third in six months; and one-third in 12 months, and for the deferred payments a deed of trust to be taken upon the property to secure the same.

This valuable property is the same which was conveyed by Hawkins to Joseph Clark and Wm. Clark. Persons who are desirous of purchasing in this town, will call on the undersigned, or on Henry Smith of Smithfield, for a description.

CHAS. B. HARDING,
ANDREW HUNTER,
Special Commissioners.

Feb 1, 1844—ts

Trustee's Sale.

IN pursuance of the terms of a certain deed of trust, executed by John Sharff to me, as Trustee, for the use of Conrad Rownsler and others, on the 23d day of June, 1843, I shall *on Friday the 8th day of March next* proceed to sell, on the farm of the said John Sharff, near Leetown, the following personal property, viz:

"*One Negro Boy,*
Two Spike Threshing Machines, with all the apparatus, sheets, &c., belonging to each,
One sett of Blacksmith's Tools;
One hundred head of Sheep;
Ten Milch Cows,
Fifteen head of Young Cattle;
One broad-tread Wagon, with bells, gears, &c.
One narrow-tread Wagon,
Three bar-shear Ploughs,
Three single Shovel Ploughs,
Five double ditto,
Two Harrows,
One eight-day Brass Clock,
Two Mahogany Bureaus,
One Walnut ditto,
One Hathaway's Cook Stove;
One small ditto,
Two ten-plate ditto,
One Mitchell's large Maps,
One Barouche and Harness,
One two-horse Sleigh,
One one-horse ditto,
One Bay Stallion,
Two Sorrel Horses, 2 Black Horses,
One Sorrel Mare, 1 Roan Mare,
One Bay Horse, 1 Sorrel Filly."

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

HENRY BEDINGER, *Trustee.*

Feb 15, 1844.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the subscriber, by William Richstein and wife, on the 1st day of April, 1824, and of record in the county court of Jefferson county, Va., I will expose to sale, in front of Daniel Entler's Hotel in Shepherdstown, at public auction, on SATURDAY the 24th day of FEBRUARY next,

The House & Lot,

in the Town of Shepherdstown, on Washington Street, and known and distinguished in the plot of said Town by Lot No. 157.

Terms of sale as described in the Deed—Cash. Possession given on the first day of April next. Such title as is vested in the Trustee will be given the purchaser, which however, is believed to be indisputable. Sale to take place at 2 o'clock, P. M. JOHN NOLAND, Trustee.

Shepherdstown, Jan. 25, 1844.—4w.

Mill for Sale or Rent.

FOR Sale or Rent, the Merchant Mill on the Shenandoah River, near Rocks Ferry.

The Mill has recently been thoroughly repaired, and is now in good condition.

☞Possession given immediately.

MARY LEWIS.

Jan. 18, 1844—tf.

For Rent,

THE Office now in the occupancy of B. F. Washington, Esq. adjoining my dwelling.

Feb 15. WM S LOCK.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Jefferson county, in a suit in Chancery of William Grove, Ex'r of James Glenn, dec'd, the subscriber, appointed Trustee and Special Commissioner, for that purpose, will proceed to sell at public auction, *on Friday the 23d day of February next,* in front of Joseph F. Abell's Hotel, in Charlestown, "all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Joseph Crane, and Smith S. Crane, of, in, and to that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the said county of Jefferson, and containing about 406 acres, and adjoining the lands of Dr. John Briscoe, dec'd, William Moore, Sam'l Wright, and Daniel Kable, it being the same tract which descended to them, the said Joseph and Smith S. Crane, from their father, Joseph Crane, deceased."

Terms of Sale.—So much cash as shall be sufficient to pay half the amount of a certain note executed by the said J. & S. S. Crane to Wm. Grove, Ex'r of James Glenn, dec'd, on the 13th day of March, 1843, for the sum of $850; with interest on the same from the date of the note, and the expenses of sale, and the balance in twelve months with interest from day of sale; the purchaser giving bond and security for the deferred payment, and a deed of trust on the premises. HENRY BEDINGER,

Jan 11, 1844. *Special Com'r.*

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by the late Dr. Samuel W. Washington, to the undersigned, and James Shirley, Jun., now deceased, as trustees, to secure the payment of a certain debt therein mentioned, as due to Sam'l Cameron, guardian of the infant children of Bacon Burwell, deceased, with power in the surviving trustee to act therein, which deed is dated on the 5th day of January, 1831, and duly recorded in clerk's office of the County Court of Jefferson,—and the administratrix of the personal estate of said Samuel W. Washington, deceased, having fully administered the assetts thereof, as appears by the account settled in said Court,—the undersigned, as surviving trustee aforesaid, will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, *on Friday the 1st day of March next,* before the door of Carter's Hotel in Charlestown, the

REVERSIONARY INTEREST

of the children and heirs of said Samuel W. Washington, deceased, in all that part of the

Harewood Estate,

situated on the turnpike road leading from Charlestown to Smithfield, which was assigned as dower to the widow, Mrs. Louisa Washington, by a decree of the County Court of Jefferson, rendered on the 19th day of December, 1842, and recorded, Deed Book No. 26, page 178, consisting of two parcels—one containing **133 ACRES**, being cleared land, and embracing the Mansion House and other improvements. The other a detached lot of **WOOD LAND**, containing 26 acres—making in all 159 acres.

Persons wishing to purchase are referred to the plat and report of division recorded as abovementioned, as furnishing full information as to the locality, &c. of said parcels of land.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M.

ANDREW HUNTER,

February 1, 1844. *Surviving Truste*

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the subscriber, by Thomas G Baylor, dated 17th day of August, 1843, and of record in the county court of Jefferson county, Va., I will expose to sale, before Abell's Hotel, at public auction, *on SATURDAY the 10th day of FEBRUARY next,* the

Tract of Land

Upon which said Baylor now resides—lying in the county of Jefferson, on the Smithfield and Shepherdstown Turnpike, and one mile from Leetown, and specially described in said deed of trust, containing 265½ acres in good condition, with about 100 acres of Timber—running water—a young Orchard of well selected fruit—a never-failing well of water in a few feet of the door. A large and [illegible] HOUSE, with all the necessary Out-buildings; in short a very desirable property.

Terms of sale as described in the deed—$1000 to be paid cash on the 1st of April, 1844, when possession will be given. The balance in 5 equal annual payments, counting from 1st of April, 1844, with legal interest from that date. Bonds with approved security, with a deed of trust upon the land will be required for the deferred payments.

The title is believed to be indisputable, but the undersigned will convey to the purchaser his title as Trustee under said deed.

MEREDITH HELM.

Dec 14, 1843. Trustee.

Postponement.

☞In consequence of the want of bidders, the sale of the above property has been postponed till FRIDAY the 1st day of March next, at which time it will be offered before the door of Capt. Abell's Hotel.

MEREDITH HELM,

Feb 15, 1844. *Trustee.*

A VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE,

In Jefferson County, Va.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a very valuable TRACT OF LAND, belonging to Dr Alexander S Dandridge, now in the occupancy of Mr. Minor Hurst.

The Farm above mentioned contains **236 ACRES**, of which there is a proper proportion in fine timber, and the rest cleared land of the very best quality. Its location is most desirable in point of access to market, being distant only one mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and within a quarter of a mile of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield turnpike. The Buildings upon the land are comfortable, and in all respects well adapted to the convenience of the purchaser.

The terms of sale can be ascertained by application to ADAM S. DANDRIDGE,

Agent for Dr. A. S. Dandridge.

Kerneysville, Jan 25, 1844—tf

BULLSKIN LAND

IN MARKET.

I WILL sell at public sale, *on Wednesday the 20th day of March,* the FARM on which I reside, at the head of Bullskin,

Containing 406 Acres.

I deem it unnecessary to enter into a particular description of the Farm, as those wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. I will say however, that it is land of the very best quality, possessing every advantage of water, a fair supply of Timber, and very comfortable improvements. It runs within a few hundred yards of the Railroad, the dwelling one mile south of Thomson's Depot.

Terms:—One-third in hand—the balance in five equal annual payments, bearing interest and payable yearly.

W. W. THROCKMORTON.

Jan 25, 1844.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust executed by George F Ludwig and wife, on the 6th day of June, 1839, to the undersigned, for purposes therein set forth, and on record in the clerk's office of the county of Jefferson, I will proceed to sell, for ready money, on the premises, *on Saturday the 24th day of February instant,* that very desirable

HOUSE & LOT,

in the town of Smithfield, at present occupied by Mr Henry Myers.

Possession given on the first day of April next. Such title as is vested in the Trustee will be given the purchaser, which however is believed to be indisputable. Sale to take place at 1 o'clock, P M. JOHN F SMITH.

Smithfield, Feb 3. *Trustee.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Perry, dec'd, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to pay what they owe, as indulgence is out of the question.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, D S

For R. Duffield, committee, ad of John Perry, dec'd

Feb 8, 1844.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

IRON WORKS,

HORSES, MULES,

Other PERSONAL PROPERTY, &c.

BY virtue of two certain Deeds of Trust, each executed by Thomas H Perdue, William Nichols, and Perdue, Nichols & Co., one to the subscriber, Andrew Hunter, as Trustee, to secure the payment of a certain debt therein mentioned, dated on the 23d day of September, 1842, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson.

The other, executed by the same, to the subscribers, Andrew Hunter and Joshua Nichols, as Trustees, to secure the payment of the various debts due from the firm of Perdue, Nichols & Co., to the creditors of said firm—which last mentioned deed is dated on the 9th day of December, 1842, and in like manner duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of said Court, the subscribers will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder,

On FRIDAY the 8th day of March next,

ON THE PREMISES,

THE LARGE & VALUABLE

IRON WORKS,

Situated on the south east side of the Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson, Virginia, known as the

Shannondale Furnace.

The lands upon which these works have been erected, and to be sold, consist of Two Tracts, one containing **576** and a-half **ACRES**—the other about

Three Hundred Acres.

Also, one other detached Lot containing 10 Acres, adjoining the lands of John Clipp and others.

The Furnace is now in successful operation, capable of turning out from 25 to 30 tons of pigs per week—with all the necessary buildings, embracing

A LARGE NUMBER OF NEAT AND

Comfortable Dwellings,

for workmen.

At the same time and place will be sold, a large quantity of Stock suitable for carrying on said establishment, consisting in part of

21 head of first rate Mules,
Seven Horses,
Three Yoke of Oxen,
A number of Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ploughs, Harrows, and various other Farming Utensils,
Together with all the implements necessary to carrying on the Furnace.

—ALSO—

About 25 Stoves—Cooking and common Stoves;

ALSO—*A large quantity of*

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

Consisting of—

Beds and Bedding,
Tables, Chairs, Tables,
Clock, &c. &c.

The foregoing property is not more particularly described as it is presumed any one wishing to purchase will examine the premises before the day of sale. It is proper to say however, that the establishment in the advantages it combines, and especially the facility of getting the metal to market, is declared to be surpassed by few, if any of the iron establishments in the country.

Such titles only as are vested in the subscribers will be conveyed. They are believed however to be indisputable.

Terms of Sale to be, for the real estate, one-third of the purchase money in hand; the residue in three equal instalments, at 12, 18, and 24 months, the after payments to be secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

For the personal estate a credit of three months will be given on all purchases over $20; under that sum cash. The purchases on credit to be secured by bond with approved security, and no property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with

THE FREE PRESS

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, T

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM,

Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be taken in payment in full, if paid entirely in advance.

☞ Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year, interest will be charged.

☞ Subscriptions for six months, $1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are, for a square or less $1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square. ☞ All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Variety.

Beloidera.—"It seems cruel to kill so many animals for their fur—thirty-six poor squirrels put to death to make a muff for us!" *Emily!* "Yes, it is cruel.—Why don't the monsters take their skins off *without killing them!*"

"This is a sweeping catastrophe," as the man said when his wife knocked him down with a broom.

A schoolmaster in Ohio advertises that he will keep a *Sunday* school *twice* a week—Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The ants are so large in the State of Maine that they climb trees and *bark*.

Looking into a beautiful woman's eye by moon-light, is taking a *lunar observation*, and, by sun-light, a *soul* ar observation.

Strange names, says a contemporary, are sometimes incredible, even to those who have names equally strange them selves. A wag once introduced Mr. Crookshanks to Mr. Sheepshanks, where upon both the gentlemen flew into a violent passion, that they should be so insulted!

JUVENILE ELOQUENCE.—"Yes, Mr. Chairman, I do not believe there is a man, woman, or child in this house, who have arrived at the age of fifty years and upwards, but what has felt this truth thundering through their brains for centuries."

The following anecdote is said to have actually occurred in the western part of the State. "An agent soliciting subscribers for the life of Bonaparte, showed his prospectus to a man, who read thus: "one dollar *in boards* or one dollar and twenty-five cents *in sheep*." After considering for a moment he replied, that "when he should be called on for the subscription he might not have *boards* or *sheep* on hand and he would not subscribe."

Cause I Love You So.—"Good mind to pinch you, Sal," said an awkward Josey, on his first visit to his rustic flame.

"What you 'ant to pinch me for, Zekiel?"

"Golly! 'cause I love you so!,'

"Now, go 'long, Zeke, you great hateful! I should think you might be big enough to be ridiculous!"

A HINT.—"Recollect, sir," said a tavern keeper to a gentleman who was about leaving his house without paying reckoning, "recollect, sir, if you lose your purse, you didn't pull it out HERE."

"My Son," said a pious old lady to her son, after she had read to him a chapter from scripture, relating to Jonah, "how must Jony ha' felt when the whale swallowed him?"

"Sort o' down in the mouth, I 'spose," replied the little rascal.

A member of a Legislature, who indulged himself in afternoon naps, requested his friends to awaken him when the lumber act came on. He omitted it by forgetfulness, but accidently gave him a jog as the house was discussing a bill to prevent fraud. Old sleepy-head started, rubbed his eyes and exclaimed—"Mr. Speaker, a word or two upon that bill, for one half of my constituents *get their living in no other way.*"

Sentiment.—"Behold, my Flora, how glorious Nature looks in her bloom! The trees are filled with blossoms, the wood is dressed in its green livery, and the plain is carpeted with grass and flowers."

"Yes, Charles, I was thinking of the same thing. These flowers are dandelions, and when they are gathered and put into a pot, with a piece of good fat pork, they make the best greens in the world."

A Mr. Wormwood has petitioned the Massachusetts Legislature to change his name. He says the reason why he wishes this change will be "obvious to any person of *taste*." If a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, would not Wormwood by any other name taste as bitter?

We notice in a North Carolina paper the marriage of Mr. James Plank to Miss Rebecca Playne. If that *plank* don't get the rough edges *playned* off, we are no judges of human "natur."

MAIDEN MODESTY.—The Lowell Herald says there is a maiden lady in that city who is so extremely nice in her notions of female modesty that she turned off her washerwoman because she put her clothes in the same tub with those of a young man!

Frightful Excitement.—An amusing fright occurred last Wednesday night, on board of the steamer New Haven, while she was lying to at New London, in a gale of wind. While nearly all on board were asleep in their berths, a passenger was attacked with the nightmare. He made a most hideous noise, crying "murder! fire!" and threw the rest of the passengers into a fright the most laughable that can be imagined. One or two hundred of them leaped from their berths, some in a state of Nature, some with a sheet hanging to the shoulders, and some without. They rushed through the cabins and upon deck, crying "fire! fire!" at the top of their voices, and had not the captain and his officers been possessed of a good deal of presence of mind, some serious accident would have happened.

An inconsistent lover is like the looking glass; receives all images and preserves none.

If a man makes me keep my distance, the constant is, that he keeps his own at the same time.

THE FLOWING SPRING MILLS.

THIS ancient and well known establishment is now in better repair to manufacture Flour than it has ever been since it was first built, which is almost a century—having one of the best Rubbers to clean Wheat from filth that is in the State of Virginia, made by one of the owners of the Mill, ELISHA S. SNYDER. Being thus prepared to grind all kinds of Grain, and wishing to be constantly employed, we would solicit all those who have Grain to grind to give us a call and see whether we will not do as well for them as any other Mill in the county. For every hundred bushels of Merchantable Wheat, weighing 60 pounds to the bushel, we will give 20 barrels Superfine Flour, and stand the inspection in Baltimore, or in the District of Columbia. We will also furnish casks if requested by the owners of the Wheat, they paying for the same when they get the return for their Flour. We will also give 1250 pounds of Offall for every hundred bushels of Wheat. We would rather the farmer would grind his Wheat with us for toll, than for us to buy, yet if any prefer selling, we will buy at a fair market price, and pay the cash on delivery.

The public's humble servants,
ABRAHAM SNYDER,
ELISHA S. SNYDER.

Flowing Spring, Aug 3, 1843.—9m.

☞ *Our Saw Mill and Plaster Mill are in good order, and Corn Grinding in the Cob is regularly attended to.*
A. & E. S. SNYDER.

Aug. 3, 1843.

WHEAT WANTED.

THE subscribers are desirous of purchasing a large quantity of Wheat, for which they will pay the highest cash price on delivery at the Old Furnace—or should farmers prefer it, we will haul it from their barns, as we keep a team for that purpose.

We will also transport Flour, Wheat, and other produce, by way of the Canal, to the District, at the lowest possible rates.

On hand and for sale, or exchange for country produce,

Plaster, Salt, Groceries, &c. &c.

Farmers are desired to give us a call before disposing of their Grain, as we will give the highest cash price on delivery.

M. H. & Y. W. MOORE.

Old Furnace, July 27, 1843.

50,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT!

THE subscriber is authorized to purchase 50,000 Bushels of Merchantable Wheat. Also, Rye, Corn, and Oats, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash on delivery. He will also furnish farmers delivering Wheat at his Depot with bags, to be returned as soon as the wheat is delivered.

RICHARD DUFFIELD.

July 27, 1843.

Buckskin Gloves, VERY heavy, Winchester make.
Jan 18. MILLER TATE.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. THE subscriber has just received a splendid lot of Chewing Tobacco, at prices ranging from ten to seventy-five cents for good to prime.
Jan 25. S H ALLEMONG.

CAMPHOR & CASTOR OIL. 3 DOZEN Bottles Castor Oil, and 10 pounds Gum Camphor, just received by
Jan 11 S H ALLEMONG.

PUTTY. 100 LBS. Putty just received and for sale by J J MILLER.
Jan 11.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

THE subscriber has a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., amongst which are—
Mill Saws, Hand Saws, Tenant Saws, Circular and Key-hole Saws, Butchers and Pannel do
Wood Saws,
Socket and mortice chissels,
Smith's files and rasps,
Screw augurs, all sizes,
Planes and bitts,
Knives and forks,
Bridle bits, stirrup irons, buckles,
Bolts, pad and screw locks, carpenters' do
Stock and knob do
Knob and Norfolk latches,
Brass and plated candlesticks,
Tea and table spoons,
Mason's and plasterer's trowels and hatchets,
Carpenter's hatchets,
Broad and narrow axes, chopping axes,
Drawing knives, razors
Strop hinges, butt do
Screws all sizes,
Cupboard, drawer, till and trunk locks,
Butcher and shoe knives,
Sheep shears, scissors, tailor's shears,
One Smith's Vice,
All sized iron wire, brass do
Cooking and parlor stoves,
Pots, ovens, skillets, spiders, gridles, &c.
A full assortment of iron and steel wagon and cart boxes,
Trace and halter chains,
Shovels and spades, steelyards from 30 to 300 pounds,
Nails all sizes, Brien's make,
Cockle and meal sieves,
Extra stove pipe, all sizes.
ALSO—A full assortment of
Tinware, Earthenware, Cedarware, Stoneware, Groceries & Drugs.
WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Elk Branch, Jan 4.

COOK STOVES. I RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the public to a *Cook Stove* lately sent me from Catoctin Furnace. This Stove is now in store and I shall take pleasure in showing to any who may wish to see it. I think it is entirely superior to any stove now in use in Virginia, and at less price. S H ALLEMONG.
Jan 25.

Confectionary. CANDIES assorted, Filberts, Almonds, Pecon Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, Palm Nuts, Figs, Raisins, and Fresh Lemons, for sale by
Jan 4. S H ALLEMONG.

TOBACCO. A FOURTH Supply of that most superior Tobacco just received. Also, more of that very popular brand at 25 cents.
Jan 11. J J MILLER.

Dried Peaches. TEN Bushels for sale by
Jan 25. S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

JUST received, a chest of very superior Black Tea. MILLER & TATE.
Jan 18.

Black Tea, OF superior quality for sale by
Jan 4. CRANE & SADLER.

Shoes. LADIES' Kid Walking Shoes, Philadelphia make; and a general assortment of all descriptions. MILLER & TATE.
Dec 28.

IMPERIAL TEA. PRIME Imperial Tea at 50 cents per pound.
Nov 23 J CROSBY.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings. WE have just opened a new lot of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which we are prepared to offer very low. Gentlemen in want of such articles will find it to their interest to call, before purchasing elsewhere.
Dec 28. MILLER & TATE.

FRANCIS DUNNINGTON,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give personal attention to all consignments made to him, and will always make prompt settlement of sales.

Liberal advances made on consignments when required.

Kerneysville Depot, Nov 2, 1843—tf.

Wanted Immediately, ANY quantity country-made Soap and Beeswax Corn and Oats, in exchange for goods. MILLER & TATE.
Jan 18.

To the Public.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for past favors, and begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is prepared with Machinery for Manufacturing

Window Sash, Window Blinds, and Panel Doors,

And can furnish those in want of such articles at short notice, and at reduced prices. He has now on hand, a large stock of SASH of various sizes—persons wishing to build would advance their work more rapidly by purchasing doors, blinds, and sash, already made up (that being the work most troublesome and occupying the greatest length of time) to such, great bargains will be given. He is also prepared to contract for the

Erection of Buildings,

and from his experience he flatters himself that he can fully satisfy the notions of the most fastidious either for durability, comfort, convenience, or elegance, or for plainness and economy, in the arrangement of dwellings. Persons wanting any thing in his line will do well to call at his old stand, corner of Liberty and Charles Street, before dealing else where.

☞ I am also prepared to put on ZINC ROOFING, at all times.

B. TOMLINSON.

Charlestown, March 9, 1843.

Fashionable Tailoring.
James H. Kinningham,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Charlestown and the adjacent country that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT a few doors East of Mr. David Humphreys' Store, and nearly opposite the Store of Mr. C. W. Aisquith, in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas D. Webster, where he is prepared to execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, all articles in his line of business, and at prices to suit the times. From long experience in business, and the general satisfaction he has rendered so far, he can with safety insure a neat fit, and perfect satisfaction to those who may be pleased to patronize him.

Having made ample arrangements to be provided with the FASHIONS as they are regularly issued, he can promise the very "tip of the fashion" to those desiring their garments so made, and are thus enabled to say that the most fastidious will be served to order by giving him a call.

As none but the very best workmen will be employed, the public may rest assured that his work will be both neat and durable.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, and punctuality in engagements, to receive a liberal portion of a discerning public's patronage.

Charlestown, Nov. 2, 1843—6m.

☞ Country Produce will be taken at all times in exchange for work, at cash prices.

CHEAP ESTABLISHMENT! BOOTS & SHOES.
John Avis, Jr.,

WOULD hereby respectfully inform his friends and customers that he continues at his Old Stand, next door East of Carter's Hotel, where will be constantly kept on hand, or made to order at the shortest notice, every description of BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured of the best materials, and by experienced workmen.

My prices will in no instance exceed those of any other manufactory in the place—nor indeed those sold in Stores. My Boots shall be manufactured as cheap as the cheapest, and the public may rest assured that the work shall be done in a better manner and at as low prices as the homemade work sold in the stores.

At the earnest solicitation of a number of the citizens of SMITHFIELD, he has consented to open a room in that town for the purpose of taking measures and leaving work, and invites his Smithfield friends to call and examine the quality of his work, confident that it needs only such examination, and a look at his bill of prices, to secure their custom. He has taken the room one door west of Beckwith's Store, where he may be found on every Thursday.

The season of year is at hand when settlements of standing accounts are generally made, and my friends are respectfully informed that their bills have been drawn off, and that they will be waited on shortly.

Charlestown, Jan 4, 1844.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has taken the shop, one door East of the Store of Mr. David Humphreys in Charlestown, where he designs carrying on the above business in all its various branches. He has made arrangements by which he will be constantly supplied from the cities of Baltimore and Frederick, with the best materials, and purchased at the lowest prices. He has just furnished himself with a very extensive assortment of Lasts of the very latest style and fashion, and will at all times have workmen of the first order. Ladies & Gentlemen can be supplied with the best work, at shortest notice and at reduced prices. He will be happy to receive a call.

JAMES McDANIEL

N B I would avail myself of the opportunity to tender my sincere thanks to my Customers in the neighborhood of Halltown, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and would here remark that my engagements in Charlestown, will in no wise interfere with my shop in Halltown, and I will be happy to continue to receive their favors.

Mr. John Stephens will, in my absence, attend to all business there. J McDANIEL

Charlestown, Jan 25, 1844—tf

BOOTS & SHOES.
William Avis,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and old customers that he still continues to carry on his Boot and Shoe Manufactory at the Old Stand, opposite Miller & Tate's Store, where he will be happy to wait on his old customers and as many new ones, as may favor him with their custom.

He pledges himself that his work shall be done in as neat and substantial a manner, and at as cheap rates as at any establishment in the place.

He will manufacture such work as he has been in the habit of making, at the same reduced prices which they were sold at, and will also make up such work as is sold in the stores at the same prices.

Charlestown, Jan 18, 1844.

Wanted Immediately, A Journeyman Shoemaker accustomed to work on Ladies' work. To a sober and industrious man, constant employment and liberal wages will be given. WM AVIS.

Wanted. A FEW barrels of prime Cider Vinegar wanted immediately by
Jan. 4. J. J. MILLER.

Good Cider Vinegar, FOR sale by
Jan 11. S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Cheap Groceries, GOOD Brown Sugar 6¼, best 9, lump do 12½, double refined loaf do 16½. St. Domingo Coffee 8, strong Rio do 10, best Orleans Molasses 37½, Honey 75, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Salaratus, &c., at the store of
A & G W HOLLAND.
Jan 11, 1844.

Oil & Candles. BEST Dipped *Candles* for family use at 12½ per pound. Also, Winter Strained Oil, Sperm and Mould *Candles*, for sale low by
Nov 9. J J MILLER.

White Sugar. WHITE Havana Sugar, just received and for sale low by F DUNNINGTON.
Kerneysville Depot, Nov 23.

AT COST! I WILL sell my entire stock of Mouslins, Chusans, &c., at cost to close out, before spring sales. Call and see. J J MILLER.
Jan 11.

THOMSONIAN.—I have on hand and shall continue to keep, a complete assortment of Thomsonian Medicines,
Also—Brandreth's, Peters', and Davies' Pills,
Sherman's Cough and Worm Lozenges,
Sherman's PoorMan's Plaster,
Harrison's Ointment for Piles, &c.
WM. ANDERSON.
Elk Branch, July 16.

SECOND SUPPLY!
Miller & Tate,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public generally that they have just returned from the Eastern Cities, and that they have received and opened their

Second Supply of WINTER GOODS;

Embracing many styles of goods entirely new, and which cannot be found in any house in the place. They are now ready for examination, and we respectfully invite our friends and the public generally, to call and look through the stock.

Dec 28, 1843.

FOR THE LADIES.
ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND
Fashionable Goods!

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the following new and beautiful Goods, which have been selected with great care, and cannot fail to please the taste of the most fastidious.

Chamelion Brocade, (a new goods for dresses,)
Splendid French Moushns, (all wool,)
Real Casamere do
Crape do
Satin-striped Black Silks,
Superior Plain Poult de Foi,
Mourning Moulines,
A large and beautiful assortment of Prints,
Worsted Mitts, a great variety,
Bonnet Velvets, the most fashionable colors,
Ribbons and Bonnets to suit,
Superior Plaid Cloakings,
Black and Colored Alpacca Lustres,
Shawls in great variety,
Super 8 4 French Blanket Shawls, the most fashionable article now worn, with many other styles entirely new,
A great variety of new style Silk and Velvet Points,
Kid Gloves, Jet Buttons,
Black and colored Silk Mitts,
Ornamental Jet Pins, for the hair,
Black Silk Fringe,
Colored Silk Gimps,
Cords and Tassels for Cloaks, &c.

The above will be found with many other articles, not necessary to enumerate.

We respectfully invite a call.

Dec 28. MILLER & TATE.

NEW GOODS.

I WOULD respectfully invite the attention o the public generally, and my friends and customers in particular, to a splendid

Stock of Seasonable Goods,

just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, embracing in part the following:—

Alpacca Lustre	French, English & Domestic Cloths and Cassimeres
Chusans	Satinetts
Rich Velvets	Satin Vestings
Mousline de Laines	Velvet and Merino do
Silks, bl'k and blue bl'k	Felt Cloth (water-proof)
" colored	Kentucky Jeans
Thread Laces	Flannels, white and red
do. Edgings	Blankets
Lisle do	Linseys Fulled
Ashburton do	do Plaid
Jaconett do	HATS
Mohair Fringe	CAPS
Silk do	Boots and Shoes
Rich Ribbands	Hardware, assorted,
French Artificial Flowers	Queensware, assorted,
Paris French Shawls	Groceries, assorted,
Bl'k Thibet do	Domestic Cottons, assort'd
Cassimere do	Medicines
Blanket do	Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Alpacca Hose	Nails
Lambs Wool do	Carpeting, &c. &c. &c.
Gloves and Mitts	

☞ The above Goods have been purchased with great care, and upon the best terms, and will be sold *remarkably cheap* for cash, or to punctual customers upon a credit of 12 months. Nothing shall be left undone that can be done, to accommodate those who may be pleased to call and see my stock before they purchase.

JOHN H. McENDREE.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 28, 1843.

FULLED & PLAID LINSEYS,
Flannels, &c.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the Merchants and citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, that they have on hand at their Factory, at the mouth of Bullskin, on the Shenandoah River, one mile above the Shannondale Springs, about

14,000 Yards of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, & Flannels,

which they will sell at the most reduced prices for *cash*, or exchange upon reasonable terms for Wool. We would particularly invite the attention of Merchants and others, who usually make their purchases in Baltimore, to call and examine, as we feel satisfied of our ability to furnish an article at least equal if not superior, which we will exchange for Wool, or sell low on a short credit. JOBE & CO.

Aug. 31, 1843.

MADISON FACTORY.

THIS establishment situated on the Shenandoah River, six miles above Harpers-Ferry, and four miles below the Shannondale Springs, and in the immediate vicinity of Col. Hite's Mill, is now in FULL OPERATION,

MANUFACTURING ALL KINDS OF COARSE
WOOLLEN GOODS,

And have at this time a tolerable, and by the first of July will have a complete supply of all the various kinds and qualities of goods found in the best factories in this section of country, which I will *exchange for wool* on delivery, or sell *for cash*, on pleasing terms.

For all CARDING the cash will be required when the rolls are delivered.

I have made arrangements with Mr. JOHN CLAUSON by which he is authorized to make contracts for Wool, make sale of the goods, or transact any business hereafter connected with this establishment.

I hope by strict attention to business, promptness, and the good quality of my goods, to merit a liberal patronage from the farmers and others of Jefferson, Loudoun, and the adjoining counties. HIRAM REILLY.

June 15, 1843.—tf.

Let it be remembered, THAT the largest and most general and cheapest stock of Tobacco, Snuff, and Segars, to be found in Jefferson county, is at the store of J J MILLER.
Feb 1.

SELLING OFF.
GREAT BARGAINS!!
A. & G. W. Holland,

HAVING just finished taking an inventory, and finding their stock of goods to be new and extensive, have concluded to sell off in time to make room for the spring purchases, at a small advance above first cost *for cash*. Our regular prices have given general satisfaction; and a further reduction must therefore be a great inducement.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Velvets, Satins, Silks, White Goods, Cambrics, Merinoes, Alpacca Lustres, Chusans, Crape de Pekins, Cashmaret for ladies' cloaks, Flannels very cheap, British and American Prints, French Chintzes, a heavy lot of Domestic Goods at last spring's prices, less han they can now be bought in Baltimore; A great variety of SHAWLS, and in short every thing wanted in the Dry Goods line.

Call and see the subscribers, if you wish to procure great bargains.

A & G W HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan 11, 1844.

Prepare for Spring.

JUST received and on hand—
3-4, 7-8, and 4-4 heavy cottons,
7-8 and 4-4 heavy Osnaburgs,
Twilled do for servants,
Penitentiary and no penitentiary plaids,
3-4 and 4-4 heavy checks,
Brown, mixed and blue knitting cotton,
No 1, 2 and 3 burlaps.

With many other new and seasonable goods which will be sold very low to farmers and others, either by yard or piece.

Feb 8 J J MILLER

Buckwheat Flour. ANOTHER supply of very superior, just received by J J MILLER.
Feb 8

JOHN G. WILSON,

WOULD most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a well *Assorted Stock of Fall & Winter Goods*, which has been selected with great care, and will be sold on as good terms as any goods in the Valley. His assortment consists in part of

Super blue, black, invisible green, and green *CLOTHS*,
do do do Cassimeres,
Sattinetts, all color and prices,
Blankets of every description,
Flannels, all colors,
Silk Velvet Vestings,
Figured, striped and plain Alpaccas, all colors and figures,
Changeable do
Broche Shawls, and Nett do
Mousline de Laines, Parrissienes,
A splendid assortment of Prints at every price
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, a splendid article,
Gloves, Fancy Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Gentlemen's black silk and fancy Cravats,
A good assortment of Domestics, such as Fulled Linseys, Plaid do., Bed Ticks, bleached and brown Muslins, Cotton Batts, &c
A splendid assortment of gentlemen's and boys' fur, cloth and hair Caps,
Beaver, Russia and Silk Hats, very cheap,
A good assortment of *HARDWARE*,
Carpenter's Tools, Bench Vices,
GROCERIES of every description of best quality,
Queensware, Stone and Earthenware do.

He would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock before they make their fall purchases, as they will certainly promote their interest by doing so. Call soon and secure bargains.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 12, 1843.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

I WILL at all times give the highest prices in *CASH*, for likely young NEGROES, of both sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence, in Charlestown; and any communication in writing will be promptly attended to.

WM. CROW.

January 5, 1843.—tf.

Welch's Family Flour,

ALWAYS on hand, by
WOOD & DANNER,
Winchester Rail Road Depot.
Nov 16, 1843.—3m.

IF a friend should ask you where the best assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps was kept, the reply would most certainly be, at THOMAS LOCK & CO'S. And if he should want to know where he could buy cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets and Vestings, he would be referred at once to the *only one price store*, where a good article, and a fair equivalant for his money can be obtained. There they have no second price; there you can purchase without the unpleasant task of driving a bargain, and there you can look at goods without being urged to buy—if you complain of the prices, they will simply ask you to take a card, look round, and if you cannot do better, (which is impossible,) to call again.

Smithfield, Dec. 14.

New and Cheap Store,
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

FRANCIS DUNNINGTON of Baltimore, having taken the Depot and Store at Kerneysville, is prepared to do a general country business. Having purchased very low a large

Assortment of New Goods,

such as Hardware, Dry Goods, Chinaware, and Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c., he will sell unusually CHEAP for *CASH*. Having made arrangements for the sale of all kinds of PRODUCE, to the best advantage, will receive the same in exchange for goods, or will give fair prices in cash.

Grain and all kinds of Produce, will be taken on Storage, forwarded and sold for account of owners if desired. Liberal advances made on Grain, &c. received on commission.

On Hand,

30 sacks Liverpool Salt, coarse and fine;
First quality Herrings and Mackerel;
Sperm, Lamp and Linseed Oil;
Paints, Dye-woods, &c.;
Baltimore Sugar-house and N. O. Molasses;
Large and excellent assortment of sup'r Teas;
All qualities Rio and Java COFFEE;
Confectionary, Spices, &c.;
Boots and Shoes—all qualities;
Fur and Silk Hats, fur Caps, &c;
all of which I will sell exceedingly low.

N. B I will also keep on hand a good assortment of LUMBER.

Kerneysville, Oct. 12, 1843.

Rio Coffee. 15 SACKS Rio Coffee, dark green,
15 do do do pale do
4 sacks Laguira Coffee,
For sale by the sack at reduced prices by
Dec 14. J CROSBY.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL!

THE subscriber has just returned from the East and is now receiving a splendid stock *Of New and Cheap GOODS.*

He is gratified that his numerous customers are so well pleased with the ONE PRICE system, but few ask him to take less than the price named. His prices are so LOW that many of his customers have told him they saved nearly one-half by buying their goods at the Cheap Cash Store of

JOHN KEPLINGER,
Hammond's Row.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 28, 1843.

Pure Sperm Oil. 120 GALLONS fine quality winter strained Sperm Oil for sale by
Dec 14. J. CROSBY.

F *Twenty Kegs NAILS, assorted.* OR sale low by
Dec 21. S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Negro Blankets, FOR sale very cheap by
Dec 28. MILLER & TATE.

Pastry Cooks & Caterers, look here! 50 POUNDS Preserved Cherries for sale very low by
Dec 21. S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

CHEAP HATS. A GOOD article of Fur Hats at $2,00, for sale by *T C Sigafoose.*

Liverpool Salt. 120 SACKS coarse and fine Salt, in handsome sacks, just received direct from the ship, for sale very low by
F DUNNINGTON.
Kerneysville, Dec 9, 1843.

Wanted Immediately, ANY quantity of Wheat, for which the cash will be given. Also, Corn, Rye, Buckwheat, Oats, Feathers, Rags, Butter, Beeswax &c., for which the highest price will be given in merchandise, at reduced prices.

S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Kabletown, Dec 7, 1843.

DYE WOODS & STUFF. IN store, an assortment of Dye Stuffs, for sale by barrel or retail by *F Dunnington.*
Dec 7.

Rio Coffee. JUST received a large lot of excellent Rio Coffee, for sale low by the bag or otherwise. F DUNNINGTON
Kerneysville Depot, Dec 9.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, FOR sale very low by the barrel.
Dec 7. *F Dunnington.*

Hats, OF the latest style.
Dec 28. MILLER & TATE.

Jaynes' Expectorant. A LARGE supply of the above valuable remedy for the coughs and colds now prevailing, just received and for sale by
JOHN P. BROWN.
Charlestown, Jan 4.

BAGS.—Ready-made twilled cotton bags, for sale by
Dec 21. S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Notice to Passengers.

ON and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows, viz:

From Winchester to Harpers-Ferry,	$2 00
Do do do and return	2 00
From Winchester to Halltown	1 25
Do do do and return	1 25
From Winchester to Charlestown	1 00
Do do do and return	1 00
From Winchester to Cameron's	37½
Do do do and return	37½
Fom Winchester to Thompson's	75
Do do do and return	75
From Winchester to Wadesville or Op. B.	50
Do do do and return	50
From Winchester to Stephenson's	25
Do do do and return	25
From Halltown to Harpers-Ferry	37½
Do do do and return	50
From Charlestown to Harpers-Ferry	50
Do do do and return	50
From Cameron's to Harpers-Ferry	62½
Do do do and return	62½
From Thompson's to Harpers-Ferry	75
Do do do and return	1 00
From Wadesville or O. Bridge to H. Ferry	1 00
Do do do and return	1 25
From Stephenson's to Harpers-Ferry	1 50
Do do do and return	1 50

A Passenger Train will pass over the road every day.

Passengers will be taken up or set down at any point on the line of the road.

The reduced charge for going and returning, will be extended, only, when tickets are taken; and passengers who take such tickets will be allowed the privilege of one intervening day.

Persons who do not take tickets, will be charged six cents per mile, for whatever distance they may travel on the road. The same rate will be charged between any two depots on the line of the road.

By order, &c.,
J. GEO. HEIST, *Agent.*

April 13, 1843.

Great Western Cook Stove.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public generally that he has secured the right of making and vending the above named STOVE in several counties. A model of the Stove can be seen at the Harpers-Ferry Iron Foundry, and in the course of a few weeks I shall have a number of the Stoves on hand.—I deem it unnecessary to say much concerning this Stove in my advertisement, as I have no fears but it will recommend itself to every person that will examine it. I will merely state that it is adapted either for the burning of coal or wood, and that it is so constructed that in case the cooking is required to be done very soon, a portion only of the Stove need be heated—that is when the family is not very large. The price of the large Stove is $33, the small one $22, complete. Persons who may want a Cooking Stove are requested to give me a call, and after trying the Stove if they are not pleased with it, I will take it back.

HUGH GILLEECE.

Harpers-Ferry, August 10, 1843.

STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe

Monuments—Box, Column, and plain
TOMB SLABS
And Head & Foot STONES
OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful *White and Variegated MARBLE*, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

☞ LETTERING neatly executed.

By application to Mr. Horatio N. Gallahet, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or, by addressing him, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

☞ No imposition need be feared, as his prices are uniform.

January 21 1843—1y.

Corn, Rye, & Oats. THE subscriber wishes to purchase at the Millville Mills, Corn, Rye, and Oats, for which the highest price will be paid. I will give the highest price in cash for empty Flour Barrels.

ALSO—On hand and intend keeping constantly, a large quantity of COARSE and FINE SALT, which will be sold low.

J. W. OSBURN.

Nov 30, 1843.—3m*

Axes. 3 DOZ. Extra heavy axes just received and for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

School Books. A VARIETY of Books, such as Geography's, English Readers, Introductions, United States Readers, No. 1 to 3 and 4, New York Reader, Cowley's Spellers, Dictionaries, McNevans' U S Calculator, Primers, &c.

Also, Life of Henry Clay in 2 volumes; Methodist, Village, and Pious Song Books.

WILLIAM ANDERSON

Elk Branch, Jan 4.

AUCTIONEERS FOR Jefferson County, Virginia.

THE subscribers having taken out Auctioneers License for Jefferson county, respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they will receive all kinds of Merchandise, Furniture, and other goods for sale, at their Auction Rooms, at Harpers-Ferry, Va. They will also attend to all public sales throughout the county.

Persons who cry sales without license, would do well to observe this notice, and not infringe on the rights of the subscribers.

Our terms will be moderate—such as will suit the times.

Refer to C. B. Wager and Isaac Fouke, Esq's, Harpers-Ferry; Geo. W. Sappington and Wm. B. Thompson, Esq'rs, Charlestown.

DAVID KOONCE,
WM. CLARK.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov 30.—6m.

Ladies' Over Shoes. A LARGE and handsome assortment of fur trimmed and gum elastic Over Shoes for ladies and gentlemen, on hand and for sale by
January 4 J J MILLER.

To Housekeepers. HAVING completed my Ware Room in the rear of my Store, I have made arrangements by which I will be supplied at all times with Superior Family Flour, Superfine do of choicest brands, Corn Meal ground in superior manner, Buckwheat Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, prime Venison Hams, Shellbarks, Hickory Nuts, &c. Also, Bacon, Lard, Fish, Coarse and Fine Salt, Feathers, &c., together with many articles required in families, and all at the lowest prices for cash. Those in want will do well to call. J J MILLER.
Jan 11.

Family Flour. A FEW barrels Family Flour for sale by
January 4, 1844. J J MILLER.

Jayne's Expectorant.

ASTONISHING & TRUE.

AMONG the thousand medicines advertised, certain cures for pulmonary complaints, Jayne's Expectorant stands alone. Its path to the public confidence has been paved, not with puffs, but cures, and the vouchers for its efficacy include an array of names which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in this country. Dr. Jayne, being himself a Physician, does not profess to perform physical impossibilities; but he does assert, and he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all diseases of the lungs and chest, which are susceptible of cure without miraculous interference, his expectorant will restore the patient to health. No other medicine will remove mucus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectually loosens the coagulated masses from the membrane which lines the trachia, and at every cough the patient will bring up portions of the disengaged matter. In all complaints of the pulmonary organs, even where nature seems to be making no effort to throw off the disease, Jayne's Expectorant imparts vigor to the machinery of respiration, and enables them to disencumber themselves of the obstructions which had impeded their free operation. It has restored hundreds to perfect health, after their physicians had given them up as incurable, with Consumption.—Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, in a word, all diseases of a Pulmonary nature yield to this preparation, if properly administered.

Rev. J. S. Maginnis, Professor in Hamilton (N. Y.) Literary and Theological Seminary, says:

"I would not be without Dr. Jayne's Medicines in my family for any consideration. I have found them successful in cases where all other means have failed."

Mr. Nicholas Harris, corner of Front and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, was cured of Cough, Asthma, and Bleeding of the Lungs, under which he labored for many years.

Rev. Ira M. Allen, late of this, but now of New York city, says:—"I have used Jayne's Expectorant, and have more confidence in it than all other Medicines of the kind."

Dr. Helmick, of Zanesville, Ohio, was cured of Asthma by it, and now prescribes it to his patients in all pulmonary affections. Mr. John Beckford of Eastport, Maine, says:—"Your Expectorant has just cured a man whom his physician had given up to die with Consumption; and also another, in the very lowest stages of Bronchitis."

Rev. John Ellis, of New York city says that two b