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Virginia Free Press

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

VOL. 37. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1844. NO 16.

New Spring Goods.

JOHN G. WILSON,

HAS just returned from Baltimore with a handsome assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, consisting in part of the following articles:—

Blue, black and green cloths
Do do do cassimeres
Sattinets, a good variety
An assortment of summer cloths
Gambroons assorted colors
Alpacca do do
A great variety of summer wear for boys
Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings
Very handsome balzarines
Lace lawns,
Plain lawns, very handsome
Ginghams and calicoes, all patterns and prices
Figured and plain mouslins, very handsome
Ladies' and gentlemen's gloves, a great variety
Do do mitts do do
Do dress handkerchiefs
Do sun shades and parasols
Bleached and brown cotton
Cotton osnaburg, twilled and plain
Best Beaver, Russia, and Silk Hats,
A good assortment of gentlemen's summer do
Do do hardware and cutlery
Tinware of every kind
A good assortment of groceries
Prime chewing tobacco
A prime lot of bacon.

The above articles shall be sold on the best possible terms. My friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, and judge for themselves.

Harpers Ferry, April 2.

Oranges and Lemons,

JUST received, of most delicious flavor, at the Drug Store of H S FORNEY.

Shepherdstown, May 2

Fancy Articles.

A VARIETY of Fancy Goods received, to which I invite the attention of the public.

May 2. H S FORNEY.

CONFECTIONARY.

A FRESH supply of Confectionary just received, embracing Candies and Nuts of all kinds and varieties, at the Drug Store of H S FORNEY.

Shepherdstown, May 2.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

I HAVE on hand Tobacco of extra quality, and pronounced by judges to be a superior article. Also, Segars of a delicious flavor.

May 2 H S FORNEY.

White Lead.

I WILL sell White Lead at a reduced price, of a super quality, to which the attention of painters and others is invited.

H S FORNEY.

Shepherdstown, May 2

Cradling & Mowing Scythes.

A GOOD supply on hand, of Waldron's manufacture. S HEFLEBOWER & CO

May 2

FRENCH GINGHAM LAWNS,

SOMETHING new, for sale by

May 2 T C SIGAFOOSE

HATS—6 cases black and drab Russia and Beaver Hats, just received and for sale by

May 2. T C SIGAFOOSE

SEGARS—20 Boxes Segars, assorted brands, for sale low by the box.

May 2 T C SIGAFOOSE.

Bonnets, &c.

FLORENCE Braids, Rutland and Brilliant Bonnets, Ribbands, and Artificial Flowers, just received and for sale low.

May 2. T C SIGAFOOSE.

5-4 TARLTON LINEN SKIRTING, AND CORDED SKIRTS,

FOR sale by

May 2 *T C Sigafoose*

New Spring Goods.

THE subscribers are just receiving their Spring and Summer Supply of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, to which they invite the attention of the public. Their assortment is now full and complete, comprising every variety of French, English, and American manufactured fabrics, and which will be sold at such short profits, as will astonish a punctual dealer. S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Kabletown, May 2.

Lawrence B. Washington,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL act as agent for persons who have Lands in the Virginia Military District in Ohio, and will attend to the payment of taxes, and the investigation of claims on said lands and to the prosecution and defence of suits in the Circuit Court of the United States for Ohio, and in the State Courts of that State, where the interests of the holders of those Lands may be involved.

☞ Any communications addressed to B. F. WASHINGTON, Attorney at Law Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, in reference to the above, will be promptly attended to.

April 18, 1844—3m

The *Richmond Enquirer, Winchester Virginian,* and *Fredericksburg Herald,* will insert law3m and mark cost.

Ladies, Look Here!

MISS AMELIA WOOD, of Harpers-Ferry, has just returned from Baltimore, with *The Spring and Summer Fashions,*

She has furnished herself with a choice selection of Trimmings, Flowers, Ribbands, &c., and is now prepared to execute all work in the various branches of *MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING*, which may be entrusted to her care, with neatness, durability, taste and despatch, and also in accordance with the prevailing Spring and Summer Fashions. She returns her grateful thanks to a generous public for the patronage she has heretofore received, and will study to merit a continuance, and an increase thereof. She will be pleased to see those of the Ladies who may be kind enough to patronize her, at her mother's house, *over Mr. Littlejohn's Store.*

Her motto is "cheap and quick."

Harpers-Ferry, April 25—3t

Millinery & Mantua Making

Miss Emma Turner & Miss Elizabeth Melhorn,

MOST respectfully inform the Ladies of Harpers-Ferry that they have established themselves in the above business, at the residence of Mr. Michael Melhorn on Shenandoah Street, where they will be pleased to receive the orders of their friends and the Ladies generally. Their work shall be done with neatness, durability and despatch, and they most respectfully and earnestly solicit a share of the public patronage.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25.

To the Ladies.

CHEAP GOODS.

BEST quality Lace and Corded Skirts, corded all the way through, for one dollar, superior to the great; best quality Nankeens 124 cents per yard, or $1.25 per piece, with a great variety of Lawns, Laces, Balzarines, and Bonnets, at Baltimore prices, and less if necessary, at

April 25—3m S M ALSQUITH'S.

Wanted, Immediately,

$1000 POUNDS of Wool, for which the highest price will be paid by S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

THE MIDNIGHT WIND.

BY WM. MOTHERWELL.

Mournfully! O, Mournfully
This midnight wind doth sigh,
Like some sweet plaintive melody
Of ages long gone by;
It speaks a tale of other years,
Of hopes that bloomed to die,
Of sunny smiles that set in tears,
And loves that mouldering lie!

Mournfully! O, Mournfully
This midnight wind doth moan;
It stirs some chord of memory
In each dull heavy tone;
The voices of the much loved dead
Seem floating thereupon—
All, all my fond heart cherished
Ere death had made it lone.

Mournfully! O, Mournfully
This midnight wind doth swell,
With its quaint pensive minstrelsy,
Hope's passionate farewell!
To the dreamy joys of early years,
Ere yet grief's canker fell!
On the heart's bloom—ay! well may tears
Start at that parting knell!

The Free Press.

Charlestown, May 9.

MR. CLAY ON THE TEXAS QUESTION.

The following Letter from Mr. CLAY to the Editors was forwarded from Raleigh on the day of its date, but did not reach our hands in time for publication earlier than to-day.—*National Intelligencer, 27th April.*

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

RALEIGH, APRIL 17, 1844.

GENTLEMEN: Subsequent to my departure from Ashland, in December last, I received various communications from popular assemblages and private individuals, requesting an expression of my opinion upon the question of the Annexation of Texas to the United States. I have forborne to reply to them, because it was not very convenient, during the progress of my journey, to do so, and for other reasons. I did not think it proper, unnecessarily, to introduce at present a new element among the other exciting subjects which agitate and engross the public mind. The rejection of the overture of Texas, some years ago, to become annexed to the United States, had met with general acquiescence. Nothing had since occurred materially to vary the question. I had seen no evidence of a desire being entertained, on the part of any considerable portion of the American people, that Texas should become an integral part of the United States. During my sojourn in New Orleans, I had, indeed, been greatly surprised, by information which I received from Texas, that, in the course of last fall, a voluntary overture had proceeded from the Executive of the United States to the Authorities of Texas to conclude a treaty of Annexation; and that, in order to overcome the repugnance felt by any of them to a negotiation upon the subject, strong and, as I believed, erroneous representations had been made to them of a state of opinion in the Senate of the United States favorable to the ratification of such a treaty. According to these representations, it had been ascertained that a number of Senators, varying from thirty-five to forty-two, were ready to sanction such a treaty. I was aware, too, that holders of Texas lands and Texas scrip, and speculators in them, were actively engaged in promoting the object of annexation. Still, I did not believe that any Executive of the United States would venture upon so grave and momentous a proceeding, not only without any general manifestation of public opinion in favor of it, but in direct opposition to strong and decided expressions of public disapprobation. But it appears that I was mistaken. To the astonishment of the whole nation, we are now informed that a treaty of annexation has been actually concluded, and is to be submitted to the Senate for its consideration. The motives for my silence, therefore, no longer remain, and I feel it to be my duty to present an exposition of my views and opinions upon the question, for what they may be worth, to the public consideration. I adopt this method as being more convenient than several replies to the respective communications which I have received.

I regret that I have not the advantage of a view of the treaty itself, so as to enable me to adapt an expression of my opinion to the actual conditions and stipulations which it contains. Not possessing that opportunity, I am constrained to treat the question according to what I presume to be the terms of the treaty. If, without the loss of national character, without the hazard of foreign war, with the general concurrence of the nation, without any danger to the integrity of the Union, and without giving an unreasonable price for Texas, the question of annexation were presented, it would appear in quite a different light from that in which, I apprehend, it is now to be regarded.

The United States acquired a title to Texas, extending, as I believe, to the Rio del Norte, by the treaty of Louisiana. They ceded and relinquished that title to Spain by the treaty of 1819, by which the Sabine was substituted for the Rio del Norte as our western boundary. This treaty was negotiated under the Administration of Mr. Monroe, and with the concurrence of his Cabinet, of which Messrs. Crawford, Calhoun, and Wirt, being a majority, all Southern gentlemen, composed a part. When the treaty was laid before the House of Representatives, being a member of that body, I expressed the opinion, which I then entertained, and still hold, that Texas was sacrificed to the acquisition of Florida. We wanted Florida; but I thought it must, from its position, inevitably fall into our possession; that the point of a few years, sooner or later, was of no sort of consequence, and that in giving five millions of dollars and Texas for it, we gave more than a just equivalent. But, if we made a great sacrifice in the surrender of Texas, we ought to take care to not make too great a sacrifice in the attempt to re-acquire it.

My opinions of the inexpediency of the treaty of 1819 did not prevail. The country and Congress were satisfied with it, appropriations were made to carry it into effect, the line of the Sabine was recognised by us as our boundary in negotiations, both with Spain and Mexico, after Mexico became independent, and measures have been in actual progress to mark the line, from the Sabine to Red river, and thence to the Pacific ocean. We have thus fairly alienated our title to Texas, by solemn national compacts, to the fulfilment of which we stand bound by good faith and national honor. It is therefore, perfectly idle and ridiculous, if not dishonorable, to talk of resuming our title to Texas, as if we had never parted with it. We can no more do that than Spain can resume Florida, France, Louisiana, or Great Britain the thirteen colonies, composing a part of the United States.

During the administration of Mr. Adams, Mr. Poinsett, Minister of the United State at Mexico, was instructed by me, with the President's authority, to propose a re-purchase of Texas; but he forbore even to make an overture for that pupose. Upon his return to the United States, he informed me, at New Orleans, that his reason for not making it was, that he knew the purchase was wholly impracticable, and that he was persuaded that, if he made the overture, it would have no other effect than to aggravate irritations, already existing, upon matters of difference between the two countries.

The events which have since transpired in Texas, are well known. She revolted against the Government of Mexico, flew to arms, and finally fought and won the memorable battle of San Jacinto, annihilating a Mexican army and making a captive of the Mexican President. The signal success of that Revolution was greatly aided, if not wholly achieved, by citizens of the United States who had migrated to Texas. These succors, if they could not always be prevented by the Government of the United States, were furnished in a manner and to an extent which brought upon us some national reproach in the eyes of an impartial world. And, in my opinion, they impose on us the obligation of scrupulously avoiding the imputation of having instigated and aided the Revolution with the ultimate view of territorial aggrandizement. After the battle of San Jacinto, the United States recognised the independence of Texas, in conformity with the principle and practice which have always prevailed in their councils of recognising the Government "*de facto*," without regarding the question *de jure*. That recognition did not affect or impair the right of Mexico, or change the relations which existed between her and Texas. She, on the contrary, has preserved all her rights, and has continued to assert, and so far as I know yet asserts, her right to reduce Texas to obedience, as a part of the Republic of Mexico. According to late intelligence, it is probable that she has agreed upon a temporary suspension of hostilities; but, if that has been done, I presume it is with the purpose, upon the termination of the armistice, of renewing the war and enforcing her rights, as she considers them.

This narrative shows the present actual condition of Texas, so far as I have information about it. If it be correct, Mexico has not abandoned, but perseveres in the assertion of her rights by actual force of arms, which, if suspended, are intended to be renewed. Under these circumstances, if the Government of the United States were to acquire Texas, it would acquire along with it all the incumbrances which Texas is under, and among them the actual or suspended war between Mexico and Texas. Of that consequence there cannot be a doubt. Annexation and war with Mexico are identical. Now, for one, I certainly am not willing to involve this country in a foreign war for the object of acquiring Texas. I know there are those who regard such a war with indifference and as a trifling affair, on account of the weakness of Mexico, and her inability to inflict serious injury upon this country. But I do not look upon it thus lightly. I regard all wars as great calamities, to be avoided, if possible, and honorable peace as the wisest and truest policy of this country. What the United States most need are union, peace, and patience. Nor do I think that the weakness of a Power, should form a motive, in any case, for inducing us to engage in or to depreciate the evils of war. Honor and good faith and justice are equally due from this country towards the weak as towards the strong. And, if an act of injustice were to be perpetrated towards any Power, it would be more compatible with the dignity of the nation, and, in my judgment, less dishonorable, to inflict it upon a powerful instead of a weak foreign nation. But are we perfectly sure that we should be free from injury in a state of war with Mexico? Have we any security that countless numbers of foreign vessels, under the authority and flag of Mexico, would not prey upon our defenceless commerce in the Mexican gulf, on the Pacific ocean, and on every other sea and ocean? What commerce, on the other hand, does Mexico offer as an indemnity for our losses, to the gallantry and enterprise of our countrymen? This view of the subject supposes that the war would be confined to the United States and Mexico as the only belligerents. But have we any certain guaranty that Mexico would obtain no allies among the great European Powers? Suppose any such Powers, jealous of our increasing greatness, and disposed to check our growth and cripple us, were to take part in behalf of Mexico in the war, how would the different belligerents present themselves to Christendom and the enlightened world? We have been seriously charged with an inordinate spirit of territorial aggrandizement; and, without admitting the justice of the charge, it must be owned that we have made vast acquisitions of territory within the last forty years. Suppose G. Britain and France, or one of them, were to take part with Mexico, and, by a manifesto, were to proclaim that their objects were to assist a weak and helpless ally to check the spirit of encroachment and ambition of an already overgrown Republic, seeking still further acquisitions of territory, to maintain the independence of Texas, disconnected with the United States, and to prevent the further propogation of slavery from the United States, what would be the effect of such allegations upon the judgment of an impartial and enlightened world?

Assuming that the annexation of Texas is war with Mexico, is it competent to the treaty-making power to plunge this country into a war, not only without the concurrence of, but without deigning to consult Congress, to which, by the Constitution, belongs exclusively the power of declaring war?

I have hitherto considered the question upon the supposition that the annexation is attempted without the assent of Mexico. If she yields her consent, that would materially affect the foreign aspect of the question, if it did not remove all foreign difficulties. On the assumption of that assent, the question would be confined to the domestic considerations which belong to it, embracing the terms and conditions upon which annexation is proposed. I do not think that Texas ought to be admitted into this Union, as an integral part of it, in decided opposition to the wishes of a considerable and respectable portion of the Confederacy. I think it far more wise and important to compose and harmonize the present Confederacy, as it now exists, than to introduce a new element of discord and distraction into it. In my humble opinion, it should be the constant and earnest endeavor of American statesmen to eradicate prejudices, to cultivate and foster concord, and to produce general contentment among all parts of our Confederacy. And true wisdom, it seems to me, points to the duty of rendering its present members happy, prosperous, and satisfied with each other, rather than to attempt to introduce alien members, against the common consent and with the certainty of deep dissatisfaction. Mr. Jefferson expressed the opinion, and others believed, that it never was in the contemplation of the framers of the Constitution to add foreign territory to the Confederacy, out of which new States were to be formed. The acquisitions of Louisiana and Florida may be defended upon the peculiar ground of the relation in which they stood to the States of the Union.—After they were admitted, we might well pause awhile, people our vast wastes, develop our resources, prepare the means of defending what we possess, and augment our strength, power, and greatness. It hereafter further territory should be wanted for an increased population, we need entertain no apprehensions but that it will be acquired by means, it is to be hoped, fair, honorable, and constitutional.

It is useless to disguise that there are those who espouse and those who oppose the annexation of Texas upon the ground of the influence which it would exert, in the balance of political power, between two great sections of the Union. I conceive that no motive for the acquisition of foreign territory would be more unfortunate, or pregnant with more fatal consequences, than that of obtaining it for the purpose of strengthening one part against another part of the common Confederacy. Such a principle, put into practical operation, would menace the existence, if it did not certainly sow the seeds of a dissolution of the Union. It would be to proclaim to the world an insatiable and unquenchable thirst for foreign conquest or acquisition of territory. For if to-day Texas be acquired to strengthen one part of the Confederacy, to-morrow Canada may be required to add strength to another. And, after that might have been obtained, still other and further acquisitions would become necessary to equalize and adjust the balance of political power. Finally, in the progress of this spirit of universal dominion, the part of the Confederacy which is now weakest, would find itself still weaker from the impossibility of securing new theatres for those peculiar institutions which it is charged with being desirous to extend.

But would Texas, ultimately, really add strength to that which is now considered the weakest part of the Confederacy? If my information be correct, it would not. According to that, the territory of Texas is susceptible of a division into five States of convenient size and form. Of these, two only would be adapted to those peculiar institutions to which I have referred, and the other three, lying west and north of San Antonio, being only adapted to farming and grazing purposes, from the nature of their soil, climate, and productions, would not admit of those institutions. In the end, therefore, there would be two slave and three free States probably added to the Union. If this view of the soil and geography of Texas be correct, it might serve to diminish the zeal both of those who oppose and those who are urging annexation.

Should Texas be annexed to the Union, the United States will assume and become responsible for the debt of Texas, be its amount what it may. What it is, I do not know certainly; but the least I have seen it stated at is thirteen millions of dollars. And this responsibility will exist, whether there be a stipulation in the treaty or not assuming the payment of the debt of Texas. For I suppose it to be undeniable that, if one nation becomes incorporated in another, all the debts, and obligations, and incumbrances, and wars of the incorporated nation, become the debts, and obligations, and incumbrances, and wars of the common nation created by the incorporation.

If any European nation entertains any ambitious designs upon Texas, such as that of colonizing her, or in any way subjugating her, I should regard it as the imperative duty of the Government of the United States to oppose to such designs the most firm and determined resistance, to the extent, if necessary, of appealing to arms to prevent the accomplishing of any such designs. The Executive of the United States ought to be informed as to the aims and views of foreign Powers with regard to Texas, and I presume that if there be any of the exceptionable character which I have indicated, the Executive will disclose to the co-ordinate departments of the Government, if not to the public, the evidence of them. From what I have seen and heard, I believe that Great Britain has recently formally and solemnly disavowed any such aims or purposes—has declared that she is desirous only of the independence of Texas, and that she has no intention to interfere in her domestic institutions. If she has made such disavowal and declaration, I presume they are in the possession of the Executive.

In the future progress of events, it is probable that there will be a voluntary or forcible separation of the British North American possessions from the parent country. I am strongly inclined to think that it will be best for the happiness of all parties that, in that event, they should be erected into a separate and independent Republic. With the Canadian Republic on one side, that of Texas on the other, and the United States, the friend of both, between them, each could advance its own happiness by such constitutions, laws, and measures, as were best adapted to its peculiar condition. They would be natural allies, ready by co-operation, to repel any European or foreign attack upon either. Each would afford a secure refuge to the persecuted and oppressed driven into exile by either of the others. They would emulate each other in improvements, in free institutions, and in the science of self-government. Whilst Texas has adopted our Constitution as the model of hers, she has, in several important particulars, greatly improved upon it.

Although I have felt compelled, from the nature of the inquiries addressed to me, to extend this communication to a much greater length than I could have wished, I could not do justice to the subject, and fairly and fully expose my own opinions in a shorter space. In conclusion, they may be stated in a few words to be, that I consider the annexation of Texas, at this time, without the assent of Mexico, as a measure compromising the national character, involving us certainly in war with Mexico, probably with other foreign Powers, dangerous to the integrity of the Union, inexpedient in the present financial condition of the country, and not called for by any general expression of public opinion.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.

H. CLAY.

WHIG DOCTRINES.

At the conclusion of the speech of Mr. CLAY, at Raleigh, he summed up the doctrines of the Whigs in a few points which we give below:

1 An honest and economical administration of the Government.
2 A sound currency, of uniform value.
3 Fair and moderate, but certain and stable encouragement to all branches of industry.
4 Peace and union; peace as long as it can be preserved with honor, preparation for vigorous war when it is inevitable, union at all hazards
5 Men only of character, fidelity and ability appointed to public office.
6 Just limitations and restraints upon the executive power.
7 A distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among *all* the States, on just and liberal terms.
8 A just administration of our common Constitution, without any addition to or abstraction from, the powers which it fairly confers, by forced interpretation.
9 The preservation exclusively by the States of their local and peculiar institutions.

Noble Principles.—We select a sidgle paragraph from Mr. Clay's speech at Wilmington, North Carolina:

"I am a WHIG. I am so because I believe the principles of the Whig party are best adapted to promote the prosperity of the country. I seek to change no man's allegiance to his party, be it what it may. A life of great length and experience has satisfied me that all parties aim at the common good of the country. The great body of the Democrats, as well as the Whigs are so from a conviction that their policy is patriotic. I take the hand of one as cordially as of another, for all are Americans. *I place* COUNTRY *far above all parties.* Look aside from that, and parties are no longer worthy to be cherished."

Correspondence of the Balt American.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1844.

The Hon. John C. Spencer this morning sent in his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury. The resignation it is declared by the President's friends has been rather from compulsion than choice, Mr. Spencer goes out with no assurance, as stated, of receiving the Russian Mission, and parts with Mr. Tyler, no doubt, with more ill will than good feeling towards him or his.

Mr. Green of New Jersey is named as his successor. Mr. G. was recently confirmed as District Attorney of N. J.

The Globe has a letter from Mr Benton against annexation and in the spirit of Mr. Van Buren's letter. The effect of this is an adherence to Mr V. B. and the probability of his nomination at Baltimore.

The debate upon the Tariff Bill it is agreed shall terminate on Wednesday the 8th of May.

Effects of Magnetism.—Miss La Ferrest, the daughter of the actress of that name, is now lying dangerously ill at Philadelphia, in consequence of having been magnetized. She is not expected to live.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has approved of the Tax bill providing for the maintenance of the State's faith.

The Governor has vetoed the General Appropriation Bill, because of the clause in it taxing the salaries of the Judges.

A gentleman handed to us yesterday a beautiful specimen of the fragrant "Lilly of the Valley," with *double* flowers.

[*Balt. Amer., May 1.*

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Whig nomination of Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

From the Baltimore American.

At 11 o'clock, A. M. on Wednesday, the 1st of May, the delegates to the Whig National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, assembled in the Universalist Church.

The delegates were in full attendance, and the Church was crowded to overflowing with eager and earnest spectators.

Reverdy Johnson, Esq. called the Convention to order.

Senator Huntington of Connecticut, announced the organization as follows: Mr. H. said the day and the hour had arrived, but he would propose the Hon. ARTHUR L. HOPKINS of Alabama, as President of the Convention *pro tem.*

The name was received with cheers. Mr. Hopkins took the chair, and he submitted to the Convention that the blessing of God should be invoked upon the assembly on the occasion. For that purpose the Rev. Mr. JOHNS would pronounce the first prayer made before the Continental Congress.

The Lord's Prayer was then uttered, followed by some of the most appropriate prayers of the Episcopal service. The immense assembly stood while the prayers were read, and the scene was most impressive.

Another of the city clergymen, Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS, read appropriate passages from the Word of God, exhorting the people to walk worthy of their vocation."

The following officers were then nominated:

PRESIDENT:

Hon. AMBROSE SPENCER, of New York.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

G. W. Crosby, of Maine	Samuel Sprigg, of Md.
J. Goodwin, of N. H.	B. W. Leigh, of Va.
L. Saltonstall, of Mass.	Richard Hanks, of N. C.
S. F. Mason, of R. I.	Jacob Burnet, of Ohio.
Charles Paine, of Vt.	Samuel Hall, of Indiana.
W. V. Ellsworth, of Conn.	Henry Chipman, of Mich.
E. Root, of New York.	Henry Johnson, of La.
J. B. Ayerigg, of N. J.	James Dupree, of Miss.
J. W. Thompson, of Del.	R. A. Ewing, of Mo.
John Strohm, of Penn.	Cyrus Edwards, of Ill.
W. C. Dawson, of Geo.	S. J. Thornton, of Ala.
Wm. Martin, of Tenn.	J. P. Preston, of S. C.
Thos. Metcalfe, of Ky.	Jas. H. Walker, of Ark.

SECRETARIES:

Isaac Munroe, of Md.	C. C. Norvell, of Tenn.
Geo. M. Graham, of La.	Noah Smith, of Maine.
R. E. Horner, of N. J.	K. J. Hale, of N. C.

The name of the Hon. Ambrose Spencer was received with applause, and all the officers appeared to give entire satisfaction to all the members of the Convention. The names were unanimously accepted.

The gentlemen nominated were conducted to the Chair by Mr. Archer, of Va. and Mr. Johnson, of Md.

Loud applause greeted Mr. Spencer as he took the stand, and the array of distinguished gentlemen from all parts of the country upon the platform was very imposing.

The President, on taking the Chair, made an eloquent and forcible address, which was listened to with profound attention, and elicited the highest applause.

After the President had concluded,

Mr. Watkins Leigh, of Virginia, in brief terms stated the occasion under which the Convention had met. The great object was to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. For the first office there was a hearty unanimity for HENRY CLAY—a word that expressed more enthusiasm—that had in it more eloquence than the names of Chatham, Burke, Patrick Henry, and others than any other and all other men together. Mr. Leigh proposed the following resolution:

RESOLVED, THAT THIS CONVENTION UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATE AND RECOMMEND TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, *HENRY CLAY*, OF KENTUCKY, AS PRESIDENT OF THESE UNITED STATES.

A thousand voices responded almost a thousand times "AMEN" and "AMEN," accompanied by such cheers and clapping of hands as the world never heard before. The cheers were prolonged for many minutes, and with such deafening shouts as made the church quake.

A motion was made that a committee of five members be appointed to inform Mr. Clay of his nomination. The following committee was appointed to inform Mr. Clay of his nomination:

Messrs. Berrien of Georgia; Lawrence of Massachusetts; Archer of Virginia; Barnett of Ohio; and Erastus Root of New York.

A motion was made by a Delegate from N Y to invite Mr Clay to attend the Convention tomorrow (Thursday.) The Convention were divided as to the propriety of this step when a Delegate from Maryland read a letter from Henry Clay, the good sense of which all present acceded to.

Mr. Clay's Letter.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1844.

My Dear Sir:—I cannot reconcile to my sense of delicacy and propriety to attend either of the Whig Conventions this week in Baltimore Such is my deliberate judgment. I hope my friends will acquiesce in my determination, and not urge me to revoke it, which I cannot do.

Yours, faithfully,

H CLAY.

To Reverdy Johnson, Esq., Baltimore.

A letter was read from the Hon George Evans, declining the nomination for Vice President, which many of his friends were so anxious that he should receive.

A letter from the Hon. John M. Clayton of Delaware, was also read, declining to be in the way of any other man, and pledging himself in advance to support the nomination, whoever might be the candidate.

Mr. Thomas H. McKean of Pa. offered a Resolution of thanks to George Evans and John M. Clayton for their patriotic and noble letters.

A gentleman from Ohio read a letter from the Hon. John McLean, Judge of the Supreme Court from Ohio, declining the nomination for Vice President, and expressing respect, kindness and preference for Henry Clay.

Various modes were suggested for taking the vote for the Vice Presidency, when

Mr. Johnson of Md. proposed that all the pending propositions be laid upon the table, and that the Delegates be called upon to vote *viva voce*. All other propositions were withdrawn except that of Mr. Johnson, which was reduced to writing, and which proposed that the members of the Convention be severally called upon to name some candidate for the Vice Presidency, and if no one shall have a majority on the first call, the Delegates shall be called anew until a majority vote shall have been obtained, and that the candidate receiving the largest number of votes shall be the candidate of the Convention.

Mr. Berrien of Georgia desired that the Delegates should be called by votes, and after some delay, the Delegates according to the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress were called, beginning with Maine and going through the States.

The call of two hundred and seventy-odd names occupied about one hour.

The names of Delegates having been called, Geo. Chambers, Esq. of Pa. proposed that each State present its favorite candidate to the Convention. The Pennsylvania Delegation had unanimously instructed him to nominate John Sergeant.

Mr. Johnson of Md. renewed his Resolution to obtain the sense of the Convention as to the candidate for Vice President.

Mr. Spencer of N. Y. named Millard Fillmore.

Bellamy Storer of Ohio nominated John Davis of Massachusetts.

Mr. Green of New Jersey nominated Theodore Frelinghuysen.

The States were then called to vote, beginning again with Maine. The following was the result of the first ballot:

FIRST BALLOT.

Whole number of votes,	275
Necessary to a choice,	138
John Davis had	83
Millard Fillmore,	53
Theodore Frelinghuysen,	101
John Sergeant,	38

The Delegations out of New England were divided,—five were for John Davis, and Rhode Island for Mr. Frelinghuysen.

New York for Mr. Fillmore, and scattering votes were thrown for him in the West. Mr. Sergeant received scattering votes in the West, and the unanimous vote in his own State.

SECOND BALLOT.

Whole number of votes,	275
Necessary to a choice,	138
John Davis,	74
Millard Fillmore,	51
Theodore Frelinghuysen,	118
John Sergeant,	32

Mr. Sergeant's name was then withdrawn and a third ballot called for which resulted as follows:

THIRD BALLOT.

Whole number of votes,	275
Necessary to a choice,	138
John Davis had	78
Millard Fillmore,	40
Theodore Frelinghuysen,	155

The venerable President announced that

Theodore Frelinghuysen,

having received the majority of votes, was the Candidate of the Convention. A score of cheers followed.

Judge Burnett, of Ohio, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN is unanimously nominated to the office of Vice President, and that he be presented to the American People for that office.

The following Committee were announced to inform Mr. Frelinghuysen of his nomination:

Gov. Ellsworth of Conn., Henry W. Green of N. J., Wm. B. Reed of Pa., Gov. Metcalfe of Ky, and Samuel F. Mann of Rhode Island.

Alfred Kelley, of Ohio, said Ohio had nominated John Davis, because she had brought him into the field, and because she could not honorably desert so honorable a man. But she had been fairly overcome in Convention, and no State would support Mr. Frelinghuysen with more unanimity than the State of Ohio.

Mr. Ellsworth, of Conn., who had voted for John Davis through all the ballotings, said he should, as would the People of Connecticut, vote for Theodore Frelinghuysen. He was a man above all reproach, and had the confidence of all the People.

Mr McKennan, of Pa., whose name had been mentioned for Vice President, said that he rejoiced with respect to himself that the nomination had fallen upon a greater and a better man, a man whose reputation (said Mr. McK.) cannot be assailed even by such a man as Amos Kendall. The Pensylvania Delegation with all their hearts and souls, will go for the nomination of Mr. Frelinghuysen.

Mr. Terril of Tenn. said as an old man he must say to the gentleman from Pensylvania (Mr. McKennan,) that though he might not be a wiser man then the nominee, he was at least as good a man.

Mr. Erastus Root, of N. Y, who voted for Mr. Fillmore, announced that the nomination met his hearty concurrence, and he believed that the People of N. Y. would be as unanimous for it now as he was.

Mr. Abbott Lawrence took all hearts by the response to this nomination. We voted for John Davis, said he, once, twice, and thrice, and thus we continued to vote until we were fairly and honorably and honestly beaten. For myself, for Massachusetts, and I think for all New England, said Mr. Lawrence, (Yes, yes, yes, said all voices,) the nomination of Theodore Frelinghuysen will meet our free and hearty support.

Mr. Little of Maine spoke for Maine and said that though a doubtful State her motto was "we'll try."

Mr. Crosby of Maine would not admit that Maine was a doubtful State. She was not so in '40. She would not be so in '44.

Henry W. Green, of New Jersey, spoke earnestly and eloquently of the learning, wisdom, piety and patriotism of THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN. New Jersey had nominated him less than three months since from no State pride, but because she knew him well—knew him as a man of high and lofty character, a man upon whose character there was no stain—upon whose escutcheon there was no dishonor.

When the timid stood still and the zealous grew cold, and HENRY CLAY was assailed on all hands, Mr. Frelinghuysen stood by him, and never deserted him.

His father was always a firm decided and unwavering patriot,—a soldier of the Revolution,—a brave and a patriotic citizen. New Jersey envied New York that her favorite citizen now resided there, but New Jersey would relinquish the honor if New York would honor him, whom to honor would prove an honor to herself. This was the first time that N Jersey had ever offered a man for the suffrages of the People, and New Jersey would be grateful to this Convention for its choice, and would stamp the "Broad Seal" of the State in its favor.

Mr. Lumpkin, of Georgia, said he was not without some credulity upon this occasion.—*Theodore*—the gift of God to man. He believed that Theodore Frelinghuysen would prove a gift of God to man. Mr. Lumpkin followed with a brief and beautiful speech, which met all hearts from its generous feeling for all the Union—Mr. L. sat down with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Nation be requested to meet on the 4d of July next, in State Convention, in all the States of the Union, to respond to the nomination.

Mr Johnson, of Md. who spoke for Maryland as a State, which, since the days of Jacksonism, had never bowed the knee to Baal, and whose people had recently swept the State from the centre to the circumference, presented a series of spirited Resolutions, appropriate to the principles of the Whig party and the candidates this day nominated by them.

The following are the Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in presenting to the country the names of HENRY CLAY for President, and of THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN for Vice President, this Convention is actuated by the conviction that all the great principles of the Whig party,—principles inseparable from the public honor and prosperity—will be maintained and advanced by the election of these Candidates.

Resolved, That these principles may be summed as comprising—a well regulated National Currency—a Tariff of Revenue to defray the necessary Expenses of the Government, and discriminating with special reference to the protection of the Domestic Labor of the Country—the distribution of the proceeds from the sales of the public lands—a single term for the Presidency—a reform of Executive usurpations—and generally such an administration of the affairs of the Country, as shall impart to every branch of the public service the greatest practicable efficiency, controlled by a well regulated and wise economy.

Resolved, That the name of HENRY CLAY needs no Eulogy—the history of the Country since his first appearance in public life, is his history—its brightest pages of prosperity and success are identified with the principles which he has upheld, as its darker and more disastrous pages are with every material departure in our public policy from those principles.

Resolved, That in THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN

we present a man pledged alike by his Revolutionary ancestry and his own public course to every measure calculated to sustain the honor and interest of the country.

Inheriting the principles as well as the name of a father, who with Washington on the fields of Trenton and of Monmouth periled life in the contest for Liberty—and afterwards as a Senator of the United States acted with Washington in establishing and perpetuating that Liberty—Theodore Frelinghuysen by his course as Attorney General of the State of New Jersey for twelve years, and subsequently as a Senator of the U. S. for several years, was always strenuous on the side of law, order, and the Constitution—while as a private man, his head, his hand, and his heart have been given without stint to the cause of Morals, Education, Philanthropy and Religion.

Governor Metcalfe, of Ky., then spoke for HENRY CLAY and Kentucky and the Whigs of the Union, in a speech full of humor and good sense. The contrast drawn between him and Mr. Van Buren made the welkin ring, while the bonds of Union which should keep the States together were pictured forth in a manner which touched all hearts. These States, said Mr. Metcalfe, will lock arms for Henry Clay, and Henry Clay has an arm and a heart that can reach all of them.

Mr. Berrien of Georgia, who had been called out many times, reluctantly rose, because unwilling to detain those around him. Mr. B. said he could cordially thank his Creator for the work which had been this day done. I can say, said Mr B. I have lived long enough when I have seen an assembly so enlightened, so determined and so patriotic as this. His heart swelled with gratitude to the Giver of all Good for the scene around him.

Mr. B. spoke feelingly of the Union and of the nominations made, and he trusted that the approving voice of this Convention would be sanctioned by the approving voice of Heaven.

Mr. Lawrence of Mass. proposed the thanks of this Convention for the elegant hospitality provided by the citizens of Baltimore to the members of this Convention. The Resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Stanley of N. C. was called for, and answered in few but happy words for old *Rip Van Winkle*.

Mr. Leigh of Virginia could not get off without a few words for the "Old Dominion." He spoke encouragingly for the State he came from, and amusingly of John Tyler.

The Whig Editors of Baltimore were thanked by Resolution for the facilities they had afforded in communicating intelligence to the People.

Mr. John Johnson of Ohio said a word in conclusion, when loud and long and many cheers followed for HENRY CLAY and THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Ratification Convention.

THE PROCESSION.

The description of this splendid pageant occupies *fourteen* columns of the Baltimore papers. The Clipper describes it as "truly a magnificent and highly imposing affair, far surpassing any similar popular demonstration ever made in our country.

The morning opened with a cloudy sky, and a strong wind from the south, but in a short time the sun broke forth with unusual brilliance. This was succeeded by threatening clouds and a whirlwind of dust, and at one time by a slight sprinkling of rain. The sky continued overcast during the greater portion of the morning, and the wind raised the dust, at times, mountains high. This, however, seemed to have but little, if at all, cooled the enthusiasm of those about to take a part in the imposing ceremonies of the day.

The great and mighty throng, which had for more than a week previous been pouring into our city—like an irresistible avalanche—from the sunny fields of the South—the far distant prairies of the West—the green mountains and rural towns, hamlets and villages of the North and East—the industrious farmer from his plough—the worthy and ingenious mechanic and artizan from his workshop and bench—the generous merchant and shop-keeper from his counting room and store—the hardy and brave sons of the ocean—in a word, all classes and conditions of society which go to constitute this Republic one of the noblest and greatest of the world—were on the move at an early hour, making preparations for the ceremonies of the day, and wending their way to Baltimore street, the great point of attraction, in order to obtain a view of the procession, if not to join it.

The multitude, like a swelling tide, soon became so great that every window, balcony, porch, and every accessible eminence, were literally crammed and jammed;—still the mighty mass continued to increase, male and female—the venerable patriarch, bending beneath the snows of three-score and ten years, with the light-hearted and lisping child by his side—the blooming maiden and the staid mother—all continued to pour forth in one universal stream, and to swell into an innumerable throng the great and mighty multitude.

We have never before witnessed such an array of beauty and loveliness as the scene on Baltimore street presented. The females, who lined every window on both sides, from one extremity to the other, and comprising some of the most beautiful daughters of our land, by their fascinating and graceful charms, and winning and pleasant smiles, seemed to kindle up the flame of enthusiasm which inspired the more hardy sex, while they, at the same time, lent additional attractions to the grandeur and imposing sight presented to the view of the beholder, while he gazed with wonder and astonishment on the multitudinous mass and the gorgeous display by which he was surrounded. It was, in the highest degree, a sublime and grand spectacle, affording a beautiful panoramic view of the assembled loveliness of America."

Every State had its appropriate Banner, and there were more than two hundred additional Banners, carried by the respective delegations, each one exhibiting characteristic devices and mottoes.

—In noticing the fourth division of the pageant, the Baltimore Patriot says:

"The Delegation from Virginia were indeed the pride of the Procession. Of such sons any country might be proud, so gallantly, so bravely and so gloriously did they carry themselves on this occasion. From their entrance into the Procession till they arrived at the Canton Grounds, they remained uncovered—cheering, clapping their hands, and giving vent to their glowing feelings.

No wonder that Virginia is the mother of Presidents, when she has sons like those in the ranks to-day. They won all hearts by their gallant conduct, and their praise is in the mouth of every one. As they passed and sent up their hearty cheers, the ladies showered flowers down upon them, and the sides of the houses were alive with waving handkerchiefs."

The Baltimore American thus speaks of the Virginia delegation:

"The Virginians attracted universal attention. They marched with uncovered heads, in gallant respect and courtesy to the resplendent array of female loveliness which graced the avenue on both sides, connecting it into one long Gallery of Beauty. The fine appearance and gentlemanlike bearing of these welcome guests won for them general admiration, to say nothing of the smiles of innumerable fair spectators."

ENTRANCE AT CANTON.

The beautiful green grass plat, within the spacious enclosure, upon which the multitude assembled, was studded with polls bearing streaming flags, emblems, &c., in the centre of which was a large stand erected for the accommodation of the officers, committees, and distinguished strangers, a large number of whom were present.

Wm. H. Watson, Esq., chief marshal of the day, from the stand directed the position of the delegations, as the line came into the enclosure—placing those from Delaware immediately in front of the stand. The Convention was called to order at about half past 12 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Bascom, by request, offered up a fervent prayer.

On motion of T. Yates Walsh, Esq., the following officers were elected:

President.—John M. Clayton of Delaware.

Vice Presidents.—P. Burbeck, Maine; J Purley, New Hampshire, G. G. Davis, Massachusetts; Wm. Boardman, Connecticut; P. Baxter, Vermont; W. Patterson, Rhode Island; J. J. M. Miller, New Jersey; J. M. D. McKennon, Pennsylvania; W. W. Morris, Delaware; W. W. Archer, Maryland; Roger C. Weightman, District of Columbia; James Lyons, Virginia; E. Stanly, North Carolina; S. A. Hurlbut, South Carolina; Thomas B. King, Georgia; W. Rollston, Alabama; Dr. Doyle, Louisiana; M. Babb, Ohio; F. F. Chambers, Kentucky; G. C. Jones, Tennessee; Jas. Raridan, Indiana; J. J. Hardin, Illinois; M. Bates, Michigan; P. L. Edmons, Missouri; J. Preston, Arkansas.

Secretaries.—Jos. Bokee, Maine; Geo. Dawson, New York; D. C. Wickliffe, Kentucky; R. A. Dobbin, Maryland; E. B. Freeman, North Carolina; J. H. Strong, Arkansas.

Reverdy Johnson, Esq. then, on behalf of the whigs of Baltimore, presented the "Prize Banner" to the delegation from the State of Delaware, in ah eloquent and nervous address; which was responded to by the Hon. J. M. Clayton, of that State, in behalf of the delegation.

Hon. Ambrose Spencer arose and announced the names of Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen, as having been nominated for the offices of President and Vice President.

Mr. Berrien, of Geo., read a letter from Mr. Clay, dated Washington, May 2d, 1844, acknowledging the receipt of a letter announcing his nomination, and accepting the same.

COMMITTEE'S LETTER.

BALTIMORE, 1st May, 1844.

SIR—The grateful office of announcing to you the result of the deliberations of the National Whig Convention, this day assembled at this place, for the selection of a candidate for the office of President of the United States, at the approaching election, has been, by that Convention, assigned to us.

We perform it by communicating to you the accompanying copy of a resolution adopted unanimously, and by acclamation, by that body, and we beg to add to it, the expression of our earnest hope, that the wish of your assembled fellow citizens, in which "all with one voice" have united, and in which their personal feelings, and as they believe the best interests of this great people are involved, may meet your prompt and cheerful acquiescence.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your fellow citizens,

JOHN McPHERSON BERRIEN,
J. BURNETT,
ERASTUS ROOT,
ABBOTT LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM S. ARCHER.

Hon. HENRY CLAY.

MR. CLAY'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

WASHINGTON, 2d May, 1844.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated yesterday at Baltimore, communicating my nomination by the National Whig Convention there assembled, to the people of the United States, as a candidate for the office of President of the United States. Confidently believing that this nomination is in conformity with the desire of a majority of the people of the United States, I accept it, from a high sense of duty, and with feelings of profound gratitude. I request you, gentlemen, in announcing to the Convention my acceptance of the nomination, to express the very great satisfaction I derive from the unanimity with which it has been made.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect, faithfully, your friend and fellow citizen,

H. CLAY.

Messrs. Jno. McPherson Berrien, Erastus Root, J. Burnett, Wm. S. Archer and Abbott Lawrence.

Mr. Clayton then announced the nominations as made the day before, when, by loud and continued applause, they were ratified and confirmed.

The Hon. Daniel Webster, upon the call of the multitude, took the stand, and expressed great happiness at being found among the delegated representatives of the whig party;—and congratulated himself upon being able, as "a good whig," to unite in the confirmation of the nomination for President. He expressed the firm belief that, rallying in favor of such a man, the friends of true whig principles need have no fear of the result. He knew of no difference of opinion in the whig ranks, upon any great principle. In reference to the person nominated to carry out those principles, it was enough for him to know that the whigs of the union had selected Mr. Clay as their candidate, to compel him, as a good whig, to give him his cheerful support. In the selection of a candidate for Vice President, he believed a wiser and better choice could not have been made, than in the person of Theodore Frelinghuysen; a man whose sterling virtue and patriotic life, insured the confidence of the people, and claimed their support. With these candidates, the people were called upon now to renew the measures which had been thwarted by unfortunate circumstances, and to do it, with God's aid, in a manner that will hold. He made some remarks in relation to Mr. Van Buren, as giving equivocal answers to questions, &c.; and concluded by pledging a hearty support for the nominees. It was received with much applause.

T. Yates Walsh, Esq., of Md., on behalf of the Convention of Ratification, offered a series of resolutions, approving, ratifying, and confirming, and pledging the whigs of the Union to the support of the nominees; which were received and sanctioned with acclamation.

Ex governor Metcalf, of Ky., was called to the stand, and made a brief address.

Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, was called to the stand. He spoke but for a few minutes, during which, he referred to the fact of his having differed with Mr. Clay in reference to some questions, and said whenever such had been the case, he had always afterwards, doubting his own judgment, yielded to the opinions of Mr. Clay.

Mr. Reynolds, of N. York, next was called to the stand, but was compelled to conclude after a few remarks, in consequence of the rain.

During the proceedings had from the regular stand appropriated to that purpose, for the better accommodation and entertainment of the dense multitude that crowded the spacious arena, addresses were made from the rear of it by Mr. Webster, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Crittenden, and Mr. Botts. The whole was enlivened, at intervals, by music.

The Convention, a few minutes before three o'clock, P. M. adjourned.

POLITICAL NEWS.

We derive the following information, interesting to the whole country, as to the views and intentions of the Administration, from the letter of the very well-informed Washington Correspondent of the Public Ledger, under date of Monday last:

"The friends of President TYLER, you may rest assured, are *determined to run him, even if Mr. Van Buren is nominated by the Baltimore Convention*, and in a few days you will perceive the Madisonian assuming that attitude. Mr. Calhoun will not allow his own name to be used, though it is very clear he will now oppose the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, as a Southern statesman and on national grounds. The sword is drawn. The difference between Mr. CALHOUN and Mr. VAN BUREN is now no longer the district system, but something tangible that comes home to the feelings of the people. I am informed that *a pretty general sweep will take place as regards the corps of foreign Ministers*, and that the mission to London will also undergo some change."—*Nat. Int.* 3.

STATE TYLER CONVENTIONS have been held within the last week at Boston, New York, and Baltimore; thinly attended, but exhibiting some zeal, and professing great personal devotion to the President. The object of the State Conventions is to gather together a National Tyler Convention at Baltimore at about the same time as that fixed upon for the National Democratic Convention.

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Thursday Morning May 9.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,
OF NEW JERSEY.

"From East to West the People's rising,
For HENRY CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN."

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

1 Dist.	Robert H. Whitfield,	*of Isle of Wight;*
2 do	John E Shell,	*of Brunswick;*
3 do	Henry P. Irving,	*of Cumberland;*
4 do	Joseph K. Irving,	*of Amherst;*
5 do	George H. Gilmer,	*of Pittsylvania;*
6 do	Valentine W. Southall,	*of Albemarle;*
7 do	John Janney,	*of Loudoun;*
8 do	Edward T. Tayloe,	*of King George;*
9 do	Raleigh T. Daniel,	*of Richmond city;*
10 do	Moreau Bowers,	*of Williamsburg;*
11 do	Andrew Hunter,	*of Jefferson.*
12 do	Alexander H. H. Stuart,	*of Augusta;*
13 do	Wm. Ballard Preston,	*of Montgomery;*
14 do	Andrew S. Fulton,	*of Wythe;*
15 do	Allen T. Caperton,	*of Monroe;*
16 do	Augustine J. Smith,	*of Harrison;*
17 do	James M. Stephenson,	*of Tyler.*

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Mr. William H. Griggs, on his return from a comparison of the polls at Winchester with the Sheriffs of Frederick and Clarke, handed us the following official statement of the Senatorial vote:

	John S. Gallaher.	John Bruce.
Frederick	745	843
Jefferson	672	505
Clarke	169	186
	1586	1534
	1534	
Gallaher's maj.	52.	

It will be seen that Bruce's majority in Frederick is only 98.

THE MASONIC VISIT TO THE CAVE.

The craft will not forget that this event is to take place on Thursday the 16th instant.

It will be seen that the Rail Road Company have made liberal arrangements for the occasion.

SHANNONDALE.

Preparations are in progress for the opening of this splendid establishment, five miles South of Charlestown, early in the ensuing month. The Directors have taken measures to have every thing in the best order; and to the natural attractions of the place will be added all that skill and good taste can devise for the comfort of invalids and the amusement of those in quest of rural pleasures.

A SUGGESTION.

Recent events in our little village have suggested the idea of a Female Humane Association. An occasional walk, among the poor and the sick, may do much to awaken and put in action the generous sympathies which so appropriately belong to the female character. Some of them may not have much of this world's goods to give, but every one can have a tear of sympathy for the suffering—can do something to smooth the pillow of distress, or to bind up the bruised heart of the poor wife, the lone widow, or the helpless orphan.

Remember the anticipated approval of the Saviour of the World:—"I was naked, and ye clothed me—I was hungry, and ye gave me food—I was sick and in prison, and ye visited me."

If the suggestion be seconded, let some lady call a meeting of her sisters at once. In such a cause, pious and generous hearts may mingle, without reference to religious creeds, and Heaven will prosper their work.

HAIL STORM.

The rain, on Monday, was accompanied with a heavy dash of hail. The cloud did not extend far South of us, and we hope but little damage has been done.

A Military Encampment is to be held at Hagerstown on the 4th of June. It is intended, if possible, to eclipse that of Fredericktown held last year.

We have a specimen of the Coffee Pot referred to in the annexed article, and in the advertisement of Mr. Daniel Rowland. It can be seen at the Free Press Office:

COFFEE.—We would commend to the economist and the epicure an improvement in the art of manufacturing that delightful beverage—coffee. The improvement consists in this: The ordinary boiler is used, capped with a condensing apparatus, through which a tin tube passes.—This tube receives the steam and aromatic flavor of the coffee, and returns it condensed into the boiler below; thus preserving the volatile aroma as well as the strength of the coffee—much of which is lost in the old way. Another important advantage is, that a saving of at least one third is effected—no inconsiderable object in these days of retrenchment.

Having tried the article, we give but the result of our own experience in thus speaking.—*Washington Spectator.*

TOWN ELECTIONS.

The election for town officers, to manage the affairs of Charlestown the ensuing year, took place on Monday last, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

George W. Sappington, Mayor.
Wells J. Hawks, Recorder.
Thomas A. Moore, Joseph Brown, Adam Whip, John W. Rowan, Samuel Ridenour, James Clothier, and Thornton C. Bradley, Trustees.

WHIG BANNER SONGSTER.

A neat little volume, under this title, containing a choice collection of Popular Whig Melodies, has been prepared by Mr. TUDOR HORTON, a talented young Whig of Baltimore. Ten of these Songs are the production of Mr. Horton, and are very appropriate and spirited efforts. The volume has prefixed to it a Sketch of the Life and Public Services of Henry Clay.

The Songster, price 12½ cents, can be had at the Free Press office. Also, very neat Clay Medalions. The members of Clay Clubs will of course supply themselves with these suitable appliances for the Whig Campaign.

CONNECTICUT.

There having been no choice by the people, owing to the number of scattering votes, the Legislature of this State, on the 1st instant, proceeded to the election of a Governor. Roger S. Baldwin, whig, received 116 votes, and Chauncey F. Cleveland, Loco, 93. The new Governor took the oath of office, and communicated his message to the two houses.

Great gratification seems to have been afforded by the passage of a bill, in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the sale of the State Works, and laying a sufficient tax to meet the interest on the State Debt.

"Come, let us dance and sing,
While all Barbadoes' bells do ring."

It will be seen, by Mr. BERRON's Card, that he is about to open a Dancing Class in this town on the 17th. Mr. B.'s accomplishments in the art, and in all the qualities that grace a gentleman, are not unknown to the public—and the young who desire to improve themselves, in an exercise which promotes both health and innocent recreation, will avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded.

"CROAKS OF THE BRITONS."

The Winchester Virginian twits the "Democracy" hereabouts, for being derelict in the Senatorial election, and says "the responsibility of this *unexpected result* rests upon the Democracy of Jefferson. Frederick and Clarke (it says) have nobly and gloriously sustained the cause of Democracy, and if our friends in Jefferson *had likewise done their duty*, we should not have had the mortification of recording the defeat of our candidate in the district." Indeed!

We suspect the "Democracy of Jefferson," who are thus rapped over the knuckles, feel about as well satisfied with the result as they would have been if they had yielded to the dictation of the party managers at Winchester, one of whom at least fancied he could "turn about and wheel-about, and do just so"—and manage first one party and then the other.

The Virginian and its coadjutors will be taught by the result, probably, a little respect for the Democracy. They may be taught hereafter to *follow*, and not to *lead*, in matters of the sort. But that print is "thankful for small favors." It claims a majority of 100 in the County of Frederick, although the result shows but an average of 35, including the *Heterick* and other bad votes, and though one of its candidates was elected by only *twelve* majority! If it can find comfort in this, we fancy it will have but little to console itself with after the autumn campaign shall have been succeeded by the bleak "winter of discontent."

"If our friends in the County of Jefferson had united on Bruce with the same degree of unanimity that they did upon Beall, the Democratic candidate there, he would have been elected by a majority of 78, instead of being beaten by a majority of 50"

[*Winchester Virginian.*

Yes, and if the sky had fallen, you might have caught larks! Every observer of passing events here, knows that both Beall and Stephens received Whig votes in Jefferson, to the number probably of *forty*, and that the poll for delegates is *no test at all* of the strength of parties in this county. Many of the Whigs, knowing the party *had votes to spare*, did not hesitate to throw their suffrages upon Beall and Stephens, as testimonials of personal regard—and whenever reliance is placed upon a calculation so fallacious as the above, the Virginian will find itself again mistaken.

We repeat the remark, and can prove it by the record, that Bruce received more aid from the Whigs in Frederick, than Gallaher did from the Democracy in Jefferson. But it is not our business to read lectures to freemen. We presume they all acted according to their sense of propriety, and will not consult the Virginian nor any of the wire-workers as to their course in future.

"The *Extra* Free Press is hugely mistaken in its assertions in regard to the issue raised between the two parties in this Senatorial district, at the late election," says the Winchester Virginian; and then that paper goes on to deny that Mr. Bruce "raised the *Free Trade* flag," &c.

It is very true that Mr. B. never got his flag *fairly up*. He *set out* upon Free Trade notions, but soon found them *no go*, and then went in for a *modification* of the Tariff! Not only that gentleman, but almost every one who claimed public favor, was obliged to *lower his tone a little*, and not lean entirely to the *British side* of the question. Gallaher was elected as the advocate of *American interests*, and the liberal Democrats of Jefferson who voted for him, doubtless did so, because they preferred the *home policy* over the *foreign*.

☞ Where's the majority of 205 in Frederick, so confidently claimed by the Winchester Virginian a little while before the election?—The Richmond Enquirer laments that "Frederick has fallen short of the assurances of [its] friends near 100." Yes, and some of the "knowing ones," who wrote to that paper with so much confidence, were themselves "bled a little," on the result. We can assure the Enquirer, too, that if it make its calculations for November, from information derived from the same "reliable sources," it will be disappointed again. Frederick has given its *last* Loco Foco majority.

Some of the *two penny* politicians of the day—hard run for capital—are revamping the old story of "bargain and corruption" against Mr. Clay. An answer to all this is found in the fact that Martin Van Buren and Thomas H. Benton, members of the U. S. Senate, when the charge was fresh and the witnesses on the spot, both voted for the confirmation of Mr. Clay's nomination. Did these gentlemen *perjure* themselves, or did they stamp the brand of falsehood on Mr. Clay's accusers?

TEXAS.

Mr. Clay's Letter, on the subject of Annexation, is on our first page. His views are those of a prudent Statesman, regardful alike of the interest and honor of the country, and of our treaty obligations.

Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Benton have both also taken ground against Annexation. The latter believes the event will be accomplished at a proper time and in a proper way, but at present he cannot agree to it, because "to admit Texas into our Union [now] would be to go to war with Mexico, with the faith of treaties and the opinion of the world against us."

Referring to the application of Gen. Hunt for the admission of Texas into the Union in 1837, Col. Benton says:—

"I told him from the beginning that it was impossible; that, much as I desired the restoration of Texas, my first duties were to my own country; that Mexico and Texas being at war, I could not jeopard the peace of the U. States, compromise its honor in the eyes of nations, and injure its commerce, by taking a step which should give Mexico a right to treat us as an enemy. Mr. Van Buren's administration gave the same answer and all America approved it."

MARYLAND.

The Whig State Convention of Maryland, assembled on the 30th of April, nominated THOMAS G. PRATT, Esq. of Prince Georges county, as the candidate for Governor. Mr. Pratt was formerly a distinguished member of the Maryland Legislature.

Death of Commander J. D. Williamson.—A Havanna correspondent of the Charleston Mercury announces the death from hemorrhage of the lungs, on the 11th ult., about 45 miles in the interior, of Commander Jonathan D. Williamson, U. S. Navy.

What is the reason those who declaim so loudly about the Assumption of State Debts, have not a word to say against the Assumption of the Debt of Texas, in the Treaty of Annexation?

RAIL ROAD COLLISION.

Two trains of Cars came in collision on Saturday night, about 4 miles South of Havre-de-Grace. Mr. Cooper, of Reading, Pa., was injured in the back—a brakeman, James Russell, was killed—another brakeman, Charles Hill, had a leg broken—and a third, James Merritt, had his leg broken, and was badly scalded. Dr. Dunbar, and other physicians of Baltimore, left that city on Sunday morning, to aid the sufferers.

We rejoice that the first report of the dreadful result of this accident is not confirmed.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, the gentleman presented to the Whigs by the Baltimore Convention as the candidate for the Vice Presidency, is at present Chancellor of the University of New York. He was, several years ago, a distinguished Senator from the State of New Jersey. The Whigs of Essex County, in the latter State, in their resolutions on the subject, introduce this gentleman to the public in forcible terms, and we quote an extract:

"The Whigs owe it to the nation and to HENRY CLAY, to nominate no ordinary man for the VICE PRESIDENCY. He should be of exalted reputation, of political integrity and moral character, with intellectual qualities commanding the respect and confidence of the Country, and ensuring to the nation, in case any contingency should devolve upon him higher duties, a faithful and competent discharge of them. Cheerfully conceding the possession of these high attributes, to the distinguished Whigs, who have been named in various places for the Vice Presidency, we present for this honorable station THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, as qualified in an eminent degree for the discharge of all its responsible trusts.

Conspicuous for evenness of temper, clearness of judgment, stern integrity, and spotless purity of character, all hallowed by sincere and fervent, but unobtrusive and charitable piety. Of his fame as a scholar, a statesman and an orator, his native state is justly proud. The resolutions under which we address you are warm, but not exaggerated. His life is but a record of their truth, and its mild lustre, with the brilliant biography of his great compatriot, HENRY CLAY, form the jewels of our Country's history. Most happily will their high qualities harmonize, and most advantageously will they be associated in the government of the nation.

It is proper that the President of the Senate should be a man, who has once been a member of that body. The dignified deportment of Mr. Frelinghuysen, when in the Senate, and the great respect for his talents and worth, universally manifested, distinguish him as eminently fitted for this elevated place."

HOW WILL IT RHYME?

It was amusing to find that the only objection to the nomination of Mr. Frelinghuysen, in the immense crowd at Baltimore, was the difficulty of pronouncing his name, and getting words to *rhyme* with it. The latter obstacle was soon overcome, and in five minutes after the nomination, the minstrels in every quarter were trilling the following stanza, written by Mr. Hardin of Illinois, and displayed on one of the banners of New Jersey:

"Our country's flag aloft we raise,
Our hopes now high are upward rising,
In burning words it there displays
The names of Clay and Frelinghuysen."

Virginia Assembly.

Delegates Elected.

Whigs.		Locos.	
Accomac	gain 1	Accomac	1
Albemarle	2	Allegany	1
Augusta	2	Amelia	1
Bedford	2	Amherst	1
Berkeley	2	Bath	1
Buckingham	gain 2	Botetourt	1
Cabell & Wayne	gain 1	Brooke	1
Campbell	2	Braxton & Lewis	1
Caroline	gain 1	Brunswick	2
Charles city and New Kent	1	Charlotte	1
Culpeper	1	Chesterfield	1
Cumberland	1	Dinwiddie	1
Elizabeth city & Warwick	1	Franklin	1
Essex	1	Frederick	2
Fairfax	1	Grayson & Carroll	1
Fauquier	2	Goochland	1
Fayette & Nicholas	1	Greenville	1
Fluvanna	1	Hampshire	2
Floyd	gain 1	Harrison	gain 1
Franklin	gain 1	Halifax	2
Giles & Mercer	gain 1	Isle of Wight	1
Gloucester	1	King and Queen	gain 1
Greenbrier	1	King William	1
Hanover	1	Lee	1
Hardy	1	Louisa	1
Henrico	1	Lunenburg	1
Henry	1	Madison	1
James City, York and Williamsburg	1	Marion	1
Jefferson	2	Mecklenburg	1
Kanawha	1	Monongalia	1
King George	1	Monroe "	1
Lancaster & Richmond	1	Northumberland	1
Loudoun	3	Orange and Green	1
Logan	gain 1	Page	1
Marshall	1	Pendleton	1
Mason & Jackson	1	Pocahontas	1
Matthews & Middlesex	gain 1	Preston	1
Mecklenberg	gain 1	Prince Edward	1
Montgomery & Pulaski	gain 1	Prince George	1
Morgan	1	Prince William	1
Nansemond	1	Randolph & Barbour	1
Nelson	1	Roanoke	1
Norfolk borough	1	Rockingham	2
Norfolk county	gain 2	Russell	1
Northampton	1	Scott	1
Nottoway	1	Shenandoah	2
Ohio	1	Southampton	gain 1
Patrick	1	Smyth	1
Petersburg	1	Stafford	1
Pittsylvania	2	Surry	1
Powhatan	1	Sussex	1
Princess Anne	1	Tazewell	1
Rappahannock	gain 1	Taylor	1
Richmond city	1	Warren and Clarke	1
Rockbridge	2	Washington	1
Spotsylvania	1		61
Tyler	1		
Wood & Ritchie	gain 1		
Westmoreland	1		
Wythe	gain 1		
	73		

Senators Elected.

Whigs.	Locos.
Robert C Stanard, (to fill vacancy)	Richard Garrett, (gain,)
Thomas M. Bondurant,	Richard H. Baptist,
Allen T. Caperton,	John Woolfolk,
John S. Gallaher.	James H. Piper,
	William A. Spark.

RECAPITULATION.

	Whigs.	Locos.
Senate	11	21
House	73	61
	84	82

Whig majority on joint ballot 2.

State of Parties Last year.

	Whigs.	Locos.
Senate	12	[illegible]
House	59	75
	71	95

Loco majority on joint ballot, last year 24.
Whig majority this year 2.

HAMPSHIRE.

Charles Blue, L.	600
John Ward, L.	580
Philip Fahs, W.	536
Garrett W. Blue, W.	538

The two first elected.

LOUDOUN.

Messrs. Ramey, Grubb, and Taylor, Whigs, elected.

CONGRESS.

Thomas H. Bayly has been elected a Representative in Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Wise. His majority over Mr. Carter, his whig opponent, is reported at 75 votes. Mr. Bayly received Whig votes more than enough to have given him the election.

William L. Goggin, whig, is elected to Congress in the Albemarle district, by a majority of 91 over Gen. W. F. Gordon, Loco.

Both these elections are to fill vacancies, and therefore new trials will be had next spring.

The Whigs of the State will be gratified to learn that the able editor of the Lynchburg Virginian, RICHARD H. TOLER, Esq., has again been returned to the House of Delegates. Next year, he will walk into Congress with ease, if the Whigs of the district will but do their duty.

CAMPBELL.

Senate.—Thomas M. Bondurant, Whig, 717, William Daniel, Loco, 669.

House.—Thomas Fox, W., 745, Richard H. Toler, W., 742, S. C. Anderson, L., 642, Richard Cawthorn, L., 642.

THE PRIZE BANNER.

The Virginia delegation might easily have taken the prize, if there had been any concert among them on the subject, but hundreds of them were neither registered nor in the ranks at the hour appointed for the count. This was a matter of regret, not only at home, but among the Baltimoreans, who seemed anxious to award the banner to the gallant sons of the Old Dominion.

It has been intimated, that the ladies of the Monumental City are preparing a Banner for the Virginians.

CONGRESS.

The business of the last week has not been of much interest. At the last dates, the House was still engaged in the discussion of the Tariff bill, in committee of the whole. Mr. Hudson, of Massachusetts, one of the best informed men in the country on that subject, made a speech on Saturday, full of sound practical sense, and abounding with facts illustrative of the true American policy.

In the Senate, on Monday, the Bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road in the State of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, proposing $100,000 for Ohio, —$150,000 for Indiana, and the same for Illinois, was ordered to be engrossed.—Ayes 25, noes 19.

After the discussion of other subjects, the Senate went into Executive session.

In the House, a report was made by Mr. Saunders on the subject of the rencontre between Mr. White and Mr. Rathbun. The Committee recommended that W. S. Moore be handed over to the judicial authorities. Adopted, 117 to 54. The balance of the report was laid over for Thursday.

The discussion of the Tariff was resumed, and a speech made by Mr. Duncan of Ohio.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST MR. VAN BUREN.

It will be seen, by the subjoined articles, that movements have been going on among the politicians, to push Mr. Van Buren aside:

From the Baltimore American.

MR. VAN BUREN.—The intimation which we published a day or two since that the Virginia politicians were disposed to drop Mr. Van Buren as their candidate for the Presidency, obtains some confirmation from a publication in the Globe of Friday last. A card appears in that paper, addressed by the Ohio Van Buren delegation in both Houses of Congress to their constituents, in which they complain that a scheme is going on in the city of Washington, the object of which is to defeat Mr. Van Buren's nomination. The movement, of course, must have assumed something of a definite and determinate shape to call for a publication of this kind.

The comments of the Globe, which accompany this card, confirm the fact that the design alluded to is seriously entertained, and that it has advanced considerably towards a development. It appears to have been kept secret for a time; but the Globe says, "the movement has now, however, assumed a form too visible for further concealment. The fact of its existence has at length found its way into the country, and letters, expressing the astonishment and indignation of the democrats at home, are daily pouring into this city, inquiring who are the men that are here engaged in an attempt to subject the people's convention, which is soon to assemble at Baltimore, to the dictation of a Congressional caucus, instigated by Mr. Tyler and his coadjutors in the effort to betray and to defeat the democratic party."

The following is an extract from a Washington letter of 1st instant, written to the editor of the New York Herald:

I have verified the information I sent you last night. Mr. Ritchie has written to one or more members of Congress, that such is the effect of Mr. Van Buren's letter against annexation, and the effect of the unfavorable result of the late elections there, that *Mr. Van Buren cannot carry Virginia*, and some other candidate must be taken up. He asks, "Who shall be named?"—He advises great prudence and caution, wishes Mr. Van Buren's friends treated with kindness—not alienated or exasperated.

Those whom I have consulted—men of great sagacity and prudence—regard this as very important, and, in fact, decisive as to the fate of Van Buren.

Mr. Van Buren Abandoned.

The development of the design to supplant Mr. VAN BUREN by the substitution of some other candidate for the Presidency is rapidly advancing. At a meeting of the "Democratic Association," of Richmond, held last week, the proceedings of which are published in the Richmond Enquirer, various resolutions were passed in favor of the annexation of Texas, and among them was the following:—

"That the Democratic Central Committee be requested forthwith to issue an Address to the Democratic party of Virginia, urging the serious and prompt expression of their opinion on the subject of a re-annexation of Texas to the Union—*the propriety of relieving their delegates to the Baltimore Convention from the instructions which now bind them*, leaving them to the exercise of a sound discretion, or even *to instruct them*, if they deem it expedient to do so, to cast the vote of Virginia in favor of annexation, and on other action which they deem proper and efficient in uniting the Democracy of the State in the great and vital object of defeating the election of Henry Clay."

This is an open and decided stand.—Virginia is lost to Mr. Van Buren. The Globe, in the midst of the confusion and dismay now prevailing on every side, preserves its boldness of tone and its firm, dictatorial spirit. It proclaims:

"If the Richmond movement is persisted in, the Democratic party in great State is separated from the body of the party, and disbanded."

This is excommunication to some purpose—it is done resolutely and with decision at all events. But the time has passed, we take it, for this style of high handed *ex cathedra* proceeding. When Gen. Jackson was at the head of the party, the thunder of the Globe's denunciation had some terror in it; and the habit then formed of striking down without hesitation or remorse all who wavered in the least from the line of prescribed movement, continues, it would appear, still to accompany the Globe. The thunder roars, but there is no lightning to make it fatal. The oracle still speaks, though the inspiration has departed.

The party in Virginia is disbanded! So sounded Napoleon's fiat: *The House of Braganza has ceased to reign.* Let Mr. Ritchie look to it. The sentence of deposition has gone forth against him. The same inexorable despotism of party rule which he has so often enforced towards others is now fastened upon himself. He is in the claws of the dragon that has devoured so many; his only hope of escape is that the monster is too feeble to rend the prey within his grasp.

A long letter from Mr. Dromgoole, of the House of Representatives, addressed to Thomas Ritchie, Esq., appeared in the Globe of Saturday. It is full of remonstrances and complaints at the course which Mr. Ritchie has thought proper to pursue in connection with the "Democratic Association" of Richmond. Mr. Dromgoole makes one declaration, which is quite to the point—to the effect that if Mr. Van Buren, who has evidently been preferred, must be withdrawn because he cannot be elected by the party, then "it is manifest that no one, with an inferior share of the confidence and favor of the party, can be elected by it as a present constituted and organised." This seems to be a clear proposition.

Another letter appears in the Globe of the same day from Mr. Kennedy,

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, May 6, 3, P. M.

CATTLE.—There were about 440 head of Beef Cattle at the Scales this morning, 100 of which were driven North and 190 sold to the city butchers. The prices paid ruled at $2.25 to $2.87½ per 100 lbs on the hoof, according to quality, which is equal to $4.50 a $5.50 net.

FLOUR.—The market for Howard street Flour closed rather dull on Saturday. To-day holders have submitted to a decline in price, and sales of several hundred barrels good mixed brands have been made from store at $4.62½, at which rate the article is now offered. The receipt price is $4.50.

A sale on Saturday of 600 bbls. choice brand Susquehanna Flour at $5. Standard Flour is worth $4.87½

GRAIN.—There is very little Md. or Va. Wheat coming to market. We quote this description at 100 a 108 cts. for good to best reds. On Friday and Saturday last sales of Pennsylvania red to the extent of 30,000 bushels were made at 106 a 109 cts principally at 106 a 108 cts.

Sales of parcels of Penn. Rye at 61 cts. Corn is not very brisk. Sales of Md. to day at 40 a 43 cts. and of yellow at 45 46 cts. A lot of Penn. yellow was offered to-day at 46 cts and refused. Sales of Oats at 27 a 28 cts.

PROVISIONS.—There is a fair demand for Bacon with sales of prime Western assorted at 4¾ cents; Hams at 5 a 7 cents as in quality; Sides at 4¾ a 5 cents, and Shoulders at 3¾ a 4 cents.

WHISKEY—Is dull. Small sales of hhds. at 22 cts. and bbls. at 23 cts.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday morning, 30th ult., by the Rev. L. F. Wilson, Mr. THORNTON HENSHAW to Miss SUSAN R. SNODGRASS, daughter of the late William Snodgrass, all of Berkeley.

DIED.

On Thursday last, of a short illness, Mrs. CATHARINE HUMPHREYS, consort of David Humphreys, Esq, of this place, aged 66 years.

In Shepherdstown, on the 4th instant, Mrs. MARY WYSONG, in the 87th year of her age, and a member of the Lutheran Church upwards of 70 years.

On Wednesday morning last, JOHN PETER, infant son of Mr. John Avis, Jr., of this town, aged about two years.

At his residence in Loudoun, on the 1st of May, Mr. HENRY N. LOVE, in the bloom of youth, leaving an affectionate wife and infant son. Mr. Love was a most excellent young man, and his death will be long mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Notices.

☞ The Rev. Mr. SANKS will preach at Zion's Church, on Sunday afternoon next at three o'clock.

☞ A meeting of the Democratic Committee of Vigilance for the county of Jefferson will be held in the room above the Court Room in the Court-house in Charlestown, at half past two o'clock, on Friday the 17th inst. All the members of the committee are requested to attend, as business of importance is to be transacted at the meeting. GEO B. BEALL,
May 9. Chair'n of the Committee.

Attention, Artillery!

☞ YOU are ordered to parade in front of the Market House, on *Saturday the 11th instant*, at 8 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform. It is a parade required by law, and all absentees will be returned.

J. W. ROWAN, Capt.
May 9, 1844.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS,
Jefferson County, Va.

THIS agreeable and attractive *WATERING PLACE* will be open for company on the first of June. It is five miles South of Charlestown, and only seven hours' travel on the Rail Road from Baltimore and Washington. Its medicinal qualities, and the charming scenery by which it is surrounded, have been for years the theme of admiration, and it is no exaggeration to say they are unsurpassed.

The Proprietors have engaged the services of Mr. A. P. FITCH, a gentleman of some experience in the business, and known to many of the patrons of Taylor's Hotel in Winchester, as a most obliging and attentive host.

The fare will be of the best quality, and the rate of boarding satisfactory.

☞ A neat and comfortable STAGE will be at the Rail Road Depot every day, to convey passengers to the Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS.
May 9, 1844

Dancing.

THE undersigned offers to the young people of this town and neighborhood, another opportunity of attending a dancing school. He will open at Mr. Carter's on Friday morning, 17th inst. E. C. BREEDIN.
May 9—3t.

Leather at Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, on *Friday the 24th instant*, at Richard A. Morriss's Tan Yard, in Charlestown, a large quantity of

Upper, Calf-skin, Sole and Harness Leather, Sheep-skins, &c.

TERMS.—A credit of four months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, by giving note and good security—all sums of ten dollars and under cash.

RAWLINS & MORRISS.
May 9, 1844.—3t.

Taxes of 1843.

THE Overseers of the Poor have set apart the first Monday in June next, as a day of settlement with the late Sheriffs of Jefferson county, at which time a list of delinquents will be made from each district. Those yet in arrears will save themselves the great mortification to which they were exposed last year by being published as delinquents in the public newspapers, by calling on the undersigned during the present month, and paying their county and parish levies.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,
JN. R FLAGG,
JOHN H. McENDREE,
THOS. RUTHERFORD,
Deputy Sheriffs.
Charlestown, May 9, 1844.—4t.

To Bricklayers.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Commanding Officer of the Harpers-Ferry Armory until the 20th instant, for laying the Brick of a Building about 123 feet by 40, and 29 feet high to the eaves.

The work to be commenced as soon after the 10th June, 1844, as the Foundation can be prepared, and must be finished within five weeks thereafter, in a workmanlike manner, to the satisfaction of the Commanding Officer.

The walls must be well bonded, and carried up equally or simultaneously through their thickness; and no portion of the wall must be advanced more than 4 feet above any other unfinished part; work on the two sides to be carried on simultaneously.

Brick, Lime, and Sand, to be found by the United States, and cut-stone window and door caps, sills, cornice, &c., to be done by masons employed by them. Contractor to furnish scaffolding and labor. No intemperate or disorderly workmen to be employed.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and bidders not known to Commanding Officer, will, in addition to their terms per thousand for laying the brick, mention the names of their bondsmen.

H. K. CRAIG,
Major of Ord. Comm'dg.
Harpers-Ferry Armory, May 9, 1844.

Plastering Laths.

30,000 SAWED PLASTERING LATHS on hand and for sale by J. MEYLROWER & CO.
May 9.

MILLINERY.

The Spring Fashions.

MISS E. M. HOOPER has just returned from Baltimore, with the Spring Fashions for Bonnets, &c. She has rich and beautiful specimens of materials—also Flowers, Trimmings, &c., and will be happy to serve promptly her old customers and many new ones.

Charlestown, May 9, 1844.

Rail Road Notice.

TO accommodate the Masonic Fraternity and all others desirous of witnessing the Procession at the "Washington Cave," (near Charlestown, an Extra Train of Cars will leave the depot at 7½ o'clock, on *Thursday the 16th of May*, and return same evening. Fare for the trip 50 cents.

H. BROWN, Ag't.
May 9, 1844.

Rockaway.

I HAVE just finished a new and substantial Rockaway Carriage, suitable for two or four persons, and for one or two horses, which I will keep for hire during the year. I intend keeping a horse that I will hire to any "merciful man."

W. J. HAWKS.
May 9 —3t.

TO THE LADIES.

Balzarines, Bereges, &c.

JUST received a second supply of Balzarines, Bereges, and other handsome and fashionable goods for Ladies dresse.

Also—A general supply of FANCY GOODS.
May 9. WM S. LOCK.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the East with a large and well selected

Stock of Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

3-4 4-4 Plaid and fancy cassimere
Blue, black, brown and green cloths
Super black French do
Do plain and plaid linen drillings
Silk scarfs and cravats
Gambroons and cottonades
Marseilles, satin and Cashmere vestings
Linen cambric handkerchiefs
Spittlefield and pongee do
Calicoes and chintzes
Super balzarines and lawns
Black, blue-black, and colored silks—a fine assortment
French kid and silk gloves and mitts
Corded skirts and grass cloth
Ladies' night caps
A general assortment of hosiery
Bishops lawn, mull, and Swiss muslins
Striped and plaid penitentiary cottons
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 Virginia osnaburgs
7-8 twilled do
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 brown sheetings
7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 10-4 bleached do
No 1, 2 and 3 burlaps
Nankeen.

GROCERIES.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars
Loaf and lump sugar
Java, Rio and St Domingo coffee
New England cheese
Sperm, adamantine, diaphine, & mould candles
Sperm, fish, and linseed oils

VARIETY.

Smoking and chewing tobacco, from 12½ to 75
Regalia, Principe, Spanish and half-Spanish Segars
Nutria, Beaver, Russia, Guyaquill, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats
Florence Braid and Straw Bonnets
Ladies' Gaiter Boots
Do French Kid Slippers
Do Seal Skin and Leather Shoes
Men's and Boys' Calf-skin Boots
Do do do Shoes
Do do heavy Brogans
Children's and Misses Morocco & Elastic Boots and Shoes
Also, a general assortment of Hardware.

JOHN H McENDREE.
Shepherdstown, May 9, 1844.

Desirable Goods.

RICH plain, barred and striped colored and black silk
Splendid assortment of berages, balzarines
Do do ginghams, lawns, prints
Do do ribbands, flowers, caps, gimps, &c
Bonnets, bonnet silks and lawns
Lace, skirts and collarets
Very large stock of kid gloves and mitts, every variety
Do do do cotton & silk hosiery
English kid slippers, gaiters, and half gaiters
Splendid stock fancy handkerchiefs & baskets
Rich net and berage shawls and scarfs, *new*
Large stock of fans and parasols and sun shades
ALSO, Mourning Goods—
Such as rich Alpacca lustre
Black mousline, berage, balzarine
Beautiful ginghams, new style
Black and white, and lead colored prints
Merino, Cashmere and silk net shawls
Black lace and silk hdkfs and veils
Black silk and cotton hosiery, with many other articles in this line;

To which I ask the attention of the ladies.
May 9 J J MILLER.

Overseers of the Poor.

THE annual meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson county, will be held at Abell's Hotel, in Charlestown, on the first Monday in June, (3d day of next month) according to law.

On that day the Parish Levy for the year 1844 will be laid. All persons having claims will present them at that time.

JOHN P. BROWN, *Clerk.*
May 9, 1844—3t

Corded Skirts.

JUST received another supply of those fashionable, all corded skirts.
May 9. MILLER & TATE.

Balzorines, Bereges, &c.

WE have another supply of very beautiful Balzorines, Bereges, &c., to offer the ladies. MILLER & TATE.
May 9.

LADIES' very fine Kid Slippers at
May 9. MILLER & TATE'S.

STONE WARE—A large and general assortment. MILLER & TATE.
May 9.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a Tract of Land in Jefferson county, Va., being part of the Shannon Hill Farm, adjoining the lands of Mr W W Lane, and Mr George Bisler,

Containing about 115 Acres,

Ninety acres of which are cleared. If not sold at private sale, it will be offered at public sale before the Court-House door in Charlestown, the 16th day of May next, being the first day of the Circuit Superior Court of Jefferson. Persons wishing to purchase are referred to Richard Williams, who lives near the land. Any communication addressed to the subscriber, in the city of Washington, will be promptly attended to. A. B FAIRFAX.
April 11, 1844

☞ *The National Intelligencer will publish 3t a week till sale.*

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.

VALUABLE FORGE FOR SALE.

UNDER the authority of three deeds of trust, of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson County, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer for sale, on *SATURDAY the 11th day of May next*, on the premises, the valuable *FORGE PROPERTY*, lately in the possession of Perdue, Vogdes & Co., situated on the east side of the Shenandoah river in Jefferson county. The Tract contains

36 Acres of Land.

The improvements are new, and in complete repair; the water power equal in extent to any in the Valley of Virginia. There are several Dwellings and other Buildings on the premises.

—ALSO—

A SAW MILL,
Of great power and capacity.

Large Tracts of Woodland can be bought in the neighborhood at reasonable prices.

The whole property whether considered as to its location, (being on the banks of the Shenandoah, which at all seasons affords a communication to Harpers-Ferry,) or in reference to its intrinsic value, is well worthy of the attention of the enterprising capitalist.

Title believed to be indisputable.

Terms of Sale—Expenses of sale and $1000 cash—the balance in two equal payments, at one and two years, with interest—to be secured by bonds and security, and a deed of trust on the premises.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON,
April 4, 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

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by A. S. Allen, on the first day of January, 1841, and of record in the county court of Clarke, to the subscriber, as Trustee, to secure the purchase money due Moncure Robinson, on the Tract of Land, situated in the county of Clarke, called

ELMINGTON,

he (the subscriber) will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on *Saturday the 18th day of May next*, that part of said tract of Land called "Elmington," mentioned and described in said deed, as containing

275 Acres, 2 Roods and 30 Poles.

This farm lies about 2 miles North of Berryville, on the Main Road leading to Charlestown, and is so well known as one of the finest and best improved farms in the Valley, as to make it unnecessary to give any description of it.—The title is unquestioned, but the subscriber will only convey such title as is vested in him by the Trust Deed.

Terms of Sale.—About $5,000, or enough to pay the balance due Moncure Robinson, with interest to the day of sale, and the expenses incident to the execution of the Trust, will be required in hand on the day of sale; the residue of the purchase money in two equal instalments, payable in one and two years from day of sale, with interest from date, to be secured by a Deed of Trust on the premises. A statement of the exact amount due Moncure Robinson will be furnished on the day of sale, or sooner if desired by any one who may wish to be informed.

CYRUS McCORMICK,
Clarke co., April 11, 1844.—ts. *Trustee.*

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by authority of a deed of trust and by direction of the Marshal of the United States, for the Western District of Virginia, the undersigned will offer for sale at the residence of the Misses Davis, *on Friday, the 17th day of May next*, the property conveyed by said deed, viz:—

Sheep, Hogs, Cattle, Horses,
1 Wagon, 1 Ox Cart,
1 Carriage.

—ALSO—

1 Negro Man, 1 Negro Woman, 2 or 3 Negro Children, (Boys) all slaves for life.

Terms of sale—Cash.

R. WORTHINGTON,
WM. C. WORTHINGTON,
April 18. *Trustees.*

At the same time and place on the same terms, the undersigned will offer for sale, other *personal property*, conveyed to him by the Misses Davis, by deed, dated July 5, 1843. Such sale to be made for the uses and purposes declared by said deed. R WORTHINGTON,
April 18. *Trustee.*

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree pronounced in the County Court of Jefferson County, at its November term, 1843, the undersigned, Special Commissioners, appointed for the purpose, will sell at public auction, in front of the United States Hotel, at Harpers-Ferry, to the highest bidder,

On Thursday the 16th day of May, 1844,
About 12 o'clock M.

A LOT OF GROUND

Containing 1 A. 1 R. 13 P., with a front on Washington Street of 9 25 poles, affording ample room for three dwellings with convenient yards and gardens in the rear.

It will be sold altogether or in separate parcels as may suit purchasers.

This Lot was once the property of the late John R. Hayden, and was conveyed by him to a trustee, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to Thomas & Philip Baltzell of Baltimore. The dower of the widow has been set apart from this lot, and is entirely independent of it.

The terms of Sale are—One third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in equal payments, at six and twelve months—said deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with a deed of trust on the premises.

The commissioners are directed by the decree to convey to the purchaser all the right, title, and estate of the heirs of said John R Hayden, deceased. ANDREW HUNTER,
WM. B. THOMPSON,
April 25. *Special Commissioners.*

A Small Jefferson Farm FOR SALE,

LOCATED one mile from Halltown, containing **100 ACRES** of cleared land well set in clover, having a never failing WELL in the centre. The wood being on the North side and protecting the land from the Winter's wind—containing upwards of **20 ACRES.**

Persons wishing to purchase, can call on
April 25 - 3m. L W WASHINGTON,
Near Halltown

☞ Examiner Lancaster, Pa., and *Enterprise* Middletown, Md., insert 3 months, and mark cost.

Gentlemen's Wear.

I WOULD particularly invite the attention of gentlemen to my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, many of which are of entirely new style, and will be sold cheap.—Come and examine if you do not purchase.
April 11. J. J. MILLER.

BONNETS, RIBBANDS, &c. JUST received, a large stock of Florence Braid, Rutland Braid, Brilland, Straw, Gimp and other Bonnets. Also Ribbands and Flowers, for sale by WM S LOCK.
April 25.

LANDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale, the following Tracts of fine Land, in the Counties of Jefferson and Berkeley:—

1. A Tract of 560 Acres, three miles below Martinsburg, now in the tenancy of Dugald Campbell, whose term expires in April.

2. Two Farms of about 500 Acres each, in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, on Opequon, with extensive and very rich low grounds, now in the occupancy of Benjamin Boley.

3. My Woodbury Estate, on which I resided two years ago, in Jefferson County, containing 370 Acres.

4. My Hazlefield Estate, of 600 Acres to be sold entire or divided.

5. My Sulphur Spring Tract, of 420 Acres, on Opequon, with a very fine Sulphur Spring, which was for many years known as Maghini's Sulphur Spring.

These Tracts will be sold on the most accommodating terms, and divided where practicable, to suit purchasers. Immediate payment of no part of the purchase money will be required—provided, interest be paid and good security with mortgages on the premises be given. The terms will be made as easy and accommodating as any purchaser can ask.

H. Sr. G. TUCKER:
Hazlefield, Sept 21, 1843—tf

The tenants on the lands will show the premises, and give such information as may be desirable.

Encourage Home Manufactures.

MATTRESS MAKING.

THE undersigned desires to return his thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement extended to him in his business for many years past, and to assure them that he will continue his best efforts to please his customers. The better to enable him to do this he has *reduced his prices considerably*; and has now on hand and will constantly keep, Curled Hair Mattresses, Shuck and Cotton do., Shuck do. alone, of every size, Church Cushions, Crib Mattresses, and Wagoner's Beds, also supplied on good terms. Mattresses, &c., repaired at short notice, on very reasonable terms—and all orders executed faithfully and promptly.

Long experience enables the undersigned to present his work with confidence, as being in all respects equal to any manufactured in the United States. JEREMIAH BOWLING.
Winchester, April 4—3m.

CO-PARTNERSHIP IN THE Tailoring Business.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and the adjacent country, that they have entered into a partnership in the TAILORING BUSINESS, and opened a shop at the old Tailoring Stand of Mr. Joseph Brown, (in the room lately occupied by George Wm Ranson, Esq, as a Law Office,) where they will always be prepared to execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, all articles in their line of business.

The *Spring and Summer Fashions* for 1844 have been received, and hereafter the fashions will be regularly received every quarter, thus enabling us to serve our customers with the very latest styles at all times.

Country Produce will be taken at all times in exchange for work.

J. T. COWLEY,
B. F. SHOPE.
Charlestown, April 4, 1844.

Fashionable Tailoring.

THOMAS D. WEBSTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Wm Hicks, Sadler, and directly under the firm of Cowley & Shope, where he intends to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches. He pledges himself to cut and make up to order, all garments that may be entrusted to his care.—He hopes by prompt attention to his business, to receive a liberal share of patronage from a generous public.

He returns thanks to his old customers for past favors, and would ask a continuance of their custom.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for work at cash prices.
Charlestown, April 18.

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. Gallaher, 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.

BULLSKIN Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscriber having removed to Mr. Abraham Haines' place, near the old Parsonage, and lately occupied by Thomas West, is fully prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in his line, in the best style and at the shortest notice. As my object is to make a living unembarrassed, I shall be able to work for small profits. Those who prefer furnishing their own Leather, can have it made up at low prices.—HIDES taken in exchange for work at Tanner's prices; also, Country Produce of every description.

I will be in Charlestown on Wednesdays and and Saturdays, when old customers, who wish to continue dealing with me, can be accommodated.

A good assortment of

READY MADE WORK

always on hand. JOSHUA L. DEAVER.
April 11, 1844.

DR. DELEMATER'S Nerve and Bone Rheumatic Linament, & Indian Vegetable Specific,

A Warranted Cure for RHEUMATISM or no PAY.

ALSO,

DR. LIBBY'S Vegetable Bitters and Pills,

For the cure of Yellow and Bilious Fevers Fever and Ague, Dispepsia, Croup, Liver Complaint, Sick Head-Ache, &c. &c.

THE CHINESE HAIR ERADICATOR,

Warranted to remove Superfluous Hair, without injuring the Skin.

☞ None genuine without the signature of Comstock & Tyler.

For sale by
JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown,
T. LOCK & CO., Smithfield, and
ROB'T RUSSELL, Harpers-Ferry.
April 11, 1844.

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 9, 1843.—tf.

To all Free and Accepted Masons,

KNOW YE, That Thursday the 16 h day of May next hath been set apart for the purpose of holding a Masonic Festival, with a view of visiting a "CAVE" near Charlestown, in this County, in which, it is said, our Illustrious and much lamented Bro. George Washington held the first Lodge of Masons West of the Blue Ridge. We, the undersigned Committee, appointed at a Convention of Delegates from all the Lodges in this (14th) Masonic District, do most cordially invite, and sincerely indulge the hope that the Brethren in regular standing "wheresoever dispersed" will be present, and participate in the festivities and ceremonies of the day.

Place of meeting—Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Marshals will, in due time, announce the Order of Procession, &c.

LEWIS FRY, JOHN F. SMITH,	*Triluminar Lodge, No. 117.*
ANT'S. CHAMBEKS, HIRAM BOWEN,	*Equality Lodge.*
J. J. H. STRAITH, G. W. SAPPINGTON,	*Livingston Lodge*
J. C. UNSELD, E. H. CARRELL,	*Charity Lodge.*
J. P. A. ENTLER, S. McELROY,	*Mt. Nebo Lodge.*
J. W. REYNOLDS, W. P. WIGGINGTON,	*George Washington Lodge.*
J. B. T. REED, G. W. GINN,	*Hiram Lodge.*
J. F. FAUNTLEROY, D. FUNSTON,	*Front Royal Lodge.*
R. M. HETERICK, J. C. SMITHERS,	*Washington Lodge.*

Committee of Arrangements.

Charlestown, April 11, 1844.

☞ Editors of newspapers, in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia, friendly to the cause, are requested to publish the above notice in their respective papers, and oblige the

COMMITTEE.

Mr. Milton Garrett,

SIR:—Take notice that I shall, on Friday, the 17th day of May next, at the United States Hotel, in Harpers-Ferry, Va., proceed to take the depositions of Edward Lucas, junr. and of Rudolph Littlejohn and others, to be read in evidence in a cause depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, and on the Chancery side of said court, wherein I am plaintiff and you are defendant. If from any cause, the said depositions should not be taken or not be completed on the day aforesaid, the taking of the same will be continued from day to day until finished.

Yours, &c.
E. H. CARRELL.
Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1844—4t.

SCHOOL in Smithfield.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON,

HAS commenced a School at her residence, in the town of Smithfield She proposes teaching the usual branches of an English Education, and from close attention, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Smithfield, May 2.

HATS.

BEAVER, Cassimere, Russia, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats.
April 18 CRANE & SADLER.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &C.

THE attention of the gentlemen is requested to our stock of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—a part of which was purchased at auction, and which we can offer at Great Bargains! The following desirable goods will be found among them—

Super wool dyed blk French Cloths
Do do do English do
Invisible Green do
Super 6-4 black French Cassimere
6-4 Single Milled Tweeds
3-4 do do do
Super Plaid Fancy Cassimeres, decidedly the most fashionable style of goods worn
Plaid Gambroons,
Plain do
Plain French Cassimeres, &c with every style that is particularly desirable
Plain and Figured black Satin and Fancy Vestings
Splendid assortment of fashionable Cravats and Scarfs
Linen Collars
Gents Linen Cambric and Silk Pocket Hdkfs
Suspenders, a very superior article
Half Hose, a good assortment
Silk, Kid, Thread and Cotton Gloves, a general assortment, &c &c
April 18 MILLER & TATE.

$30,000!!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
CLASS, No. 17, for 1844.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C.
On SATURDAY the 11th of MAY, 1844.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	30,000 Dollars
1 "		10,000 Dollars
1 "		6,000 Dollars
1 "		5,000 Dollars
1 "		4,000 Dollars
1 "		2,278 Dollars
10 "		1,250 Dollars
25 "		1,000 Dollars
25 "		500 Dollars
&c.	&c.	&c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½.

$60,000!!!

30,000 DOLLARS.
15,000 DOLLARS.

Alexandria Lottery,
CLASS C, FOR 1844.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C.,
On SATURDAY the 25th of MAY, 1844.
BRILLIANT SCHEME!

1	Prize of	60,000	Dollars
1	do	30,000	do
1	do	15,000	do
1	do	12,000	do
2	do	10,000	do
2	do	7,000	do
2	do	5,000	do
10	do	2,000	do
100	do	1,000	do
100	do	500	do
	&c.	&c.	&c.

☞ Whole Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2.50.

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

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

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber would say to his friends and customers that he is now receiving a large and extensive supply of

Seasonable Goods,

which have been bought at reduced prices, and will be sold at a small advance on cost. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to examine his goods before they buy elsewhere. J. J. MILLER.
April 18.

To the Public.
LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received, and are offering for sale, the largest and best assortment of Goods they have ever had to offer. The following are a few of the many articles comprising their

STOCK OF GOODS.

Cloths of all colours and qualities,
Casimeres, do. do.
Cassinetts, do. do.
Grass and Flax Linens,
German and French do.
do. do. Drilling,
White Linen do.
Gambroons, Marseilles and common Vestings,
Black Satin Vestings, bl'k Velvet do.
Mosaic Balzorines, for Ladies dresses,
Daledonia Lawns, do. do.
Tarsans do. do.
Earlestoun Gingham, do. do.
Domestic do. do do.
British, French and American Calicoes,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Silk do.
Fancy Fellet Mitts,
Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen,
Fancy Dress Handkerchiefs, Artificial Flowers, Cap taps, Florence Braid Bonnets, Willow Bonnets, French Bonnets, Misses Cypress Bonnets, Lace Edgings and Insertings of all descriptions, 6-4 brown Sheeting, 5-4 do. do., 4-4 Shirting, 7-8 do. do., 3-4 do do., 5-4 brown Twill Osenburgs, 7-8 do. do., 7-8 brown Twills, 6-4 bleached Sheeting, 5-4 do. do., 4-4 do. Shirtings, 7-8 do. do., 7-8 do Twills, Nankeens, and every other article usually kept in a Retail Dry Good Store. We do assure our friends and the public generally that it would be to their advantage to give us a call.

T. LOCK & CO.
Smithfield, April 11, 1844

Spring & Summer Goods.

I AM now opening a very general Stock of seasonable Goods to which I invite the attention of my friends, and the public generally.
April 25—3t. C W ALSQUITH.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber would respectfully invite the public generally to call and examine his stock of Goods at Duffield's Depot, embracing every article usually kept in a country store, at prices to suit the times. He will take any kind of produce in exchange for goods, at Baltimore prices—deducting freight and commissions. Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn wanted, for which the highest market price will be given. ALFRED DUFFIELD.
April 25.

Astonishing!

WHO would ever have thought that you could buy first-rate COFFEE for 10 cts? As strange as it may seem, it is nevertheless true—and you will be convinced if you call at
April 11. T. LOCK & CO'S.

"LITTLE ONIONS!"

WHO has any for sale, or to give away?—Send them to THIS OFFICE.
April 25, 1844.

French Balzorines, Baraise, & Lawns,

ALL of the latest style, decidedly pretty and cheap, just received and for sale by
April 25. T C SIGAFOOSE.

NOTICE.

SEVERAL of the sale notes taken 9 months since by R H Ranson, Esq, and now due, are assigned to me. Immediate payment must be made. JOHN YATES.
May 2—3t

JOSEPH CROSBY,
Main Street, Harpers Ferry,

HAS on hand a large supply of Fresh Groceries, &c at the following prices:
Best New Orleans and Porto Rico Brown Sugar 8 cents
No 1 Loaf Sugar 14, 2d quality 13
Green Rio Coffee 10
Common pale green 8 to 9
Young Hyson Tea 31 to 50
Hyson Skin 50 cents
Gunpowder 75 to 87½
Imperial 87½
Best quality Molasses 28 cents, Rice 4 cents
Bacon Hams old and new 6½ to 7
Winter Strained and Sperm Oil pure $1,12½
Lard Oil 87½ cents, Cheese 6½ to 10 cents,
Mould Candles 12½
Vinegar 18¾ per gallon.
A liberal discount to wholesale dealers.
Harpers-Ferry, April 25.

LADIES GAITERS & SHOES.

A SPLENDID stock most fashionable just received by J J MILLER.
April 18.

J. H. BEARD & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have just received a large supply of Fresh Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles, Fruits, Confectionary, Stationary, Books, &c., which they will sell very low.
April 25

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED immediately, several cords of Wood. *Free Press Office*
May 2.

For Sale,

TWO Cows with young Calves. Also, Fat Sheep, and lambs.
May 2—3t WM P SINCLAIR.

Tobacco, Segars, and Snuff.

A LARGE assortment of Segars, Chewing Tobacco; Rappee, Scotch, Maraboa, and Congress Snuffs, Tidball's Mixture, for sale by
April 25 J H BEARD & CO

POTATOES.

I HAVE a quantity of Potatoes on hand, which I will dispose of at a reasonable price
April 18. JOHN KEPHART.
Near Halltown

Regimental Orders.

THE Training of the Officers attached to the 55th Regiment, V. M., will commence on *Wednesday the 8th day of May next*, in Charlestown, and continue three days.

The Regiment will parade in Charlestown, on *Saturday the 11th of May next*; the line to be formed by 10 o'clock, A. M. The commandants of companies are required to hand in to the Adjutant on the first day of the training, the strength of their respective commands.

The commandants of armed companies will be required to make a full report of the number and condition of the arms, &c that may be in possession of their companies.

By order of the Colonel.
JOSEPH G. PICKETT, *Adjutant.*
April 25, 1844.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

IF you wish to purchase cheap cloths, cassimeres and vestings, be sure to call opposite the Bank, where they can always be had of
April 25. WM S LOCK.

Carpet Chain & Cotton Yarn.

A LARGE supply just received and for sale low by J. J. MILLER.
April 11.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned for money advanced on executions, Taxes, or otherwise, can have a reasonable time to refund or pay the same, by giving bond with security, or, if desired, solvent paper will be taken in discharge of all debts.

Arrangements of this kind may be made, if attended to before the 1st day of June 1844. After that time, collections will be made as the law directs. G W SAPPINGTON, late
April 25—3t. Deputy Sheff. of Jefferson.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

75 DOZ. Hose, 1-2 Hose, Gloves, Mitts, &c. just received. What Lady will not call and get a pair fine Hose or Gloves, at 12½ per pair, or gloves for Misses or Children, at 6¼ cents? J J MILLER.
April 18, 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 11th day of May next*, that very desirable

HOUSE & LOT,

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

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, April 25. Trustee.

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

To the Ladies.

I WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, to my very extensive and splendid stock of Fancy Goods, comprising the largest, most extensive and splendid assortment I have ever offered in this market. I deem it unnecessary at present to enumerate, as they may rest assured that whatever is most fashionable and desirable, will be found among my stock. I invite a call from all, whether they wish to buy or not.
April 18 J J MILLER.

TO BLACKSMITH'S & OTHERS.

I HAVE just received and have made arrangements to be constantly supplied with a general assortment of Bar and Plough Iron, from Shenandoah, warranted to be inferior to none in the valley, and which will be sold on accommodating terms and at reduced prices, by ton or otherwise. Also large stock castings, Nails &c.
April 18. J J MILLER.

Porter and Newark Cider in bottles, for sale by J H BEARD & CO.
April 25

Splendid & Desirable FANCY GOODS.

SUPER Balzorines and Baraizes, best style
Lace Lawns, a new and beautiful goods
Fashionable Striped Silks (col'd)
Black ditto
Gloves, Mitts,

Variety.

EFFECT OF THE TARIFF.—From a table in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, furnished from the Treasury Department, it appears that the amount of specie imported into the United States in the year 1843 was $23,742,634. Of this amount $17,254,470 were in gold, and $6,032,075 in silver. This is greater, by about $6,000 000, than the imports of any year since 1821. The amount exported in 1843 was $3,118,399. This table shows a gratifying increase of the precious metals in the country, which will tend still further to give stability to our currency.

Women.—They have less active but more passive courage than men. Surgeons are well aware that though it is much easier to make a man submit to an operation, yet, that generally speaking, he does not bear it with so much fortitude as a woman. Indeed, women endure all kind of misfortunes better than the other sex.

Franklin was an observing and sensible man, and his conclusions were seldom incorrect. He said, a newspaper and bible in every house, a good school in every district, all studied and appreciated as they merit, are the principal supporters of virtue, morality, and civil liberty.

The Voyage of Life—Youth enters the ocean with a thousand masts, old age silently enters the harbor with but one.

Six K's, 'all standing in a row,' are understood to indicate that Kinderhook, Kass, Kalhoun, Kan't Kwite Kom'it—two more make out Klay Kan!

A Western editor says, that not until his dying day, *not even then*, will he give up the great principles for which he is contending. This chap holds on as tenaciously as did the black man who fought the Irishman in Philadelphia.

"Ye black vagabond," said Paddy "should up and holler enough. *I'll* fight till I die."

"So will I," sung out the black man; "*I always does, hoss.*"

How to procure a Singing Mouse.—First catch your mouse, then mesmerize him, and lastly touch his organ of tune.

A person was remarking the other day—'How very cheap every thing has got.'

'Not every thing,' said his friend.

'Why, what is not?'

'Woman!'

'Oh, aye, I forgot—women are always *dear!*'

Stupidity.—"I believe the jury have been *inoculated for stupidity*," said a lawyer. "That may be," said his opponent: "but the bar are of opinion that you had it in the *natural way*."

The Difference between a Yankee and a Greek.—A late writer says "A Greek would have formed a god to be placed under the arch of Niagara Falls; an American is satisfied with erecting a *paper mill* above it."

Why are some ladies the very opposite of their mirrors? Because the one reflects without talking, and the other talks without reflecting.

To ascertain the weight of a horse place your toe under the animal's foot while he is standing still.

"Silence gives consent," as the man said when he kissed the dumb girl.

A bellman of a seaport not far off, in announcing a teetotal meeting to be held in the Temperance Hall at that place, said that the meeting would be addressed by six females "*who had never spoken before.*"

Arkansas Baggage.—'Boy, run up stairs to No. 20, and bring down my baggage—hurry, I'm about moving,' said a tall Arkansa meat-axe-looking person to a waiter at one of our crack hotels. 'What is your baggage, massa, what is he?' 'Why three pistols, a pack of cards, a bowie-knife, and a shirt. You'll find them all under my pillow.'

Sharp and Wilty.—A husband in Philadelphia advertises his wife, and that he will pay no debts of her contracting.—The amiable dear replies that people need not be alarmed, as he pays no debts of any kind.

Half Mourning.—A little girl hearing her mother say she was going in half mourning, asked if any of her relations were half dead.

A man out west has been terribly trounced by his wife because he took his overcoat and boots out of her bustle, just as she wanted to put it on. Next time he'll mind his own business.

"Why is a Bustle like a Romance?"—Do ye give it up? "It is a tail of fiction founded on stern reality?"

REFINEMENT.—A western editor recently heard a young lady at table ask for 'hen fruit'—meaning eggs.

CONFINEMENT.—A mercantile house advertised for a person as clerk, who was accustomed to confinement, and was answered by a lady—the mother of fifteen children.

Annexation—A New Feature.—Every day brings about something new. In "popping the question" now, the stricken individual, instead of saying: "Miss, will you marry me?" exclaims "Miss, are you in favor of annexation?"

A great many anecdotes are related of personal bravery. We would like to see that man who deliberately allow a woman to catch him making mouths at her child.

VERY GOOD.—The question, "Can there be a Church without a Bishop"—has drawn out the farther inquiry, "Can there be a fashionable lady without a *bishop*?" The point raised is a *cardinal* one.

GALLANTRY.—Quinn being asked by a lady why it was reported that there were more women than men, he replied: "It is in conformity with the arrangement of Nature, madam, we always see more of Heaven than earth."

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Shepherdstown, and the public generally, that he has taken the Drug Establishment formerly kept by Mr. Dan'l Entler, where he is now receiving from the Eastern markets a fresh and full supply of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints, Dye Stuffs, and Oils,

Confectionary, Fancy Goods, &c.

And every other article usually kept in a Drug Store, which he will be happy to serve up to the old patrons of the establishment, and as many new ones as may be pleased to favor him with their patronage.

HENRY S. FORNEY.

Shepherdstown, May 2, 1844.

Hardware.

MY supply of Hardware is now full and complete, embracing all articles in general use—such as

Screws of all sizes
Butt and strap hinges
Knob, dutch and screw locks
Knob latches, bridle-bits
Buckles, assorted sizes
Tea and table spoons
Britannia teapots
Tacks all numbers
Brads, razors and straps
Pocket and table knives
Curry combs, horse cards
Brass stew kettles
Corn and garden hoes, long handle shovels
Straw forks, 4 prong do., grain shovels
Ditching shovels, spades
Bake pans, trace chains
Chissels, augers, files and rasps, auger bitts
German lamps, tea kettles
Rat and mouse traps
Pannel saws, mill and cross-cut do
Sand paper, snuffers, hatchets, shovels & tongs
Steel yards, iron squares, &c &c
Strap Iron and Blister Steel.

All of the above will be sold low by
May 2 T C SIGAFOOSE.

China and Earthenware.

Alexandria, D. C.

THE subscribers have received per Ship Robert, from Liverpool, the remainder of their Spring supply of China and Earthenware. Their stock is now very complete, comprising every article in the line of the latest styles, and best quality, for sale at as *low rates* as any in the city or union. Among the Goods will be found

Dining Sets, blue and fancy, Imitation China, Limestone China, white, blue, &c &c
Tea sets, China gilt and plain in every variety
Glassware, cut, plain, and pressed,
Stone Ware—an excellent article
Window glass, warranted the best quality—every size
Redford Crown Glass at factory rates
Best English plated &c Castors
Dixon & Son's celebrated Britannia Tea Sets
Solar Lamps—cut and plain shades &c
Hall, wall, and shop lamps
Pipes in boxes
Toilet Sets—some very handsome
Girandoles latest patterns and low prices.

HUGH SMITH & CO.

Alexandria, April 25, 1844—3t

FISH.

A SUPPLY of Herring and Shad expected in a few days. J J MILLER
May 2

WAGGON WHIPS.

A GOOD article of waggon-whips at 75c
May 2 *T C Sigafoose*

WANTED—
3000 pounds Bacon
500 pounds Lard
1000 do hard Soap
5000 do Wool.

The above articles will be taken in exchange for goods. J J MILLER.
May 2.

Cheap Groceries.

ON hand, a very extensive assortment of Groceries, which will be sold as low as they can be bought in the Valley for cash.

Best Rio Coffee at 10
Good Sugar at 8
Molasses at 37½, and every other article in the same proportion for cash. Those who buy their Groceries for cash will find it their interest to call on me. J J MILLER.
May 2

MERCER POTATOES,

SUPERIOR article for seed, for sale by
May 2 J J MILLER.

FRESH SALLAD OIL,

JUST received by
May 2 JOHN P BROWN.

SALLAD OIL.

2 DOZEN bottles on hand and for sale by
May 2. S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

BLACK TEA,

ON hand and for sale by
May 2 S HEFLEBOWER & CO.

FRESH FRUIT.

25 BOXES Fresh Oranges,
25 do do Lemons, by
Harpers-Ferry, April 4. J CROSBY.

Dr. Zollickoffer's Vegetable Purgative and Alterative Pills.

THESE Vegetable Purgative and Alterative Pills are recommended in ALL cases in which purgative medicines are calculated to be beneficial; but not as the most of the popular remedies, *to cure all* the maladies incident to mankind. They are mild in their action, prompt in their operation, and effectual in removing diseased action. For further particulars, see adirections accompanying each box, which contain's 30 pills—Price 25 cents.

Dr. Zollickoffer's Worm Remedy.

This Worm Remedy possesses an advantage over most remedies of the kind before the public, in being remarkably pleasant to the taste. Children therefore take it, when prepared according to the directions, *very freely*. It is very prompt and efficacious in destroying and expelling these dreadful animals from the bowels of children and grown persons.—Price 25 cents per paper.

The above Medicines can be had of
JOHN P. BROWN,
Charlestown, Virginia.

☞Country Merchants who may want the above articles, can have them left at any place they may designate in Baltimore, by addressing Dr. Zollickoffer, *post paid*, at Middleburg, Maryland.

Sept. 14, 1843—cow6m.

☞Dr. Zollickoffer is a Doctor of Medicine of the old Regent University of Maryland, a Doctor of Medicine of the Washington University of Baltimore, and a Doctor of Medicine of the Medici Faculty of the Columbia College in Washington City—a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of the State of New York—a corresponding member of the *Medico-Botanical Society of London*—a Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland—an honary member of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Matches without Sulphur.

WE have Match Sales for sale, with one dozen papers Matches in each sale, that are superior to any ever made before—they are free from sulphur—price 37½c per sale.
April 25. J H FEARD & CO.

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 Pannel 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 elsewhere.

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

B. TOMLINSON.

Charlestown, March 9, 1843.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE are now receiving a very general and well selected

Stock of Goods,

comprising almost every article, both in the Dry Good and Grocery line, to which we invite the attention of our friends and the public generally. CRANE & SADLER.
April 11, 1844.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Spring Goods.
April 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

JUST received a very superior lot of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, to which we particularly invite the attention of our young friends and the gentlemen generally.
April 18 CRANE & SADLER.

HATS—Guyaquill and Leghorn Hats, Black Cassimere Hats, new style, Im Leaf Hats—for sale by
April 18. MILLER & TATE.

Notice.

THE individual who carried away the running gear of my Wagon lying on the side of the road below the residence of the late Philip Strider, near Harpers-Ferry, is requested to return the same, otherwise a suit will be instituted. SIDNEY S GALLAHER.
April 18.

Gents Cassimeres, Scarfs, Vestings, &c.

I HAVE a large stock of the latest style of goods for gentlemen's wear. Those in want of something very pretty will please give me a call. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.
April 25.

NEW GOODS.

WE have just finished opening a very pretty assortment of New Goods, comprising almost every article in use in this neighborhood, which we invite our old customers and the public generally to call and examine:—They will be sold on our usual accommodating terms. B T TOWNER & CO.
Shepherdstown, April 18.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of new and seasonable goods, which for variety, style and quality, is scarcely equalled in the country. Particular care was taken to buy them cheap, so that a small profit may be added and give general satisfaction to my friends and customers, who are earnestly invited to give me an early call. To name the articles kept by me in an advertisement is deemed no longer necessary, as it is well known that for the last 17 years I have kept a more generally assorted store than is usual to be found in to vn or country. Customers will receive thanks for past favors, and permit me to calculate on a continuance of their patronage.

WM. ANDERSON.

Elk Branch, April 18.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving and opening their supply of Spring and Summer Goods, which is much larger and more general than any stock they have heretofore offered, comprising a very full assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, &c.,

To which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. They ask a call from all, whether they wish to purchase or not, feeling assured that their stock will compare with any brought to the county.

MILLER & TATE.
April 18, 1844.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Harpers-Ferry Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Bonnet Store.

A. S. STEPHENS, South West Corner Shenandoah and High Streets, Harpers-Ferry, is now receiving his spring supply of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, Beaver, Russia, Cassimere, Silk, Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., of the latest spring styles. My stock is now large and complete, consisting of 100 packages, well assorted, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail, at Baltimore prices.—I most respectfully ask one and all to call and examine, and satisfy themselves.

A S STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18—4t

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 GILLESPIE.

Harpers-Ferry, August 10, 1843.

FRESH TEAS.

15 CHESTS Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, for sale low by the chest. J CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 22.

HOME MADE BOOTS & SHOES.

FROM recent additions, my stock of Boots & Shoes, of home manufacture, is very extensive and complete, comprising the very latest style and fashions. Ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with the most superior article, and at very reduced prices.
March 28. J J MILLER.

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 G. 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.

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. & V. W. MOORE.

Old Furnace, July 27, 1843.

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.

Imported Skylark

THIS most capital Racer and getter of Race Horses will stand this season (which will end 1st of July) at my stable, 2 1-2 miles east of Berryville, at $40 the season, to be paid on or before the 2d of July next, $50 insurance, to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be in foal. Parting with the mare, or irregular attendance at the stand, forfeits the insurance. Groom $1, to be sent with the mare. Part bred mares can come at $25 the season, and $40 insurance, and altogether mare mares at $10 the season, and $25 insurance, to be paid by the 2d of July next for season, or as soon as the mare is known to be in foal for insurance, otherwise there will be no deduction. This is a fine grass country, and pasture will be furnished at 50 cents per week. Good attention will be paid to mares and colts, care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but I will not be accountable for either.—Mares to be fed on grain must bring written directions to that effect; it will be furnished as cheap as possible. A gentleman putting 5 mares of his own, will be entitled to one of them gratis. A company putting 6, and each one accountable for all, will be entitled to one of them gratis. Mares must bring with them written directions upon what terms they are to be put. Mares put last year by the season and filling, may be insured this year at season price, if their accounts were settled up by July 2, 1843.—Mares put this year by the season and failing, may be insured next year to any horse then standing at my stable, at season price of such horse, if their accounts for this year shall be settled up by 2d of July next. No mare will be entitled to these privileges and advantages, unless these terms are strictly complied with.

The attention of the public is particularly invited to his game blood, remarkable stoutness and capacity to carry heavy weights, endure great fatigue and run long distances, and the promise and runnings of his get, extracted from the Sporting Journals, and other sources.

PEDIGREE.

"SKYLARK is the best son of Waxy Pope, winner of the Derby, (who was the best son of Waxy;) his dam Skylark, (dam also of Giles, a capital four mile horse) was got by Musician, out of sister to Pirouette, by young Eagle, Partisot by Sir Peter—her dam Deceit, sister to the yellow mare by Tandem—Perdita by Herod—Fair Forester by Sloe—Forester—Partner—Crofts bay Barb—Makeless—Brimmer—Son of Dodsworth—Burton Barb Mare.

Waxy Pope was by Waxy out of the famous old Prunella, who was dam also of Penelope, (dam of Whalebone, Whiskey, &c.) Parasol, Pelisse, Podargus, Pioneer, Pledge, Pope Joan, Piquet and Prudence, all names of distinction.

Musician was got by Worthy, out of Woodbine, (dam also of Music and Minuet, both winners of the Oaks) by Woodpecker; Puzzle by Matchem; Princess by Herod; Julia by Black; Spectator's dam by Partner, &c.

Young Eagle, own brother to Eagle and Spread Eagle, was got by Volunteer, dam by Highflyer, Engineer, Cade, Lass of the Mill, by Traveller, Miss Makeless, &c.

PERFORMANCES AND THOSE OF HIS GET.

"SKYLARK is in splendid health, order and condition, and will no doubt please your country better than any horse they ever had, saw, or can see. He is a rich bay, beautiful, gay, of very superior action and power, strong enough for a Dray, and is today the next horse to Priam, if not fully his equal. Many of our best Judges think Skylark's colts in this country are the finest they have ever seen in size, bone and appearance, except perhaps Fylde's colts; indeed, for size, color, game and stoutness, his colts are nearly all unequaled.—He has had three colts to start in America—all are winners and some of them several times.—Of their runnings and winnings in Ireland and England, I cannot say enough; last year his colts won 9 out of 16 KINGS PLATES in Ireland, more than half of all run for, and against the get of Sir Hercules, Priam, Velocipede, Emilius, Economist, Sire of Harkaway, and all the other stallions nearly of Ireland and England. He has had only three or four colts carried over to England. ALL WERE WINNERS, and some of them many times on the English turf. It will thus be seen they have been successful wherever tried—his colts are very celebrated for the saddle, the chase or as hunters, as well as on the turf. Many of his colts have won at four miles and four mile heats. But observe *his own performances.*

"Skylark WON 42 RACES, heavy weights, long distances, 24 King's Plates, more than any other horse ever won; ☞He won near 30 races of 3 and 4 miles, many of them heats, and sometimes *two races the same day.* In the handicap races, he generally carried heavier weights than any other, often gave 2 or 3 years and great odds in weight—in the *same day, carried 168 lbs, 3 miles, giving 37 lbs., and 14 lbs., and won both races.* Frequently for the King's Plates, carried from 150 to 170 lbs. 4 miles, He beat Economist, Sire of Harkaway; he beat Lady Elizabeth 4 miles twice, carrying 168 lbs. and she ran 4 miles in 7 min. 45 sec., with 155 lbs. on her! As a proof of the high estimation in which he stood with turfmen, he was handicapped to carry the *most extraordinary and unheard of weights of* 210 lbs. for the Corinthians. The alterations in the King's Plates HAVE BEEN ATTRIBUTED TO HIS UNPARELLELED PERFORMANCES, which HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED UNRIVALED ON ANY TURF. ☞At eight years old he challenged the world to run four miles under the very heaviest weights. No horse accepting the challenge, he was withdrawn from the turf *unblemished.*

JOSIAH WM. WARE.

Near Berryville, Clarke co. Virginia.

April 11, 1844.

Ladies Shoes.

AT 50, 56, 62, 68, 75, 87, and 100 cents; and the very best article of Kid Shoes for $1,19. T. LOCK & CO.
April 11.

SUN-SHADES.

A LARGE supply, at all prices, from 75 cts. up, just received and for sale by
April 25. T C SIGAFOOSE.

LOOK AT THIS!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE undersigned respectfully informs 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.

The LADIES are particularly invited to call and examine a super lot of Morocco, Kid, and Calfskin Shoes, which I have had recently manufactured by one of the best workmen in the country, and which I will warrant to be equal in beauty and better made than those manufactured in the cities. I will sell them at reduced prices, as low as they can be had in the stores.

Having just received from Baltimore a lot of Super Extra Morocco, GENTLEMEN would do well to call and leave their measures. The Morocco is of a quality that cannot be had at all times. Call and examine it!

I would embrace this opportunity of tendering my thanks to my friends and customers in Smithfield, and would inform them that I design continuing my visits to that place, for the purpose of taking MEASURES, on every Thursday, and will make a return on the week following. The subscriber trusts that his patronage will be increased, and sufficient encouragement afforded to compensate for the loss of time sustained and the extra expense.

JOHN AVIS, Jr.

Charlestown, April 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

REMOVAL.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WILLIAM AVIS, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his shop to the room formerly occupied by C. W. Aisquith as a Store Room, where he will be happy to serve all his old customers and as many new ones as may be pleased to patronize him.

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.

☞The subjoined is a list of prices:—

For the very best Pegged Boots	$5 00
Do do do Sewed do	6 00
Do Footing best Pegged do	3 50
Ladies' Morocco Slippers from	1,25 to 1 50

better than any work in town, made by one of the best Baltimore hands,

An assortment of Misses and Children's Slippers and Shoes always on hand.

☞N. B. Will be taken in exchange for work, Corn, Bacon, and all kinds of Produce.

Charlestown, April 25, 1844.

REMOVAL.

"*HANDS OFF! Touch it Lightly!*"

Huzza for Fashion!

J. H. KININGHAM respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his shop to the Old Tailoring Stand of F. S. Bogue, deceased, next door to the Free Press Office, where he will be happy to wait upon those who may be disposed to patronize him—He begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has been the recipient of, and pledges himself to renewed exertions to merit a continuance.

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 who may desire their garments so made, and is 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.

Charlestown, April 4, 1844.

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

TAILORING.

To the Citizens of Charlestown and surrounding country!

I WOULD hereby give notice that I have just received from the Eastern cities the latest improved and most approved FASHIONS now extant—to which a special invitation is given to all the fashionable gentlemen of this community to call and examine. I am satisfied that they are decidedly the best executed of any now to be seen; and I believe that every unprejudiced man, after examining my Reports of Fashions, will say they are what I represent them to be.—They are not only adapted to the fashionable and young, but suitable to the old and middle aged.

I want it distinctly understood, that I cannot be beat in any shape or form—cutting, making, price, cash, or trade. I will go a little farther than this: to the man in the country who will make better Fits, or better Made Clothes of any kind, I pledge myself to give the best COAT the country can afford. Understand me: I don't offer this to any as a bet; but I think that the mouth's of some should be closed, not only in Charlestown, but near it.

☞Garments cut to order at the shortest possible notice.

Thankful for past favors, I hope, by using all diligence to please, as heretofore, shall receive a liberal share of the public's patronage.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

April 25, 1844

N B I have a Renovating Process, which will, without mistake, remove all Stains and Grease spots, and not injure the garment. I shall be happy to wait on any or all this way. J C

Wanted,

AT the Old Furnace—
50,000 *Bushels of Corn,*
40,000 " *Wheat,*
5,000 " *Oats,*

for which the cash will be paid on delivery.—Yellow Corn is preferred.

Salt and Plaster always on hand and for sale.

M H & V W MOORE.

Feb 23, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1844:

Robert McKinney, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

John Stonebraker and Hiram Kelley, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant John Stonebraker not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1844:

Susannah Kidwiler, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Adam Crim, Benjamin Thompson, Samuel Hess, and Joseph Melvin, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Adam Crim not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1841:

Henry Berry, Executor of John Whomeldorf, dec'd, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

James B. Wager, Executor of Catharine Wager, dec'd, and in his own right, Gerard B. Wager, Noah H. Swayne, and Sarah Ann his wife, late Sarah Ann Wager, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, James B. Wager, Noah H. Swayne, & Sarah Ann his wife, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1844:

Thomas B. Washington, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Thomas H. Perdue, William Nichols, Chas. Brooke, Leonard Jewell, Bushrod C. Washington, Andrew Hunter, Joshua Nichols, and the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Leonard Jewell, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court: and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendant do appear here on the 1st day of the next term, and answer the amended bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1844:

John Meler, Henry D. Garnhart, and James W. McCurdy, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

James Moore, Andrew Hunter, and Wm. Lucas, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, James Moore, not having entered his appearance, & given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1844:

James Brannon and Susan his wife, Mary McSherry, William McSherry, Dennis McSherry, William McGraw and Jane his wife, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Richard McSherry, the Administrator of William McSherry, dec'd, and as Executor of Richard McSherry, dec'd, and also in his own right, Dennis L. McSherry, Charles Piett and Susan his wife, and the said John Piett as guardian for Richard McSherry, Administrator of Richard McSherry, deceased, Lawrence Byrne and Mary his wife, Edward Nicholas and Anastasia his wife, George Doll and Catharine his wife, Cecilia McSherry, James McSherry, and the personal representatives of John Rogan, and of William Rogan, if any there be known, Dennis Rogan, Charles Rogan, Darby McMenamin and Rose his wife, and the children of Patrick Cringle and Ann his wife, James Clarke, William Clarke, Richard Clarke, William Magreevy and Susan his wife, Patrick Magreevy and Ann his wife, James Starkey and Elizabeth his wife, and John McMahon, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1844:

The Mutual Assurance Society against fire on buildings in Virginia, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

George Price, Administrator of John S. Moore, dec'd, —— Moore, the mother of the said dec'd, Wm. Moore, James Moore, and Benjamin T. Tolmer, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defts, —— Moore, mother of the said John S. Moore, dec'd, Wm. Moore, & Jas. Moore, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, in the county of Jefferson, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1844:

Richard Duffield, and Richard Henry Ranson, George William Ranson, and James Matthew Ranson, Executors of Matthew Ranson, deceased, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Ann Sophia Jefferson, Maria E. Jefferson, Frances Ann Jefferson, and Ann H. Jefferson, heirs of Hamilton Jefferson, dec'd, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said Defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house, in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 14, 1844.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

In the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, March Rules, 1844:

A. B. *Hopkins,* widow of John *Hopkins,* deceased William F. *Hopkins,* an adult son of the said, John Hopkins, deceased, and John Page *Hopkins* and St. George L. *Hopkins,* infants of the said John *Hopkins,* deceased, by A. B. *Hopkins,* their guardian and next friend, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Richard Duffield, Sheriff of Jefferson county to whom was committed the administration of the estate of Brockholst Livingston, deceased, and the heirs of the said Livingston when discovered. Charles H. Lee, administrator with the Will annexed of Edmund I. Lee, deceased, and Edmund I.