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Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Published Weekly BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 37. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1844. NO. 48.

CHARLESTOWN.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of announcing the reception of their stock of **Fall & Winter Goods,** which have been purchased with great care in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and in point of style and quality, they feel confident in saying, that they will compare with any stock that has been or will be offered in the county. They have taken the greatest pains to select not only the best staple dry goods, but with great care have selected the most fashionable and richest st les of Fancy Goods that could be found.—The stock of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware &c. will also be found generally comp'eted — We invite a visit from all, whether they wish to purchase or not. Come and look, it will afford us pleasure to show our goods.
Sept 26. MILLER & TATE.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

SUPER Black French Cloths,
Super 6-4 French Doe Skin,
Super Brown English Cloths, for frock coats,
Beaver do
6-4 and 3-4 Tweeds,
Cassimeres, most fashionable styles,
Splendid Vestings,
Scarfs, Cravats, &c.
Sept 26. MILLER & TATE.

BARGAINS IN UMBRELLAS.

WE have a large stock of Umbrellas, purchased of the manufacturer in Philadelphia, for cash, which we will sell low.
Oct 3. *Miller & Tate.*

DOMESTICS.

BROWN and Bleached Cotton,
Do do Sheeting;
Red Ticking, Checks;
Twilled Cotton;
Osnaburg do &c. *Miller & Tate.*
Oct 3.

SHOES.—Ladies who are in search of most elegant Kid Slippers and Walking Shoes, will find them at *Miller & Tate's.*
Oct 3

Presbyterian Almanacs,

JUST received, a supply of the above Almanacs They are published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication, and will be found replete with interesting and useful information.
Nov 14 MILLER & TATE.

GROCERIES.

BROWN, Lump and Loaf Sugars;
Very superior Tea;
Shad and Mackerel;
Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses;
Sperm Oil, Candles;
Java and Rio Coffee;
Pepper, Spices, &c.
Oct 3. *Miller & Tate.*

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

THE attention of gentlemen is particularly invited to my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., among which will be found Super wool-dyed English and French Cloths, of all colors and qualities.
Beaver Cloths,
Pilot do
Super wool-dyed Blue and Black Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Satin, Velvet, Merino and other Vestings,
Cassinets and Jeans,
Flushings, Flannels,
Gentlemen's Net Drawers,
Silk Scarfs and Cravats,
A variety of other fashionable and cheap goods for gentlemen's wear. Call and see them.
Sept 26. S H ALLEMONG.

DOMESTICS.

HEAVY Brown Cottons, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4;
Heavy Osnaburgs;
6-4 fine brown shirting cotton;
5-4 heavy brown sheeting cotton;
3-4 and 5-4 furniture plaids;
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bleached shirting cotton;
12-4 bleached sheeting;
Brown and bleached cotton jeans;
Apron checks, tickings;
Russia and Huckelback toweling;
6-4 brown linen table diaper;
8-4 Damask do do
Woollen comforts, blanket shawls;
Negro blankets, &c., for sale cheap by
Oct 3. *S H Allemong.*

GROCERIES.

NEW ORLEANS, Porto Rico, and Loaf Sugars;
Tea superior quality,
Rio, St Domingo and Java Coffee;
Coarse and fine Salt;
Sugar-house and N O Molasses;
Chocolate, cocoa, ginger, pepper, allspice, saltpetre, salaratus, starch, cheese;
A large stock mould and dipped candles;
Tobacco, snuffs, segars;
Flour, cornmeal, buckwheat flour;
Shad, herring, mackerel;
Soda, water, and sugar crackers; and
Every other article in the grocery line to be had cheaper at *S H Allemong's.*
Sept 26

CAPS, CAPS.

SCARLET, Cloth, and Oil Cloth Caps, for sale cheap by *S H Allemong.*

FANCY GOODS

CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
do
[illegible] plain,
[illegible] and black Alpacca, all qualities,
do do
[illegible] plain black Silks,
[illegible] other desirable goods for ladies [illegible] received and for sale by,
Wm S Lock.

[illegible]ted,

[illegible] of Pork in exchange for
WM. S. LOCK.

[illegible] & Glassware,

[illegible] part of various sizes, patterns.
[illegible]ches, Pitchers, Teapots,
Bowls, Iron Stoneware,
[illegible] Basons,
Cut-glass Tumblers,
[illegible]ite Tumblers,
[illegible]ttles, Glass Lamps,
[illegible]nerns of different patterns
[illegible] Round Salts, &c. &c.

RIBBANDS, &c.

[illegible] handsome assortment of
Bonnet Silks, Artificial
[illegible]er Ribbands.
Wm S Lock.

[illegible]ers and Vestings.

[illegible] invite the attention of [illegible] public generally, to [illegible]measures and Vestings, [illegible] almost every kind [illegible] the coarsest to extra [illegible] at prices to suit the [illegible] for yourselves, I can [illegible]
Wm S Lock.

CHARLESTOWN.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers are receiving a very rich and beautiful stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which were bought in New York and Baltimore, since the great reduction in prices, and have been selected with care, to which they particularly invite the attention of their old customers and the public generally.
Oct 17. CRANE & SADLER.

FOR THE LADIES.

JUST received the following very handsome Dress Goods, of the very latest New York styles, viz:
Rep de Laine,
Cashmere de Laine,
French de Laine,
Mouslin de Laine,
Cashmere de Ecosse.
Will the Ladies please call and examine them!
Oct 17. CRANE & SADLER.

GROCERIES.

A LARGE assortment of Fresh Groceries, Queensware and Hardware, just received and for sale by *Crane & Sadler.*
Oct 17.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

A VERY extensive stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, just received and for sale as cheap as they can be sold in the county.
Oct 24. *Crane & Sadler.*

Hats and Caps,

OF every style for sale by
Oct 24. *Crane & Sadler.*

BOOTS & SHOES.

A GOOD assortment of Boots, Shoes, Ladies Gaiters and half Gaiters, for sale by
Oct 24. *Crane & Sadler.*

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I AM now receiving my fall supply of goods, purchased in New York and Baltimore, at such prices as will enable me to offer great inducements to purchasers. My friends and customers are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, as they will find some goods of entire new designs, and at much lower prices than goods bought in the early part of the season, owing to the late tumble down in many styles of goods. T C SIGAFOOSE.
Oct 17.

LOOK HERE, YOUNG GENTLEMEN!

IF you want something of the very latest idea in the way of Cassimeres, Cloths, Vestings, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Scarfs and Cravats, all you have to do is to step in, and I will take pleasure in showing you through my stock, which I do not think can be beat by any other house in the county. Please give me an early call.
Oct 17. *T C Sigafoose.*

FOR THE LADIES.

NEW Style Cashmere D E Cosse,
do do Persian Brocade,
New Style 6-4 Lama Cloth,
Do do Crape Mousline,
Do do Purple and Black do
Do do Fancy Alpacca,
Do do Gray do
Also—
Ladies' and Misses Hoods,
Do do new style Boes.
Just received and for sale by
Oct 17. T C SIGAFOOSE.

Boots & Shoes.

200 PAIR Men's and Boy's coarse Brogans;
2 cases men's boots;
1 " boy's and youth's do
1 " men's fine (double-sole) do
For sale at low prices, by
Nov 21 T C SIGAFOOSE.

CIGARS, CIGARS!

I HAVE just received a lot of very superior Cigars, strong and highly flavored.
Also, 1 box superior chewing tobacco.
Oct 24. *T C Sigafoose.*

Salt.

20 SACKS Ground Alum Salt,
10 do Fine do
For sale by *T C Sigafoose.*
Oct 17.

CHILDREN'S WORSTED CLOAKS,

FOR sale by *T C Sigafoose.*
Oct 24

BACON—Hog round, a prime article, for sale by *T C Sigafoose*
Oct 17.

BONNET VELVETS.

BLACK, blue-black, and colored velvets, just received and for sale by
Oct 24. *T C Sigafoose.*

AXES, AXES!

2 DOZEN Axes best made, and extra sizes,
For sale low by *T C Sigafoose.*
Oct 24.

Artificial Flowers and Ribbands,

JUST received and for sale by
Oct 17. *T C Sigafoose.*

Chamois or Buckskin Shirts;

FOR sale cheap at the store of
Oct 17. *T C Sigafoose.*

CIDER VINEGAR,

A PRIME article, for sale by
Nov 21. *T C Sigafoose.*

WANTED—200 Barrels Corn, by
Nov 21. *T C Sigafoose.*

SAWS.—Mill and ⋈ Saws in store, and for sale by *T C Sigafoose.*
Nov 21.

BLANKETS.

A LARGE lot of Negro Blankets, for sale low by *T C Sigafoose.*
Dec 12

RUBBERS, RUBBERS!

WOMEN'S, Misses, and Men's Rubber Shoes, for sale by
Dec 12 *T C Sigafoose.*

Wanted,

200 BUSHELS BEANS, by
Dec 12 *T C Sigafoose.*

Fresh Candy.

A LARGE supply just received by
Oct 17. JOHN P. BROWN.

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Fancy Articles, Confectionary, &c., &c.

J. H. BEARD & Co.

ARE just receiving a large and fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Fancy Articles, Books, &c., which they respectfully offer to their customers and the public ge[illegible] [illegible]ced prices and on the usual te[illegible]
Charlestown,

CHARLESTOWN.

FALL GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Fall Goods.
Oct 17 KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Lamb's Wool Shirts.

2 DOZEN more just received, of superior quality, for sale very cheap, by
Nov 14. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

WINDOW GLASS and Putty,
Flaxseed Oil, for sale by
Oct 17. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Franklin Stove,

FOR sale by
Nov 7. *Keyes & Kearsley.*

AMERICAN ALMANACS,

FOR 1845, for sale by
Dec 12 *Keyes & Kearsley.*

Air Tight Stove,

FOR sale by
Dec 5. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Groceries.

THE public are invited to call and see my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere—*all fresh.* I will sell at a small profit for the cash, or trade for all kinds of country produce. *Thomas Rawlins.*
Oct 24

HINGES.

A FRESH supply of butt, parliament, double, strap, and Scotch hinges, by
Oct 10. *THOS. RAWLINS.*

FINE CUTLERY.

IVORY balance handle knives and forks, carvers and steels,
Razors, penknives, scissors, needles, &c.
Oct 10. *Thomas Rawlins.*

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received, a full stock of Groceries of all kinds, which I will sell very cheap for cash. *THOMAS RAWLINS.*
Oct 10.

FINE CUTLERY.

IVORY Balance Handle Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels,
Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Needles, &c.
Oct 24 *Thomas Rawlins.*

SADDLERY.—Pelham, Snaffle & Stiff Bitts, Silver Plate and Steel Stirrups,
Webbing, Buckles, &c.
Oct 24 *Thos Rawlins.*

SECOND SUPPLY.

I HAVE just received my second supply of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
Also—A general assortment of Bar Iron and Hollow-ware. For sale very low by
Oct 10. THOMAS RAWLINS.

TOBACCO & SNUFF.

THE Lilly of Virginia, and other choice brands Tobacco,
Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macabeau Snuff.
Oct 24 *Thomas Rawlins.*

TO CARPENTERS.

I HAVE just received some superior spring-steel saws, chisels, plows, plane irons, with and without caps, hatchets, hand axes, broad axes, &c. which I will sell as cheap as they can be had here or elsewhere.
Oct 10. *THOS. RAWLINS.*

CIGARS.

A FRESH supply of those best Regalia and Principe Cigars. Also Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars, just received.
Oct 24 *Thomas Rawlins.*

HARDWARE.

BRASS HEAD and common fire irons, Andirons, teakettles, pots, skillets, Ovenlids, thumb latches, hand bells, tea bells, Jam hooks, curtain hooks, riveting hammers, Snuffers, &c. *THOS RAWLINS.*
Oct 10.

Stoves.

JUST received, a handsome supply of Cook, Parlor, Coal, and Nine-plate Stoves, which I will sell low for cash.
Nov 14 THOS. RAWLINS.

LOCKS.

JUST received a large assortment of Carpenter's patent knob locks, super stock, iron rim do trunk, till, chest, cupboard, pad, and a variety of other locks for sale cheap by
Oct 10. *THOS RAWLINS.*

LATEST FASHIONS.

COWLEY & SHOPE.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends that they have just returned from the Eastern Cities with the latest and most approved fashions, and are now ready to serve their customers with any garment according to the latest cut.

We tender our thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, and trust that by renewed efforts to please, we shall continue to receive it, as well as the custom of new friends.
Charlestown, Sept 19.

TAILORING.

J. H. Kininghan,

HAVING just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, visiting the most fashionable establishments connected with his business, and procured an entire New System for cutting garments, together with the *Latest Style and Fashions of the day,* has no hesitancy in saying he will guarantee the best of fits to those who may favor him with a call. He would say, that no pains shall be spared on his part to give entire satisfaction. He therefore invites his friends and the public generally, to give him a passing notice at his old stand above the Market-house.

N. B. Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work at all times, at cash prices.
Oct 10, 1844.

Fashionable Tailor.

NATHANIEL BAKER,

INFORMS the citizens of Charlestown and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop, one door North of Mr. Wm Avis's Shoe Store, and opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, where he is prepared to cut and make to order all garments for gentlemen's wear. Having had some experience in the business, he confidently asks of a liberal public a share of their patronage.

He is in the receipt of the FASHIONS regularly, and is enabled therefore to insure the "latest cut," to those who may desire it. Country Produce, at cash prices, will be taken at all times in exchange for work.

Give me a call, as the prices of work shall be regulated by the exigencies of the times.
Charlestown, Oct. 10, 1844.—3m

Stoves.

JUST received and for sale, twenty Stoves of various kinds and sizes.
Also 200 sacks Salt, all at low prices.
Nov. 21, 1844. H. L. EBY.

Flour.

FOR sale, Superfine Flour, and Extra White Wheat Family Flour, Warranted to be equal to any in town, just received and for sale by *W S Lock.*
Oct 24

SHEPHERDSTOWN.

B. T. TOWNER & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends, customers, and the public generally, that they have just finished opening a large and well assorted stock of New Goods, of the most fashionable and beautiful styles, which they offer on their usual liberal terms.
Shepherdstown, Oct 24.

Fresh Groceries.

WE have on hand a large supply of Groceries, fresh and cheap.
Oct 24 *B T Towner & Co.*

BAR IRON, Castings, Steel, Hoop & Round Iron, for sale by *B T Towner & Co.*
Oct 24.

Stoves.

FOR sale or rent. *B T Towner & Co.*
Oct 24

New Fall & Winter Goods.

THE subscriber has returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened a very large and handsome Stock of Goods, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public. He flatters himself that he can sell at such prices as must give entire satisfaction. Call early. JOHN KEPLINGER.
Shepherdstown, Sept 26—tf

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York with a large and beautiful stock of **Fall & Winter Goods,** which he is determined to sell low, and would invite all who are in search of Bargains, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:
Super wool-dyed blue, blue-black, black, and fancy colored cloths
Super castor beaver do for overcoats
6-4, 3-4 plain and fancy cassimeres
Sattinets and Kentucky jeans, full assortment
Cashmere, merino and silk vestings
Cashmere de lains, mouslin de lains, eoliennes
Cashmere d'ecosse, a beautiful assortment
A large assortment of calicoes, from 6¼ up
Ladies' kid, cashmere, silk and cotton gloves
Do silk and woollen mitts
Bonnet silks and velvets
Do and neck ribbands
Black and colored alpacca
Ladies' velvet and silk cravats and points
Do dress caps
Black and colored fringe and gimp
Cords and tassels for trimming dresses
French and English silk hose
Alpacca and merino colored do
French worked collars
Victoria bands
Woollen cloaks, coats, cardinals, hoods, &c for children
3-4 to 10-4 bleached and brown muslins
Osnaburgs, plain and twilled
A beautiful lot of jet and fancy ornaments, which will be sold very cheap.

Boots & Shoes:

Double-soled calf-skin do
Men's and boys' coarse shoes
Ladies' kid and morocco slips
Do " " walking shoes
Do black and bronzed gaiters
Ladies' and gentlemen's gum over shoes.

Also—A large assortment of

Fashionable Hats & Caps,

And almost every article that can be found in the *Grocery line.*
JOHN H. McENDREE.
Shepherdstown, Nov 21, 1844.

Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs,

Fancy Articles, Jewelry, &c. &c.,

CONSTANTLY receiving, and on hand, fresh supplies of the above articles, which the subscriber will sell at the lowest prices.—All orders promptly attended to.
H S FORNEY.
Shepherdstown, Nov 28

Toys, &c.

AS the holidays are approaching, I have supplied myself with a handsome assortment of Toys, and other articles suitable for presents for children. H S FORNEY.

Oil of Tannin, or Leather Restorer.

THIS Oil penetrates the stiffest and hardest leather though it has been 20 years in use. It imparts a strength to leather, even though it has become brickle and easily torn, that is utterly incredible until seen. It makes all leather completely and perfectly impervious to water, particularly boots, shoes, carriage-tops, hose, harness, trunks, &c.
For sale at the Drug Store of
H S FORNEY.
Shepherdstown, Nov 28

Cure for Ringworm & Tetter

(Remede pour la Dartre,)

PREPARED by B. HARRIS. A supply of this truly incomparable Specific received and for sale by H S FORNEY,
Shepherdstown, Nov 28. Druggist.

Sands' Mixtures.

SANDS' Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and Sands Sarsaparilla Pills:
For sale at the Drug Store of
Nov 28. H S FORNEY.

Fresh Confection.

FRESH Cocoa Nuts, Raisins, Lemons, Candies, and other articles in the same line.
Just received and for sale.
Nov 28. H S FORNEY.

White Lead.

PURE White Lead warranted to be a prime article, at $2,50 per keg, just received.
H S FORNEY.
Shepherdstown, July 18.

CABINET-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, that he still continues the

Cabinet-Making Business.

In all its various branches. His shop is a few doors below Entler's Hotel, on the opposite side, adjoining the Grocery Store of Bilmyre & Co., where he has on hand

A GOOD SUPPLY OF FURNITURE

Of various kinds, and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange all kinds of country produce at market prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, and to convey them promptly to any place in the county, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms.
THOMAS HOPKINS.
Shepherdstown, Aug 8, 1844.—tf

TO HOPE.

Light of the soul! thine hour once past,
The proudest brow must bend at last;
Pale agony the heart must wring,
Despair must plant the sullen sting,
The weary spirit long to part,
And all be but the wreck of heart.

Bright tenant of the trembling breast,
Give but my sinking spirit rest,
Though friendship flies, or love betrays,
Still on thy light shall fix my gaze,
My star, though clouded and alone,
Until my pilgrimage is done.

The traveller in the fiery sand
Where Afric spreads her burning strand,
When thunders roar and whirlwinds rise
And Heaven is darkening on his eyes,
Struggles in vain, sinks panting down,
And sees his fate in Nature's frown.

But, lo! him find some chrystal stream,
His eyes with sudden lustre beam:
So Hope, at the enchanting voice,
Delicious dreams the soul rejoice;
The agony of heart is o'er;
It trembles, but it lives once more.

Angel of life! thy vigil keep,
Above my waking and my sleep:
Still pour upon my fainting eyes
The beam, the beauty, of thy skies;
And, when my final hour is come,
Sweet spirit! be thy heaven my home.

Political.

LETTER FROM THE HON. J. P. KENNEDY

To Robert G. Campbell, Esq., President of the Young Men's Henry Clay Association of the City of New York.

BALTIMORE, *November* 21, 1844.

DEAR SIR: I have received your note of the 30th ultimo, informing me that I had been unanimously elected an honorary member of the Young Men's Clay Association of the City and County of New York. I desire that you will express my thanks to the Association for this compliment, and assure them that I set the highest value upon their esteem, so kindly tendered me by your letter.

This manifestation of the good opinion of the Young Whigs of New York is not the less grateful for reaching me at a moment of most unexpected disappointment to that noble party of which we have the honor to be members. We may all gather consolation in this disaster from the generous alacrity with which every true Whig in the land renews his vows of devotion to his country in this her moment of peril. We have lost our battle, it is true. Our present hopes have been crushed in a great national calamity; but the spirit of the Whigs has not been crushed; and we look steadfastly forward to the dawning of a brighter day, when the still persevering energy of our friends may retrieve the shattered fortunes of the Republic. The whole land—not the Whig party [illegible] is likely to suffer under the scourge of the recent election. The rise of demagogues may rejoice; a few political leaders may rejoice; some chosen seekers of office, out of the thousands who hunger and thirst for Government emoluments, may rejoice: the tens of thousands who have been duped may rejoice, perhaps, for a little while; but the great body of the American people, even those who have won, as well as those who have lost the victory, will mourn over a triumph that, will eventually be found, has struck down the integrity and prosperity of the nation. It will turn out to be a triumph only gained by the temporary alliance of discordant factions, who can come to no reckoning with each other of the true issues for which they strove, without a mutual scorn for the dissimulation by which each has deceived the other.

In the midst of the general sorrow which pervades the ranks of the Whigs, we are not without topics of joy and congratulation. We have joyful pride in the consciousness that the great mass of the worthy, the patriotic, and intelligent of the land are united, strong and true to our cause; the more united, stronger and truer in this our adversity, because they feel that now it invokes a still more earnest proof of their attachment to the country. Never has there been a more visible demonstration of the hazards to which popular representative government is exposed, than that exhibited in the elevation of James K. Polk, with all the impediments of his undistinguished history, and of his equivocal principles, which no zeal of investigation has been successful to explore, over Henry Clay, the most eminent of living statesmen, the purest and brightest ornament of the nation—that man who, of all others, has most thoroughly identified his name with whatever, in the public annals of his time, has made our Union a powerful and happy community. When such a man as the first is deliberately preferred to the latter, we may cease to boast of that distinctive excellence in our scheme of Government which attributes to the selection by suffrage the certainty of an abler Chief than he who succeeds to Magistracy by the accident of birth. The history of this canvass has proved to us that, in an unhappy emergency, men of renown, of known service, of accumulated honors and of long avowed political sentiments, must needs be thrust aside for one whose whole strength is found in his destitution of all these, and in the unexplored mediocrity of his fame and talents. In the antagonism between the two opponents the wiser and the better has been overthrown. What true lover of his country would not count it a greater honor to fall with Henry Clay than to rise with such an adversary? To fall with all those who have striven to promote the great American aims emblazoned upon his banner, than to rise with the shifting equivocations which, on the opponent flag, have fluttered in the not less variable breeze to which it has been flung? Ashamed of its false pretences, its concealments, and its discords, Locofocoism made no proclamation to the people of its designs. Its May Convention practised the ruse of appointing a Committee to prepare an address of exposition of principle, but November came without that document. No committee had the hardihood to venture upon the ordeal of such a proclamation. The labors of the canvass were found to be more profitably directed to the coinage of local tenets adapted to prevailing local opinions, and still more effectively, to the task of calumniating, by the basest compost of falsehoods, the most illustrious man of the Republic. By such arts have we lost the day. Glorious defeat—honourable disaster! How much more proudly may we take its burden upon us, than suffer the blight of victory which has won nothing but the day!

Happily, it is not often our lot to witness a political contest which leaves behind it more than a remembrance of its excitements. It is the misfortune of the late struggle, above all others that our country has ever engaged in, that the victory leaves no space for the conciliation of the good will of the vanquished. If the strife had been to establish a system of administration which was opposed from a difference of opinion as to its value; if the ascendancy of one set of statesmen had been contested against the effort to elevate another set; if it had been, in any point, a war of conflicting principles, the popular judgment might and would have challenged deference and respect, and all asperity would have subsided with the subsiding ardor of contention. But this has not been the character of the fight. Our opponents have found motives to exasperate the public mind against the Whigs by sharper devices than arguments. They have assailed, as I have said, with unparalleled malignity, the honor and virtue of that great name whom we had chosen to represent our cause: they have made it their chief labor to convert that name into the foulest reproach which can be heaped upon the most infamous; they have essayed to strike down that precious fame which, earned in a long life of devotion to his country, has become rather the property of the nation than of its personal subject. This insult we resent and must ever resent. It is a rare compliment to the virtue of Henry Clay that they who are so expert in the use of the weapons of slander should find it necessary to supply their magazine with so much freshly-distilled venom, and to tax their skill to such unusual efforts, as they have employed in this contest. In less degree, the whole Whig party have been made the object of similar assaults. They, too, have been thickly assailed with slanders as poignant "as the arrow that flieth by day," and as insidious "as the pestilence that walketh in darkness." Open war has been waged against every substantial interest in the nation with which the Whigs could in any manner be connected. Poverty, one would infer from the many resolutions of [illegible] to be the only democratic test of Republicanism; the moment the poor man becomes prosperous by industry he would seem, in their philosophy, to be converted into an enemy of the State. Successful thrift was a civic crime; capital was the badge of aristocracy; the patriotism that would cherish the labor of the American artisan was stamped with the obloquy of mere monopoly and extortion; devotion to the policy of Madison was the rankest extreme of ancient Federalism—that term comprising, in the opinion of those who uttered it, the superlative of deepest infamy. Whig merchants, struggling against the supremacy of English opinions of trade, were denounced as the agents of British corruption; those who invested money in Bank stocks, if they did not favor the Locofoco ticket, were derided as rag barons and purse-proud upstarts; Whig manufacturers were held up to public odium as lords of the loom and the furnace; mechanics who voted with the Whigs were taunted as slaves to a master; Whig Catholics, who were too manly to surrender their opinions to vulgar clamor, were scoffed at as the allies and comrades of church-burners. Whenever men of substance, of enterprise, of industry, of thrift, of respectable aims, of honest and laudable ambition, to enrich and aggrandize the country, refused to bow to the great idol of this modern new light, which calls itself the Progressive Democracy, they have been proscribed and denounced as almost guilty of *incivism*—enemies of the public weal. The *bonnet rouge*, fit emblem of this intolerant scheme of social mastership, has been hung out, during the whole canvass, from the headquarters of the Democracy in this city, and it has been borne in procession through our streets to symbolize the opinions of the thousands of American citizens who marched beneath it. These are some characteristics of the contest through which we have just passed, and in these signs our adversaries have conquered—have won the triumph in which they now exult as so auspicious to the happiness of American people!

Still the Whigs are not subdued. The best and purest and most patriotic party that ever blest a nation, remains in all its integrity—remains as firm, as gallant, as true, and I may say as hopeful as when it first entered the field. The victor has nothing to boast of. An accident has given him New York. New York has given him the day. Even in the minority in that State he owes his success to the fatuity of a political sect who have been cajoled into a position which has deprived the Whigs of the majority and given to their opponents a bare plurality. Almost every where else Locofocoism has been run to the top of its speed—beaten even in the land of the Hermitage. Our defeat is not overwhelming. The President elect and his friends have but a feeble guaranty of popular support, even if the hypocrasy and dissimulation of the canvass have not already prepared for them as Pandor's box of deadly distempers. The Whigs are not subdued. We have been defeated, not fairly, but by political legerdemain, by sleight-of oath and juggling disguises. We are not vanquished, therefore, but ready for more work.

I say to the Whigs—Raise again your flag. Stand firm in your present array. Go not apart into any other combinations, but stand your ground as Whigs. The recent election has forced upon our adoption one addition to our old formula of principles—a great and momentous abuse calls for the aid of the Whigs to THE REINFORCEMENT OF THE PURITY OF THE BALLOT BOX. It is fundamental in this Government that the true People of America shall speak truly in their elections; that there voice shall not be suppressed by fraud or violence, and that neither shall it be outweighed by voices un-American. I mean by that, that no man shall vote in our elections who has not a heart to feel with American people, and a mind so acclimed as to understand at least the difference between American and foreign interests. To compass this great end, we must have a modification of the laws of naturalization, such modification as shall lengthen the term of probation, exact greater care in the introduction to citizenship, and strengthen the securities against fraud. We say with all our heart, all hospitality to the stranger, full privilege of holding land, full protection to property, full encouragement to his labor but no privilege to interfere in the government or legislation of the nation until he has lived long enough in the country to understand its interests, to resist the cajolery of demagogues who would make him, through his ignorance, the instrument of the basest designs; and until he has sufficiently identified himself with our people to feel that their welfare is more important to him than the welfare of all others. Our laws at present do not give us these securities; and we may presume that there is not an intelligent, honest-hearted naturalized citizen in this Union who does not feel and acknowledge the necessity of this reform. In accomplishing this great purpose, it will be the resolve of the Whig party to stand by the cause of Religious Toleration, ever spurning the base attempt which has been made, and will not cease to be made again, to connect the Whig cause with the odium of religious persecution.

For these ends the Whigs need no new organization, no new name. That which we bear has been consecrated in many a battle-field of freedom, and it will, I trust, long serve to rally the brave and pure spirits who stand up for popular right and free government in time to come. Let us not assume another.

What trials are before us no man can now foretell, because no man can distinctly read the pledges of the party which has just been brought into power. If the late canvass, on the part of our adversaries, has not been a mere imposture, a piece of super subtle hypocrisy, a trick played off upon popular credulity, we must have immediate annexation of Texas and repeal of the Tariff. How the nation will receive these exploits we may conjecture. Its patience and forbearance may be brought to some severe temptations. If the successful party, however—as there is good reason to suspect—have not the nerve to dare the fulfilment of these promises, what thunders of indignation, what threats of nullification, what torrents of vituperation for faith betrayed, may not await them from the fiery South whose lot it has always been to swell the triumphs of an uncongenial Democracy, and to receive its pay only in Dead Sea apples—disappointed hopes and querulous regrets. Unhappy may be the fate of the new President, standing thus between eagerly expecting factions, and condemned to the impossible task of gratifying both. Locofocoism may thus, in its own discord, meet its doom. It will turn and rend its keepers. The thousands of deluded, honest men, whom it yet numbers in its ranks will fly from it, and sober opinion, once more rising to the judgment-seat of the nation, will quell the phrenzied zeal of party, and bring the people back into the path from which they have departed. All good men, in this contingency, will thank the Whigs for having preserved a platform on which patriotism may rally its votaries to save the Republic.

In view of all that is before us, therefore—in view of the worst—I say to the Whigs every where, stand firm upon your present organization. FIGHT ON—FIGHT EVER, until you have plucked up the drowned honor of your country by the locks.

With sentiments of the highest respect for the Association over which you preside, I am, very truly yours.
JOHN P. KENNEDY.
ROBERT G. CAMPBELL, Esq.

'Such is the pressure of the times in our town,' said a Birmingham manufacturer to his agent in London; 'that we have good workmen who will get up the inside of a watch for eighteen shillings.'—'Pooh! that is nothing compared to London,' replied his friend. 'We have boys here who will get up the inside of a chimney for sixpence.'

At a confirmation at Strasburg, (Europe,) the Bishop asked an innocent looking girl, as he was in duty bound, the usual first question of the Heidelburg catechism: 'What is your only consolation in life and death?' The poor girl blushed and hesitated. The question was repeated, when she meekly replied: "The young shoemaker in the next street."

A cabman in Ireland, on being asked the meaning of the letters G. P. O. (General Post Office) on the milestones, replied that they meant 'God Preserve O'Connell.'

'Doctor,' said a *gentleman* who was notorious for laziness in general and slovelinness of person in particular, 'Doctor, I have tried every thing I can possibly think of for the rheumatism, and without the least avail.' The doctor, after surveying him for a moment, inquired *if he had ever tried a clean shirt!*

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN:

THURSDAY MORNING, December 19, 1844.

STRIKE YOUR FLAG? NEVER!

Up, up! with your Banner! a standard more bright! *Never* dashed in the sunlight, nor waved in their!

WHIGS! Profit by the example of your adversaries four years ago—resolve, firmly and unitedly, to stand by your long cherished principles. Recollect that you have carried six of the most influential States in the Union—that you have, as yet, the ascendancy in the Senate—whilst, four years ago, Locofocoism lost almost every thing—carrying but seven of the twenty-six States, and losing the ascendancy in the Senate. Yet you did not hear them mourning over 'vain regrets.' No! they set to work, and have redeemed their fallen fortunes, though means, 'tis true, the great Whig party would not make use of. But profit, we say, by their assiduity, their zeal, and their perseverance, through murky as well as fair weather. Our cause is noble, and deserves nothing short of whole-souled support. Give it!

VIRGINIA'S STATUE TO MR. CLAY.

The Whig Ladies of Richmond held a meeting on the 9th, for the purpose of taking measures whereby they might manifest their admiration for the Sage of Ashland, in the erection of a Statue of his noble self to be placed in the City of Richmond, and for that purpose formed themselves into an Association.

It is to be a work of the Ladies of Virginia exclusively, and in their proceedings they say:

"The Ladies here assembled, desire to express, in the enduring form of a Statue of Henry Clay, to be provided by voluntary contributions by the Ladies of Virginia, and erected in the Capital of his Native State, their respect and gratitude for the distinguished public services of that eminent Citizen and Patriot—their sense of his private worth—and their heart-felt admiration for the genius, eloquence and wisdom, with which, at all times, and often in her hours of extremest trial, he has adorned, enlightened and guided the councils of his country. And believing that this sentiment is largely shared by the Ladies of Virginia, generally, towards the man who, beyond all her living sons, has, by his life and character, shed a lustre on the State of his and their birth, and acquired for himself a Fame, which is the boast of his own, as it will be a light and a lesson to succeeding ages, they are cordially and respectfully invited to unite in the purposes, and to become Members of the Association hereby formed."

Mrs. Lucy Barbour, consort of the late Gov. Barbour, was chosen President of the Association.

The Richmond Whig notices the meeting of the fairest of Virginia's daughters, and says:

"The meeting comprehended much of the maidenly beauty and matronly dignity of the city:—There were hundreds, many hundreds of ladies, whose whole hearts were in the enterprize, who were yet prevented from attending by timidity—amiable indeed, but out of place.

The proceedings were most admirably and harmoniously, and not harmoniously conducted only, but with a suppressed enthusiasm, not displayed in words, but in the language of the eyes and the countenances of the pure spirits around. Henry Clay was more honored in the tribute he received yesterday from the hearts of the true daughters of Virginia, who met to render their respect and admiration to a powerless patriot, than Polk by the votes of all the odds and ends which conspired to make him President by cheating the ballot-box, and defrauding the real American People of their lawful rights."

☞Every Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man in the county, should keep his name and profession before the public. Advertise in the FREE PRESS, and your business will, without doubt, be greatly increased before the close of the next year. A new year is commencing, and no period could be more opportune than the present.

☞Men of Business from a distance will find it advantageous to occupy a corner in the FREE PRESS. Its circulation is much larger than any paper in the Valley of Virginia as will be seen that some persons of discrimination have availed themselves of this advantage, and we call attention to their Cards.

THE MERCHANTS.—Our citizens of town and country are referred to the advertisements of the Merchants in our columns. Ladies will there find advertised every article that will adorn, as well as many that will prove serviceable. The Merchants have selected their several stocks with taste and judgment, and will dispose of their articles, as they say, "cheaper than ever." It is worth a visit to go through their well-filled rooms, handsomely laid off, to say nothing of the pleasure of purchasing the goods. Wherever enterprise is exhibited, it is proper that it should be noticed, and we again call the attention of "the fair" to our advertising columns, where goods are offered which cannot fail to please.

INCOME AND EXPENSES OF THE *State Government.*

The Auditor estimates the probable income of the year 1845, ending 1st October, *from all sources*, at $873,279 18

and the probable expenditures thus:

Ordinary expenses of Government	$406 280 00	
Interest on Pub. Debt	63,551 34	
Deficiency in Fund for Internal Improvem't	200,000 00	
Temporary Debt due Banks	100,000 00	
		769,831 34
Leaving probable balance		$103,447 84

GENERAL ITEMS OF *State Expenditure.*

General Assembly	$75,000
Representatives in Congress	700
Officers of Government	82,000

The balance of expenditure is made up of a great variety of items; lunatic hospitals and other state institutions, criminal charges, &c, &c., amounting, as above, to $406,280.

BANK DIVIDENDS *Paid to the Commonwealth.*

From the Bank of Virginia	$13,000 00
Farmer's Bank	29 037 50
Bank of the Valley	25 900 00
Exchange Bank	50 938 00
North Western Bank	24,000 00
	$142,865 50
Interest on $100,000 State Stock	6,000 00
Total	$148 865 50

Besides the above sum as a Stockholder, the State has received a Tax from the Banks, on their dividends, of $6,308 85

Thus it will be seen what a direct and important interest the State has in the good management and prosperity of the State Banks, in which she is a stockholder.

CARRIAGE TAX.

We give the amounts of the Tax on Carriages in several of the Counties, as a matter of curiosity.

Albemarle	$536 33	Henrico	$1140 65
Augusta	402 13	Hampshire	99 20
Berkeley	160 70	Hardy	41 76
Clarke	342 87	Jefferson	587 32
Chesterfield	660 63	Loudoun	782 76
Dinwiddie	690 45	Mecklenburg	853 66
Fauquier	412 92	Morgan	8 00
Frederick	385 58	Prince Edward	686 48
Halifax	755 86	Page	25 93
Hanover	667 18	Warren	104 25

REV. SEPTIMUS TUSTON.

The friends of this eminent divine are already apprised of his unanimous election by the Senate to the distinguished post of Chaplain. Seldom indeed has the same unanimity characterized an election of this kind, and we hail it as a just appreciation of the splendid energies of his mind as displayed, without ostentation, in the services he is called upon to perform in that distinguished post. For brilliancy of intellect, and oratorical power, he is far above many of the present day whose names stand high on the niche of fame. Mr. Tuston attempts no display, and his discourses are alike feeling and thrilling.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writing from Washington under date of the 8th pays the following tribute to this distinguished divine:

"I heard in the "House" the Rev. Mr. Tuston, chaplain to the Senate, preach a splendid discourse from Paul to the Philippians, iii, 3 'For we are of the circumcision, who worship God in the spirit rejoicing in Christ, and have no confidence in the flesh'—dividing it thus:—1st. Sincere christians of every denomination worship God in the spirit. 2d. True christians depend for salvation on the justifying merits of Christ. 3d. Christians, while they have a proper view of external rites, grasp *all* the substantiality of religion. He certainly has more than 'Mantinian eloquence, without any *play acting* to mar its beauties. He feels, and consequently makes others feel. He is generally beloved, and the Senate have made an excellent choice. In the afternoon worshipped at Rev. Mr. Hawley's Episcopal Church, which is frequented by the President's family and John Quincy Adams. This minister can preach greatly to great men. At night heard Rev. T. W. Stockton, the celebrated preacher from Philadelphia, preach in the M. P. Church from 'What lack I yet?' Tuston and Maffit are his superiors in oratory, but in practical sermons intellectually arranged and delivered, he exceeds both."

THE GRASPING GAME.—France has taken Algiers, and will doubtless push her conquests still further in the interior. The United States are attempting to rob Mexico of a part of her territory, in the acquisition of Texas. And England, not to be behind hand, will take possession of Cuba, by guaranteeing to Spain as much revenue as she now receives from that island.

England and France, each, can play the grasping game with as much skill and success as we can. It behooves us, therefore, to be on our guard, so that we give them no good reason, nor set them no bad example, by taking that which of right does not belong to us. Let us not adopt the *ism* that 'might makes right.' If England succeeds in obtaining Cuba and her trade, and we Texas, will our relations in a commercial point of view be benefitted? We believe not, and we trust that both England and the United States may alike fail in their ignoble attempts at conquest.

☞"Il Secretario," the Washington correspondent of the Richmond Whig, hopes that the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate keep cages, else there will be a "clapper-clawing" between Mr. McDuffie's and Mr. Benton's Annexation Schemes, both of which are in the hands of that Committee at present.

CHASTE.—Among the toasts given at the Dinner to the Locofoco Electors of this State at Richmond, we find the following. We copy from the Enquirer.

"Sent. H. Clay: 'Beat again, by G—d!'"

NEW PROJECT.—The N. York Sun states that it has a document which proves the existence of a secret society in Mexico, which has for its object the annexation of Mexico to the United States. It contains, in full detail, the plan of an association or secret society, whose members are mutually pledged to labor for the political and absolute union of Mexico with the United States. The names appended are said to be among the most influential in Mexico—men intimately acquainted with the spirit and workings of our institutions. [illegible] is said to favor the project; and if so, the bargain will soon be struck, as Capt. Tyler is in the marrying mood.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—The Providence Journal states that a foreigner presented his papers for naturalization at the Court in Providence, when the Judge inquired of the applicant whether he had ever *read* the Constitution, and upon his answer in the negative, the Judge advised him to do it before he should take the oath to support it.

The example of Judge Staples should be followed; it is indeed worthy of imitation, for but few of the persons who apply for naturalization papers, know a word of that Constitution which they swear to support.

☞Our advertising friends will greatly oblige us by sending in their favors as early on TUESDAY MORNING as practicable.

HOW VERY KIND.—A resolution has been introduced into the South Carolina Legislature, inquiring into the constitutionality and ability of South Carolina, to extend pecuniary assistance to the Republic of Texas!

GOOD BUSINESS.—The Governors of Maryland have pardoned, in all, *two hundred and thirty-seven* desperate convicts.

CASE OF DORR.—On Friday last, on motion of Reverdy Johnson, Esq., Frances C. Treadwell, of Portland, Maine, was admitted as an attorney and counsellor in the Supreme Court of the U. S. 'We understand,' says the Globe of Monday, 'that Mr. Treadwell has charge of the case of Gov. Dorr, and will probably move the court shortly to allow a writ of error, or a writ of *habeas corpus*, to bring Gov. Dorr to Washington, and permit him in person to petition the court for a writ of error.'

OREGON.—According to the last advices the American population now in the settlement is upwards of two thousand. They have formed for themselves a government, elected Executive and Legislative officers, established Courts of Justice, and a Record Office of Land Titles. Schools and churches are provided; mills to supply lumber, and for the manufacture of flour are in operation, cattle and stock of all kinds are rapidly increasing, farms are in cultivation and the fisheries yield abundantly. To meet the growing wants of a civilized community, money has been sent to New York for a printing press and steam engine.

Under the existing treaty with Great Britain there is now a joint occupation of the territory by citizens of the U. States and British subjects.

CHANGE THE NAME? NEVER!

The Whig name is significant enough for us. We love it, and prefer it to all other names. It is the same name that emblazoned the banners of our patriot fathers; and we mean to stand by it, "come weal, come woe." We are fighting against a concentration of power in the Executive head, and our fathers opposed the centralization of power in the crowned Monarchy of England. We are opposed to the one-man power and so were they. We heartily adopt the sentiments of a correspondent of the Intelligencer, and we say change not the *name of Whig*; retain it and defend it; it will finally prove a tower of strength, as that of *Democracy* yet is, even after it has forfeited its claims to the public confidence. Make no new issues, raise no new points of controversy. Seek not for the ephemeral co-operation of those who, roused into action by local or personal causes attempt new enterprises.

REPAID FOR THEIR LABOR!

The Abolitionists of the North will be dumbfounded at the course taken by South Carolina in the expulsion of Mr. Hoar from that State, after having joined the "chivalry" and assisted them in the election of James K. Polk! They will think, and justly too, that this is shabby treatment, after entering into a "bond of union" with these "hot-spurs," and will doubtless stigmatize them as traitors to the bargain.

The "chivalry" at home don't appear to have understood the "bargain" as well as those at Washington, who acquiesced without a murmur in the rescinding of the celebrated 25th (formerly 21st) Rule, which prohibited the reception of Abolition petitions, else they would have been more courteous in their treatment to that gentleman. What will James G. Birney say to it? His Locofocoism however balances his Abolitionism so well, that we suppose he will scarce utter a word of execration—but the sin on pure 'cohorts" who aided the "chivalry" in the election of Mr. Polk won't take it so coolly.

MONUMENT TO MR. CLAY.

The Whigs of Mississippi are determined to evince their appreciation of the talents and patriotism of Henry Clay by rearing a monument as a tangible evidence of their affection and his own glory. They are desirous, they say, to manifest to him that his fame is above fortune, and to manifest to posterity that fidelity, honor, patriotism and genius, have not been devoted to the service of the American People without arousing in some degree their gratitude.

The Clay Club of Lowndes county, have moved in the matter, and propose six hundred and forty-four dollars as the quota of that county. They have determined to make it no sectional matter, but have appointed Twenty-six gentlemen, one from each State, to take up subscriptions for the furtherance of their project. B. W. Leigh, Esq. has been appointed for Virginia, and Reverdy Johnson, Esq. for Maryland. May success attend their noble enterprize.

A CALL DECLINED.—The Rev. Mr. Tuston, Chaplain to the U. S. Senate, has declined a call from the Presbytery of Vicksburg.

NEAL'S GAZETTE.—We have now been in the regular receipt of this weekly publication since its commencement, being up to its 9th number; and as a most useful and highly interesting paper, we think we can safely say it is not excelled by any other publication of the kind in the country. It is large, and in typographical appearance most neat and tasteful. The terms are $2 per annum in advance.

☞Among the persons mentioned in Maryland to succeed Mr. Mer[illegible] U. S. Senate, are the names of J. Speed, Wm. Price, John Wethered, and Reverdy Johnson. And though we are not disposed to meddle in the affairs of others, we would suggest the name of that fine scholar John P. Kennedy, Esq. of Baltimore.

☞The Hon. Thomas Morris, formerly U. S. Senator from Ohio, and we believe the Abolition candidate for the Vice Presidency, died suddenly, at his residence in Ohio, on the 7th inst.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.—Mr. Polk receives precisely the same number of Electoral votes that Mr. Van Buren received in 1836, one hundred and seventy.

☞"We go for principles, not men," says the Palmetto boys, "*except* it happens to be our own man." True to the letter.

REV. C. T. TORREY.—The Baltimore American states that upon the rendition of the verdict in the case of this individual a motion was made by his counsel for an arrest of judgment and for a new trial. Since then the reasons for that motion have been filed. The following is a copy of the motion and reasons:

The traverser, by his Counsel, moves the Court to arrest judgment upon the verdict, because—

First. The Indictments do not aver either that the traverser is a free man or a slave, and without such an averment, there is no offence stated under the Act of Assembly of 1827, chap. 15, or any other law of the State.

Second. Because the indictments are, in other respects, substantially informal and defective.

TWENTY-FIRST RULE.—Annexed is an analysis of the party complexion of the vote rescinded the 21st rule.

Ayes.		Noes.	
Southern Locos	00	Southern Locos	51
Northern Locos	53	Northern Locos	16
Southern Whigs	5	Southern Whigs	13
Northern Whigs	51	Northern Whigs	00
	109		80

MR. CLAY.—The Richmond Whig of Saturday week, says:—"We have seen within a day or two, a letter from Mr. Clay to Mr. Botts, in which he regards his public life as ended; and in reply to the application of his friends to return to the Senate, declares his purpose of passing the remainder of his days in the tranquility of his farm." Nevertheless there are many who think that Cincinnatus will yet be called from the plough.

☞A shock of an earthquake was felt at Montreal on the 29th ult., and probably extended through a considerable portion of the province. Its duration was about fifteen seconds.

☞A man named Benjamin H. Orday has been held to bail in New York, in the sum of $20,000, for perjury and arson, in first setting fire to his store, and then swearing to a false schedule of stock.

At Terre-Haute, Indiana, on the 7th instant, pockets were paying $2 50 a $2.-75 for Hogs.

NOVEL SUGGESTIONS.

The able Washington Correspondent of the Richmond Whig, after commenting upon the evils that result to the country from the system of President making, and the excitement and turbulence of spirit consequent thereon, makes the following suggestions:

"That the election shall be held as now, except that the Electoral College of each State shall be bound to choose from among its own citizens a candidate and send up his name hither to the Senate; in presence of which all the names (say 26) shall then be placed in an urn, from which the first drawn shall be President, the second drawn, Vice President. I think this would destroy Partyism, Corruption, Demagoguism, in all their present forms, and give us sober Chief Magistrates, studious of little but leaving behind their administrations a worthy name."

The Richmond Whig says that its own "remedial plan is to choose a President annually." Of course it is a mere suggestion, but we mistake greatly, if it would not increase four-fold the excitement and fail entirely in what it would be designed to effect.

The Richmond Enquirer says:

"Let us elect our Presidents as they were elected even some twenty or twelve years ago.—Keep the candidates at home. Scout every one who roams over the country for the purpose of electioneering. Appeal to the understanding of a free people alone. Inscribe your principles on your banners, and support them by argument alone.

The Enquirer's party would have been in a most deplorable dilemma at the late election by inscribing *their* principles on their banners. For if, perchance, a Southern banner had found its way to the North, it would have been in "the wrong pew," and created any thing else than harmony of spirit, or unity of action. A Locofoco Northern "Tariff of '42" banner would have been traitorism in the South, and severe would have been the anathemas pronounced upon it.

THE DEFINING LETTER.

We published a few weeks since in extenso, a letter written by a "distinguished citizen of South Carolina," [generally believed to be Mr. Pickens,] to the Editors of the Richmond Enquirer, in which the writer remarks that he had been on a visit to Tennessee, last summer, and thereupon proceeds to make certain relations as to the policy Mr. Polk designs to adopt.

That letter is said to have caused considerable commotion, indeed an explosion, among the nullifying supporters of Mr. Polk, when the Enquirer that contained it came to hand, and many harsh things were uttered as to his want of fidelity to the "peculiar" opinions of the "chivalry."

The Charleston Mercury, after publishing the letter, comments freely upon it—a part of which we publish.

"*War and Proscription against the agitating Traitors.*—We invite attention to the following letter. We believe it was not intended for publication; but that the venerable editor of the Enquirer has for once committed a *faux pas*, and blown a correspondent who will have no reason to thank him. We, therefore, will not speak of the letter in the unrestrained terms which we would use, were it to be regarded as an anonymous communication intended for the press.

The writer is identified beyond mistake by the internal evidence of the letter. He does not reside in Charleston, but in Edgefield. We know who he is, and he knows we do. He is miserably mistaken both in his means of advancing himself, and in his conception of the state of public opinion in Carolina. Does he really believe that his visit to Tennessee has 'satisfied our people?' Our life on it more than nine-tenths of our people are profoundly ignorant of the important fact of his having gone there at all. We did not know it until he told us last week."

The Mercury proceeds in a strain of abuse, because the letter writer declared the agitation of State resistance, last summer, was neither "wise nor patriotic!" Fight it out among yourselves, gentlemen—to us, "distance lends enchantment to the view."

MR. BENTON'S ANNEXATION BILL.

The following is a copy of the Bill introduced into the Senate on Wednesday by Mr. Benton, and now (in company with Mr. McDuffie's Joint Resolution on the same subject) before the Committee on Foreign Relations:

A Bill to provide for the Annexation of Texas to the United States.

Be it enacted, &c., That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and advised to open negotiations with Mexico and Texas for the adjustment of boundaries, and the annexation of the latter to the United States, on the following basis, to wit:

I. The boundary of the territory annexed to be in the desert prairie west of the Nueces, and along the highlands and mountain heights which divide the waters of the Mississippi from the waters of the Rio del Norte, and to latitude forty-two degrees north.

II. The people of Texas, by a legislative act, or by any authentic act which shows the will of the majority, to express their assent to said annexation.

III. A State, to be called "*the State of Texas*," with boundaries fixed by herself, and an extent not exceeding that of the largest State in the Union, be admitted into the Union, by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the original States.

IV. The remainder of the annexed territory to be held and disposed of by the United States as one of their territories, and to be called "*the Southwest Territory*."

V. The existence of slavery to be prohibited in the northern and northwestern part of said territory, west of the 100th degree of longitude west from Greenwich, so as to divide as equally as may be the whole of the annexed country between slaveholding and non-slaveholding States.

VI. The assent of Mexico to be obtained by treaty to such annexation and boundary, or to be dispensed with when the Congress of the United States may deem such assent to be unnecessary.

VII. Other details of the annexation to be adjusted by treaty, so far as the same may come within the scope of the treaty-making power.

WHAT A NAME!—The St. Louis New Era of the 9th inst., says: "At the last election in this city a voter's name was recorded on the poll book of the first ward as 'Sodom and Gomorrah Holloway.'"

☞The Harrisburg Intelligencer says that Mr. John Yousling was the only person killed by the accident attending the burning of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Bridge, and that the several persons seriously injured are all doing well, and likely to recover.

☞At the annual election for Municipal officers of the city of Boston, on Monday week, neither of the candidates for the Mayoralty was elected. The vote stood: for Quincy, (Whig,) 4,464; Davis, (Native and Whig,) 3,911; Thaxter, (Loco,) 2,173; scattering, 206. Mr. Quincy is deficient nearly 900 votes of a majority over all others.

An Army of Office Seekers.—The President elect has been compelled to abandon his country residence, and take apartments in a hotel at Nashville, in consequence of the great rush of office seekers calling upon him. The office seekers in Nashville on Tuesday, from all parts of the Union, numbered over six hundred. All waiting to see "the President."—*New York Sun.*

MORE OF THE FOUL VOTING.

From a statement contained in the Milledgeville Journal, of the popular vote of the State of Georgia, at the Presidential Election, there can be no doubt that the Whigs were regularly *Plaquminied* out of the vote of that State! According to the tax books, there were 71,169 persons legally entitled to vote—whilst the number of votes cast amounted to 86,257—being an excess above the tax books of 15,944!—Persons above 60 years are exempt from poll tax, consequently an estimate of a little above three per cent is allowed, and we have the astounding fact disclosed that upwards of 9000 more votes were polled than were legal, or than the law could or can by any manner of means recognize, or that can be accounted for in the natural increase of population. The Journal contains among others the votes of the counties of Forsyth, Lumpkin, Habersham, and Franklin, all of which are contiguous to the other.—These four counties return to the Comptroller General's Office 3,080 voters. Add to this four per cent. (which is a large estimate) for men over sixty years of age, and not liable to be returned, but authorized to vote, and there would be 3,203 voters. At the late election *these same counties* gave Mr. Polk 4,014, and Mr. Clay 1821—in all 5,835 votes; and a majority for Polk of 2,193! Deduct from the aggregate vote of 5,835 3,203, the number of votes returned on the tax book and men over age, and it will be seen, that in this Locofoco region, there are 2,632 voters of which no account is or can be given, and who are not legally entitled to vote.

This is truly an alarming state of things, and demands investigation. If such things are allowed to exist, then is the right of suffrage a libel on Republicanism, and the result of the late election a mere mockery of the sentiments of the people.

In the State of New York, we doubt not that outrages, parallel in enormity to the Georgia and Louisiana frauds were perpetrated. The increased vote of the State at the late election over that of 1840 is 44,656. Of this amount the Whig increase is 6,591, the Locofoco increase 25,061, the Abolition increase 13,004.—Of the Locofoco increase, more than one-third of the whole amount, namely 8,846, which is 3,820 more than the entire plurality for Polk, was obtained from the city of New York and the counties of Erie and St. Lawrence, where illegal voters from Canada could be easily imported. In the city of New York alone, notwithstanding an admitted defection from the Locofoco to the Whig ranks of at least 5,000, the Locofoco increase is 6,361—more than enough by upwards of twelve hundred to have given the Electoral vote of the State to Henry Clay!

THE KENTUCKY ELECTORS.

The Presidential Electors of Kentucky having discharged the duty entrusted to them by the people, they determined, before separating, to wait upon Mr. Clay in a body, and tender him in person a declaration of their high regard and esteem for him as a private citizen, and their undiminished confidence in his exalted patriotism and superior statesmanship.

They accordingly left Frankfort together, and reached Lexington on the 5th instant, by an extra train of cars, accompanied by his Excellency, Owsley, and Ex-Governors Metcalfe and Letcher. At the Railroad depot they were met by the Ashland Artillery, Capt. Postlethwait, and escorted to Brennan's Hotel. At two o'clock, under the escort of the Artillery and a large number of citizens, they proceeded to Ashland.

No public notice had been given of their intention to visit Ashland, and Mr. Clay himself was not made acquainted with it until a few hours before their arrival. On arriving at Ashland, the visiters were met at the door by Mr Clay, when Judge Underwood, on behalf of the Electors, addressed him in a brief, chaste and eloquent speech, to which Mr. Clay responded.

The Lexington Observer, from which we derive these facts, says:—

The scene was at once painful and interesting, and no description that we can give of it can convey any thing like an adequate idea of the reality.

While he was expressing his grateful regard for his friends, who had stood up to shield him from the malignant calumnies of his enemies, and the patriotic hope that the result of the election, in the hands of an allwise Providence, might be overruled for good to the country, every eye was suffused with manly tears.

During Mr. Clay's remarks we occupied a position immediately in front of him, and as we watched his expressive countenance, and saw the deep emotion, which at times, almost overpowered him, and well nigh choked his utterance, as he gave expression to the sentiments which have ever filled his bosom to the exclusion of every selfish feeling, we felt a conviction of his greatness, which with all our former admiration of the man we had never before realized.

The Electors remained a while at Ashland, and partook of the hospitality of Mr. Clay's house.

☞The Whig General Committee of New York is announcing the close of their official term, issue a brief address to their constituents, and recommend continued and unwavering adherence to Whig Principles and the Whig name.

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, December 11, 1844.

The Episcopal Court of Inquiry into the charges against Bishop Onderdonk, of this city, commenced its sessions yesterday in the vestry room of St. John's Church. Seventeen Bishops were present, among whom were Chase, of Illinois, McIlvaine, of Ohio, Doane, of New Jersey, Hopkins, of Vermont, Ives, of North Carolina, Gadsden, of South Carolina, Eastburn, of Massachusetts, Henshaw, of Rhode Island, Johns, of Virginia, Polk, of Louisiana, Whittingham, of Maryland, Lee, of Delaware, Smith, of Kentucky, Brownell, of Connecticut, De Lancy, of Western New York, and Kemper, Missionary Bishop.—The presentors in the case were Bishops Meade, of Virginia, Otey, of Tennessee, and Elliott, of Georgia. The Court met and organized by the appointment of Professor Wilson, of the General Theological Seminary of this city, and author of a Life of Bishop White, as clerk, with power to appoint an assistant. No further business of consequence was transacted. Great interest is felt in this case among both clergy and laity. It is necessary to conduct the investigation with closed doors, as many of the female witnesses would otherwise refuse to appear. The friends of the arraigned Bishop are growing very apprehensive as to the result. Bishop Chase is the President of the Court.

Southern Convention.—Mr. W. Gilmore Simms has introduced resolutions into the popular branch of the Legislature of South Carolina, inviting a Convention of the Slave-holding States at Nashville, in March, 1845, to deliberate on the subjects of Texas, the Tariff, and Abolition: A proposition full of danger to the Union, if carried it to effect.

SOUTH CAROLINA & MASSACHUSETTS.

The Governor of Massachusetts appointed the Hon. Samuel Hoar, a gentleman who is highly spoken of by those who know him, to take up his residence at Charleston, (S. C.) and extend legal protection to the free negro citizens of Massachusetts who might enter the State of South Carolina, either on business or pleasure.

It will be recollected that in 1835, the Legislature of South Carolina passed an Act to prevent Free Negroes and other persons of color from entering that State, and Mr. Hoar was appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the names and number of such citizens of Massachusetts, as had been imprisoned under the provisions of that Act, and to test its validity before the Supreme Court of the United States.

After the arrival of Mr. Hoar in Charleston he addressed a letter to Gov. Hammond informing him of the object of his mission, whereupon the Governor of the State laid the whole matter before the Legislature.

The Committee on Federal Relations, immediately took action thereupon, and reported a long preamble and the following resolutions, which were adopted by a vote of 119 to 1, in the House of Representatives, and afterwards concurred in unanimously by the Senate.

Resolved, That the right to exclude from their territories, seditious persons or others whose presence may be dangerous to their peace, is essential to every independent State.

Resolved, That free Negroes and persons of color are not citizens of the United States within the meaning of the Constitution, which confers upon the citizens of one State the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

Resolved, That the emissary sent by the State of Massachusetts to the State of South Carolina, with the avowed purpose of interfering with her institutions and disturbing her peace, is to be regarded in the character he has assumed and treated accordingly.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor, be requested to expel from our Territory the said Agent, after due notice to depart, and the Legislature will sustain the Executive Authority in any measure it may adopt for the purpose aforesaid.

In the report accompanying the resolutions Mr. Hoar is declared to be the "emissary of a *foreign* government," hostile to the institutions of South Carolina, and that the sole purpose of his mission is to subvert her internal police.

Mr. Hoar immediately left Charleston, and arrived in Washington, on his way home on the 11th inst.

Without expressing an opinion we may be permitted to say that this is rather a novel mode of treating an agent from a sister State, and we regret the action taken by the Legislature of South Carolina, as it will doubtless give rise to unpleasant feelings, and create an unnecessary excitement at this time.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC DEBT.—The United States Gazette publishes a summary statement of the receipts and payments at the Pennsylvania State Treasury for the year ending on the 30th ult., showing that there was an available balance in the Treasury of $663,851 88 on the 1st inst.

This leaves no doubt that the interest on the public debt which falls due in February will be punctually paid.

A Justice of the Peace in North Carolina sent in his resignation to the Legislature, of that State, and says:

"During the time I have been in office, I have had seven fights, a great number of quarrels—have been indicted twice—and I conceive the greatest act of Justice which I can do the public and myself, is to resign my said office of Justice of the Peace."

Quite time we think for him to resign, after that number of "fisticuffs."

THE CABINET.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot makes out the following cabinet for Mr. Polk, which he prophecies will be selected by that dignitary.

"It is hard to tell who will be his Cabinet officers. I am inclined to think they will be Andrew Stevenson for the State, Benj F Butler for the Treasury, Francis W. Pickens for the War, and Romulus M Saunders for the Navy Department, Cave Johnson for Post Master General, and John Nelson for Attorney General."

SENATOR BENTON.—The present is the twenty-fourth year that Col. Benton has occupied the same chair in the Senate Chamber; and should he hold his office until the end of the new term for which he has just been chosen, he will, of course, have been a Senator for thirty years, nearly the third of a century.

☞In the South Carolina Legislature, on the 7th instant, the Hon. William Aiken was elected Governor of the State on the fourth ballot, by a majority of eight, and J. E. Irvin, Esq. Lieutenant Governor on the first ballot.

☞Application is about to be made to the New Jersey Legislature for a new County to be called Frelinghuysen.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15th, 1844.

There are rumors, which appear to be well founded, that a war-like Message will be sent to Congress to-morrow from President Tyler. The message will be in reference to the recent correspondence between Governor Shannon and Senor Rejon, and the natural result of it. There is great trouble and much closeting at the White House.

The public mind here, particularly as connected with Congress, is deeply excited upon this whole subject. I have never seen a more bitter party more crimination and recrimination than there is at present with the party now in power, and so soon to have the responsibility of the whole Government upon their shoulders.

Virginia Legislature.

Correspondence of the Free Press.

RICHMOND, Dec. 14, 1844.

The business of the past week, in the Senate, has presented very little matter worth noticing.

The resolution of Mr. Wallace, on the subject of Texas, was referred to a select committee—and Mr. Shand's resolution, concerning so much of the President's Message as related to Texas, the Germanic States, and Chili, was laid on the table.

The resolution for the Reception of the *Land Money* has not been acted upon in the Senate.

A resolution was adopted, to give the Senate a recess from the 14th instant to the 4th of January, and the House agreed to it. The Senate being merely a revisory body, can do nothing until bills are matured and passed by the House.

No movement on the subject of electing a Senator is likely to take place until some time in January.

Both Houses have agreed to elect a Judge, in place of Judge Bayly of Accomac, on the 15th of January.

On *Tuesday*, in the SENATE, the following letter from the First Auditor was presented by the Speaker:—

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 10, 1844.

SIR—In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 7th inst., I have the honor to state, that there being no accurate data known to me, from which to ascertain the present number of free white male inhabitants of the State over the age of 21, I have been obliged to consult the census of 1840, as furnishing the best information on the subject—even that document represents only the white male population over 20 and not over 21. Supposing the difference of a single year however, not very material, I have adopted it as one of the elements of the calculation or statement requested by the Senate. It appears, therefore, by the census of 1840, that there were at that time in the Commonwealth 164,335 free white male inhabitants over the age of 20—among this number, if the sum mentioned in the resolution of the Senate, to wit, $41,367, be equally divided, it would allow to each individual 25 cents and 17 600. I have ascertained, however, that the sum allotted to Virginia as her proportion of the Land Fund is $41,657, which if distributed as aforesaid, would give to each person 25 cents and 35,100.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAS. E. HEATH,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

The Hon. Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. Gallaher submitted a resolution requesting the Second Auditor to report a condensed statement of the public debt and liabilities of the Commonwealth, and the resources and funds held by the State to meet the said debt and liabilities.

After various motions to amend, and remarks by Messrs. Wallace, Woolfolk, McMullen, Gallaher, Thompson of Kanawha, and Shand—

Mr. Thompson of K. moved a substitute, which Mr. Gallaher accepted, in the following form:

Resolved, That the Second Auditor be requested to make out, and communicate to the Senate, a statement of the public debt and liabilities of the Commonwealth, discriminating between those portions held by the citizens of the State, and those held by foreigners and the citizens of other States, as also those held by corporations and the trust funds held by the Commonwealth; and the period or periods when the same, or any part thereof, is redeemable. Also, the means and resources of the State to meet the same, discriminating between those that are available and those that are unavailable.

Mr. McMullen moved to amend, by adding the following clause:

And further, to report for what purposes said debt was incurred.

Mr. Woolfolk moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table. Negatived—ayes 12, noes 13.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. McMullen, which was opposed by Messrs. Bondurant and Shand.

Mr. Woolfolk, to give time for reflection, moved an adjournment, which was carried—ayes 16, noes 10.

On *Wednesday*, there appeared to be no business of a legislative character before the Senate.

On *Thursday*, Mr. Gallaher called up Mr. Thompson's resolution, as above (accepted by him as a substitute for his own) and it passed the Senate.

Mr. Newman, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, made a report: whereupon, it was

Resolved, That the following gentlemen, to wit:

Wm. A. Spark, from the District composed of the counties of Isle of Wight, Prince George, Southampton, Sussex and Surry:

Thos M. Bondurant, from the District composed of the counties of Buckingham, Campbell and Cumberland:

Richard R Garrett, from the District composed of the counties of Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Warwick, and the City of Williamsburg:

John W. Woolfolk, from the District composed of the counties of Culpeper, Madison, Orange, Rappahannock, and Greene:

John S. Gallaher, from the District composed of the counties of Frederick, Jefferson and Clarke:

James H. Piper, from the District composed of the counties of Wythe, Grayson, Smyth, and Carroll:

Allen T. Caperton, from the District composed of the counties of Greenbrier, Monroe, Giles, Montgomery, Floyd, Mercer and Pulaski:

Robert C. Stanard, from the District composed of the counties of Charles City, James City, New Kent, Henrico, and the City of Richmond,

Were duly elected Senators to represent the several Districts aforesaid.

On *Friday*, a few local bills, from the House, passed the Senate.

On *Saturday*, all the bills on the Senate's table were despatched,—and, after adopting a resolution to send Committees to Staunton and Williamsburg, to examine the State Institutions, the Senate adjourned, to meet again on the 4th of January.

In the *House* during the week, the business was principally of a preliminary character.

A resolution to change the time of holding the election was negatived.

A bill has been reported, appropriating $25,000, to complete the buildings at Staunton for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and of the Blind. [A most interesting Exhibition of Pupils from the Blind Department was had on Wednesday evening, before the members of the Legislature, at the Exchange Concert Room. The progress of the pupils, in Reading, Arithmetic, Geography, and Music, produced universal astonishment.]

The resolution for an inquiry as to the propriety of a jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, has been reported upon adversely by the Committee of Courts of Justice.

On motion of Mr. Fulton of Wythe, the Committee of Courts are instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising the civil laws of the Commonwealth.

Very little of the business of the session has yet assumed the shape of bills.

A bill concerning deeds of trust, giving all creditors, *pro rata*, the benefit of the property included in any deed, was debated at some length, on *Saturday*, and opposed very warmly, as being in effect a bill to destroy the credit system. It was laid on the table.

The subject of Internal Improvement is about to be pushed somewhat vigorously. Among the bills reported, there is one "Incorporating the President and Directors of the South Western Turnpike Road." This proposes a MacAdamized Road from Buchanan, in Botetourt, by way of

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

Second Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

DECEMBER 10.

Senate.

Mr McDuffie, agreeably to notice given by him, introduced the following as his *Joint Resolution.*

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled,—That the compact of Annexation and Union between the said United States and the Republic of Texas, signed by John C. Calhoun, Secretary of State, on the part of the United States, and Isaac Van Zand and S. Pinckney Henderson, on the part of Texas, be and the same is hereby declared to be the fundamental law of Union between the said United States and Texas, so soon as the supreme authorities of the said Republic of Texas, shall agree to the same. And it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, so soon as he shall be officially notified of such agreement on the part of Texas, to announce the same by proclamation.

Resolved, further, By the authority aforesaid, that it is understood and intended that whatever is stipulated to be done immediately or at a fixed period after the exchange of the ratifications of the aforesaid compact shall be done immediately or in a like period after the supreme authorities of Texas shall have finally agreed to these Resolutions."

The Resolutions have been read, and their reading was listened to with all the interest of a new subject by all present—Mr. Archer of Va. rose and moved their reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

As soon as the motion had been submitted and carried, amidst the smiles of the Senators, and with the marked attention of all present, Mr. Benton followed the project of his rival with the counter project of his own, and gave notice of his intention to bring in a Bill to provide for the annexation of Texas.—(The Bill introduced by him at the last session.)

House of Representatives.

Mr. Adams presented a memorial from citizens of New York, who set forth that they believe the institution of Slavery a National disgrace, and who ask that it may be removed from the District of Columbia.

This created some little disunion, but was at length referred to the Committee in the District of Columbia.

DECEMBER 11.

Senate.

Mr. Benton, agreeable to previous notice, brought in his bill to annex Texas to the United States, which being read was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Duncan introduced his One Day Election Bill, which in substance was, that the election for Electors shall take place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

That the States shall fill any vacancy or vacancies in the list of Electors; and that when the People shall fail to make choice of Electors upon the day aforesaid, they shall be appointed in such manner as the States by law shall direct.

After some discussion, and a proposition, which was not concurred in, that the Election should take place in October instead of November, and another, which was agreed to, that the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee, the Bill was laid aside to be reported to the House.

Mr. Houston of Ala. made a successful motion to take up the Bill to *graduate the price of Public Lands.*

The Bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. (Mr. Johnson still in the chair.) The Bill was read, proposing in substance that all lands which have been surveyed and subject to sale for five years and upwards, shall be sold to the amount of 320 acres for $1 an acre. That all lands ten years in market shall be sold for 75 cents an acre to the same amount.—That all lands 15 years in market to the same amount, shall be sold for 50 cents an acre. Provided that the land shall be purchased for the purpose of *bona fide* settlement.

The Bill having been read and declared open for amendment, Mr. Collomer of Vt. briefly expressed his opposition to the measure. It would in his view materially diminish the Revenue of the country, and he called upon all who were in favor of the Distribution of the proceeds from the sales of the Public Domain, and all who were in favor of low duties, to be careful how they allowed this Bill to pass.

Mr Sample and Mr. Davis of Ia. replied and defended the bill; the former upon the ground that the refuse lands were not and would not be occupied until the prices were reduced and that the States where the lands were suffered in consequence; and the latter intimating that the opposition came from the old States from a jealousy that the sales of these lands would lead to the loss of valuable emigrants.

Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, continued the discussion in a speech of remarkable force and clearness, and which had a marked effect upon the House. He argued that there were hundreds of millions of dollars involved in this Bill, and to pass it would be a suicidal act of policy, unjust to the Government, dangerous as a precedent, and a positive wrong to all the old States. The idea of selling lands at a reduced price after they had been 20 years in market was preposterous in the extreme.

He said that he had known lands [illegible] 40 years in market before [illegible] and then to have brought the [illegible] 1.25 cents an acre. That [illegible] lands had been longest [illegible] reason was that the [illegible] beyond the demand. [illegible] surveyed for a [illegible] least.

DECEMBER 12.

Senate.

[illegible] offered resolutions inquiring [illegible] President the amount of the Texas [illegible] known by him. Also the amount [illegible] that have been ceded at various [illegible] by the Spanish, Mexican and Texas Governments previous to the signing of the Treaty with the Republic, submitted at the last session. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

House of Representatives.

C. J. Ingersoll from the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported Joint Resolutions on the Texas subject, of the same tenor, as those of Mr. McDuffie, which will be found in Tuesday's proceedings in the Senate.

Mr. Winthrop of Mass., a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, denounced the treaty in strong language as hostile to the law of nations, repugnant to good Government, and dangerous to the public peace; and gave notice that when the subject came up he should present his views at length.

DECEMBER 13.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Duncan of Ohio called up his Bill, providing for the choice of Electors of President and Vice President on one and the same day in all the States of the Union. Mr. D. moved the Previous Question, which the House refused to second by a vote of 48 ayes 76 noes.

Mr. Dromgoole of Va. moved an amendment to the Bill, which did not please Mr. Duncan.

Mr. Duncan said he had no pride in this Bill, and that he was willing that any gentleman should have the honor of its introduction. He feared, however, that his bill was to be killed with kindness, hugged and embraced to death, and this he wished to prevent. He did not doubt that his Virginia friend meant well to the bill,—oh, no,—he was too good a friend if any thing, and in common with others was killing it with kindness.

Mr. Duncan said he could not probably draw so good a Bill as the gentleman from Virginia. He had not his skill, nor his knowledge of parliamentary law—nor would he have for the best farm in Virginia, for he was pretty sure that if he knew as much as the gentleman from Virginia upon these subjects, he should know nothing else. (Laughter.)

Mr. Campbell of S. C., proposed that the bill should name the 1st Monday of Dec. for its operation.

Mr. Dromgoole disclaimed having any pride in this matter, he merely gave the House a preference between his own Bill and the Bill of the member from Ohio.

Mr. Rhett of S. C., desired that the Bill should be referred to a Committee. He did not like the Bill as it was. South Carolina from the foundation of the Government had seen proper to authorize her Legislature to choose Electors. She had never changed her practice while others had done so. The Bill in his view was an attempt to coarce South Carolina to change one of her well established usages.

Mr. Winthrop of Mass. forcibly impressed upon the House the true position of the "Democratic party" in and out of the House upon this Bill. The Whigs of the Senate and House had been violently traduced for not passing a Bill, which both in form and as to time was tenfold more exceptionable than the Bill before the House. The Globe, the official organ of the House, this very day, appeared with an article in the same spirit and temper. But the debate developed the fact to the contrary that the party here in power were themselves altogether disagreed as to the form of the Bill.

Mr. Campbell of S. C. said upon consultation he would now propose to modify his amendment so that it would exempt his State and all who chose Electors by the Legislatures from its operations.

Mr. Dromgoole would vote for no law which excluded any State. The Bill might as well read, that the law should include every State *except* South Carolina.

Mr. Hale moved the Previous question which was now seconded, and the main Question ordered. The House were called up to vote for the amendment of South Carolina, and exempting South Carolina from the operations of the bill.

The amendment was rejected by a large vote. Ayes 52, noes 141.

DECEMBER 16.

Senate.

The Resolution of Mr. Johnson, inquiring into the expediency of amending the present Naturalization laws, was then brought before the Senate, and gave rise to an interesting discussion, which occupied most of the day.

The Resolution was adopted.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Duncan of Ohio called for the consideration at this time for the one day election Bill.

The pending question was "shall the Bill be engrossed?" Mr. Duncan demanded the yeas and nays, and the vote was—ayes 187, noes 1,—John A. Woodward, of S. C.

Mexico, Texas, and the United States.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

Suspension of Intercourse by Mr. Shannon, the American Minister in Mexico—a War not improbable!

The steamship New York arrived from Galveston at New Orleans on the 3d inst. In the steamer came passenger to New Orleans, B. E. Green, the U. S Secretary of Legation to Mexico, and he brought despatches for our Government.

This arrival brings confirmation of the story which reached us by the previous arrival as a rumor, that Mr. Shannon had suspended all official intercourse with the Mexican government until he should receive instructions from his own Government. It is stated in the Texan papers on the authority of Gen. Duff Green, that the letters of Mr. Rejon to Mr. Shannon, had received the unanimous approval of the Mexican Congress.

Mr. Shannon's last letter is dated on the 5th November, and commences by stating that

"The note of his excellency M. C. Rejon, Minister, &c., of the 6th instant, is of such a character as to leave the undersigned no alternative but to announce to the Supreme Government of Mexico that it, together with the note of his excellency of the 31st ultimo, will be immediately referred to his Government for their further instructions, and that, unless they are withdrawn, all further official intercourse between the undersigned and the Government of Mexico must be suspended until those instructions are received."

He then states that neither his self respect nor the character of his Government will allow him to make any reply to the "offensive note," as he calls the letter of Mr. Rejon, of the 31st of October. He remarks that the conduct of the United States, in all its relations, has been such as to command the respect of the world, and if Mexico constitute an exception, the United States can and will correct the "erroneous opinion" by means more efficient than any written refutation of the calumnies, made and reiterated by Mr. Rejon would be."

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

The N. O. Picayune publishes the last letter of Gov. Shannon to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, but its length precludes an insertion. It is evident that our relations with Mexico are in a critical condition, and that war with that nation is not at all improbable.

Besides the letter from Gov. Shannon, the Picayune publishes various interesting miscellaneous intelligence from Mexico, from which it appears, that the contribution granted by Congress of four millions of dollars, to enable Santa Anna to prosecute the war against Texas, has been realized to a very small degree only—that Gen. Arista had taken part with Paredes, and was marching at the head of a large force upon San Louis Potosi. We give the following extracts from the Picayune's summary, as possessing considerable interest:

"Santa Anna reached Perote on the night of the 14th ult., on his way to the city of Mexico; about 5000 troops were on the road in advance of him. There was great unwillingness to pay the $4,000,000 contribution, and Congress had refused, by a very large vote, to authorize a loan, openly declaring that although they were willing to contribute money for the war against Texas, they would not do so until Santa Anna had changed his ministers, and the large sum previously voted had been accounted for.

As Congress had voted unanimously an approval of Señor Rejon's notes to our Minister, the impending danger of a war with this country may afford Santa Anna the means of obtaining the control of the purse strings of the nation, so as yet to confirm his power. The best informed appear to think he will be successful. The revolution has been long brewing, it is thought, and upon its issue it will depend whether Mexico shall be ruled by a representative government or a dictator. A strong interest in Mexico and Vera Cruz is represented as preferring to see Santa Anna wield absolute power, and the British Minister is said to be at the head of this party.

To oppose him, Santa Anna has almost all the Northern and Western States of Mexico, where disaffection is widely spread. General Paredes has placed himself at the head of the revolt, and justifies himself in a long proclamation which appears in the Mexican papers, denouncing the conduct of Santa Anna."

LATER FROM MEXICO.

From the New Orleans Tropic, Dec. 7.

The schooner Waterwitch, Capt. Dupeyres, arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz, which port she left on the 21st ultimo. We have no letters or papers by this arrival, but we have some verbal reports, on which, however, we do not place much reliance. It is stated that a rumor prevailed at Vera Cruz of 30,000 of the inhabitants of the city of Mexico having declared against Santa Anna, and that they have taken the field against him. Further, it is reported that Santa Anna intended to seek refuge in Vera Cruz, and that the gates of that city would be closed against him. Lastly, it was said to be the general belief that Santa Anna's administration would be overthrown. All this is vague and indefinite and needs confirmation. We do not believe that Santa Anna was so badly prepared for this shock as to be so very easily disposed of.

The following is an extract of a letter to the N. O. Picayune, under date of Jalappa, Nov. 20.

"Santa Anna is on his march towards Mexico with 6 000 men, and at the last accounts near the city; but the desertions from his ranks had been immense. One regiment, numbering 800 men, has been reduced *to its officers and four privates* by this means. The cause of the Dictator certainly looks desperate, and many confidently look for his total overthrow."

TEXAS.

Galveston papers to the 30th ultimo have been received at New Orleans.

The "Civilian" says that the news of the success of Messrs Polk and Dallas in the late Presidential contest was well received by the people of Galveston—by some because it was believed to augur well for annexation—by others, because of ancient predilections for the Democratic party. The Civilian thinks, however, that although annexation is not likely to be immediately accomplished, yet the result of our Presidential election will "give confidence and credit to Texas investments," and probably send into that country, "even in the course of the present season, much capital and many emigrants who would otherwise have remained in the United States."

The "News," in giving the same intelligence, expresses its belief, "that this grand and glorious result will be the means of uniting with stronger bonds the only two free nations on earth."

The Hon. Anson Jones, the new President of Texas, was to assume the reins of Government on the 2d of the present month.

LISBON INSTITUTION.

☞ The following commendatory paragraph of the "Lisbon Institution," under the control of Mr. Benjamin H. Benton, in Loudoun county, we take from the Alexandria Gazette, of the 3d instant:

☞ Now that the engrossing political topics of the day have for a moment relaxed their hold upon our minds, permit me to make mention of one those numerous institutions, which in every self-governing community have so powerful, yet unobtrusive an influence upon its eventual prosperity—the Country Schools—which are the springs of that intelligence and purity of principle, so essential to the happy preservation of a Republic, whose citizens are at once the makers, as well as the subjects of its laws.

The school I now especially refer to, is that of Mr. Benjamin H. Benton, in Loudoun County, about three miles from Middleburg. Having accidentally visited it recently, I was surprised at seeing so many facilities for instruction which he has acquired—unknown to most, like myself, beyond his immediate neighborhood. In addition to his ample arrangements for teaching the classics, he has made a collection of Philosophical apparatus and models from the most noted workmen of the North, of the value of 1500 to 2000 dollars, illustrative of all the branches of science—and superior in many respects to the apparatus of some of our colleges. With these he gives full experiments in his daily instruction and his weekly lectures—affording advantages in acquiring and retaining a knowledge of scientific subjects not often found in our State. His Cabinet contains some four or five thousand specimens of minerals, fossils, &c., many of which are of great rarity and value.—He is himself a man of untiring industry—a close student, and a practical mechanic—and during his leisure hours, prepares in his workshop many parts of his own apparatus.

With those who know him, he has established the reputation of a faithful and unwearying teacher, devoted to the acquisition and diffusion of useful knowledge—and although Mr Benton claims for his establishment no higher character than that of a country Boarding School, there are few institutions where the youth is so sure of gaining a thorough acquaintance with all the branches of a good education, or of being well fitted for practical usefulness in after life, and none, where his morals would be more carefully guarded. It is hoped, therefore, that Mr. B. will receive the patronage from the public to which he is so justly entitled.

A Friend to Merit.

Loudoun County, Nov 30.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American,
December 16 5, P. M.

CATTLE.—There were about 900 head of Beef Cattle offered for sale at the Scales this morning, nearly all of which were readily disposed of to packers and butchers. The prices paid ruled at $1 75 to $2.75 per 100 lbs, on the hoof, equal to $3.50a$5 25 net.

HOGS.—Live Hogs are selling at $4a$4 12½ per 100 lbs. and scarce. Killed Hogs come in freely and are selling at $3 87½a$4 12½ per 100 lbs., generally at about $4 for good quality.

FLOUR.—We note sales of about 900 bbls Howard Street Flour of good mixed brands from store on Saturday and to day at $4 12½.—Some holders ask higher, but we believe that the article will not bring more than $4 12½.—The receipt price cannot now be quoted above $4.

GRAIN.—There was not much Wheat at market to-day. Sales of good to strictly prime Md. reds were made at 87a88 cents; and of inferior to good at 75a87 cents. Sales of Corn at 38 cents for white, and 39a40 for yellow.—We quote Rye at 67 cents. Oats are worth 22a23 cents, the latter for strictly prime parcels.

WHISKEY.—The demand continues very active and prices of bbls. have advanced a trifle. Sales of hhds. were made to day at 24 cents, and of bbls. at 26 cts.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Sanks, Mr. LEWIS H. NICHOLLS to Miss ELIZABETH JANE DILLOW—all of this county.

On Sunday evening, 1st instant, in Bolivar, by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. JOHN H. REED to Miss ELIZABETH SAGLE, of this county.

DIED.

Near Hillsboro', Loudoun county, on Friday last, Mr. JAMES THORNTON VANVACTER, aged 24 years, son of Mr. Solomon Vanvacter.

In Robertson county, Tennessee, on the 21st ultimo, Mrs. MARGARET WASHINGTON, wife of George A. Washington, Esq., and daughter of Major William B. Lewis, of Washington, aged 21 years.

On Tuesday the 3d instant, MARGARET ELIZABETH, only daughter of James and Margaretta Chipley, of Frederick county, aged two years.

Like a dew-drop on a flower,
Which is melted by a ray;
We saw her but an hour,
When from us she passed away.

Like a star whose brightest beam,
Shines on the evening night;
We saw her—'twas a dream,
So pure, so sweet, so bright.

The little bird whose notes
We heard so lately here,
Now plumes its wings in Paradise,
Sings with the Heavenly Choir. C. L. L.

Notices.

☞ By Divine permission, preaching may be expected at the house of Mr. Henry Rowland, near Kabletown, on Saturday evening the 28th instant, at early candle-light, and on the next day, Sunday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Several preachers will be in attendance.

Dec 12, 1844.

☞ By Divine permission, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church in this town, on the next Sabbath, Dec. 22. Preaching may be expected morning and night, on Friday, Saturday, and the Sabbath.

Charlestown, Dec 19.

GRAND VOCAL AND Instrumental Concert.

MR. W. WILLIAMS respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown and vicinity, that he will give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert at the Court House, on MONDAY EVENING, December 23, 1844, on which occasion he will be assisted by Messrs. KEHR & SHURMAN, Professors of the Piano, Violin, and Guitar, assisted by an Amateur.

PROGRAMME.

PART 1st.

Caliph Bagdad, Kehr and Amateur;
Brilliant Violin Solo, Professor Shurman;
Song—Fine Old English Gentleman, Williams;
Piano Solo, Kehr;
Castadeva, Piano and Violin;
Song—Why don't the men propose, Kehr, & ac.
Belvidera Waltz, Piano and Violin;
Brilliant Piano Duette, Kehr and Shurman;
Song—Erin is my Home, Williams;
Brilliant Violin Solo, Shurman;
O Dolce Concento with new variations, Kehr and Amateur.

PART 2d.

Song—Nervous Family (in character) Williams;
Song—My own Native Land do
Waltz arranged for Piano and Violin; Kehr and Shurman;
Song—Spider and Fly, (in character) Williams.

COMIC.

Melodies of the Minstrels;
Dance Boatman;
Fine old Col'd Gemblemen;
Ia come Sally;
Ole Dan Tucker!

Some doubts having been expressed as to the engagement of Mr. Shurman, Mr. W. assures the public that he is most positively engaged.

Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performance to commence at 6½ o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the Hotels or at the door.

December 19.

FARM WANTED.

WANTED to purchase, about TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, of the first quality, having a sufficiency of wood and water, and being well situated as regards its proximity to Mills, and the facility of access to markets, and in an agreeable and healthy neighborhood. For such, a reasonable price in cash would be given. Any person possessing such, and desirous of selling, might do well by addressing a letter to me, stating terms and other particulars, at Washington City, D. C.

JAMES B. HOLMEAD,
Dec 19, 1844.—4t* Auctioneer.

ATTENTION!

PERSONS holding the RIFLES belonging to the State of Virginia, under the Constitution of the late "Potomac Rifle Company," are most earnestly requested to return the same to Mr. W. L. WEBB, forthwith. Those who do not return their Rifles by the 1st of March next, may expect to find their bonds in the hands of proper officers for the collection of the penalty.

Shepherdstown, Dec 19, 1844—tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Hiram Carney to me as Trustee, I will offer at public sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 18th day of January, the following personal property, viz:

3 Feather Beds, Bedsteads & Bedding,
1 Trundle Bed, Bedstead and Bedding,
One Sideboard,
One large Dining Table,
One large Breakfast Table,
Two dozen Chairs, 1 Carpet,
Two Bureaus,
One Candle and 1 Work Stand,
One gilt Looking Glass,
One 24 hour Clock,
One Desk and 2 Chests,
Pictures and Frames,
One ten-plate Stove,
Tubs, Kettles, Pots, &c., together with all the

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Of said Carney.

The same having been conveyed to me in trust, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money due to Huriah Maddox, which deed is on record in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson County.

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

ROBERT RUSSELL, Jr.,
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 19, 1844. Trustee.

FOR SALE,

A MOST desirable property in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia, consisting of *TWO HOUSES* and *LOTS*, in German Street, in said town, being part of Lots Nos. 3 and 39, in the plan of said town, and recently the property of James Shepherd.

One of the houses is a fine

Commodious Dwelling,

Beautifully located, and having all necessary out-houses, and a fine garden filled with the best selections of Fruit Trees. The other house is a *Cabinet Maker's Shop*, large and well constructed. This would be a desirable property for a Cabinet Maker, as the shop is convenient to the dwelling, but would be valuable to any one else, as the shop could be rented out by the owner of the dwelling who did not wish to use it, or converted into a good store house, offices, &c.

The dwelling is one of the most agreeable and eligible in the town—having every advantage of appearance, construction, location and the best improvements with every variety of the best selected fruit trees in a flourishing condition.

It is needless to give any farther description, as any one wishing to purchase will, of course, view the premises.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next.

The terms will be easy and made to suit purchasers upon application to

WM. B. THOMPSON,
Charlestown, or
WM. SHORT,
near Shepherdstown.
Dec 19.

Rich Literary Treat!

Double Number!—The Most Splendid Newspaper Ever Issued!

THE next number of "*Neal's Saturday Gazette*" will be a magnificent publication—the largest sheet ever issued in Philadelphia—a Double Number, printed in the most elegant style, containing, in addition to other novelties, AN ENTIRE ENGLISH ANNUAL, The "London Forget-me-not, for 1845," a splendid and expensive volume, and the best of the Souvenirs.

Let all who wish to have a valuable Christmas or New Year Present, at a low price, send on their orders, post paid.

Single Copies of the Mammoth Number, 12½ cents—12 copies for One Dollar. Address,

JOSEPH C. NEAL,
Dec 19. Philadelphia.

☞ Persons desirous of procuring the above paper, will leave their names and money at the FREE PRESS OFFICE, as our "devil" has taken an agency, for their sale.

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST!

AT the Corner Store, opposite the Superintendent's Office, may be found the following articles of good quality:—

Cassimets at 37½; heavy Pilot Cloth at 62½; Ladies' colored hose 12½; Gingham 12½; Calicoes from 6 to 12½; Bleached Muslin 6¼; Unbleached yard wide 7½; Canton Flannel 8 cents; Mouslin de Lain 25; Linen Toweling 7½; Black Lambs Wool Hose 31; Ladies Mitts 6¼; Ladies' Linen Hdkfs. 15 cents, &c &c.,

And a general assortment of goods at prices to suit the times, by ADAM YOUNG, Jr.,
Agent for Crosby.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 19.

Groceries, &c.

20 SACKS Fine Salt,
100 do Coarse do
15 boxes prime Cheese,
2 barrels pulverised Loaf Sugar,
10 boxes New Bedford Sperm Candles,
10 do Boston Mould Candles,
2 chests prime quality Imperial Tea,
2 boxes gold leaf B Tobacco,
2000 large size Principe Cigars,
10 boxes genuine Castile Soap,
15 boxes Window Glass,
2 barrels Alcohol, 80 per cent
2 casks White Wine Vinegar,
15 boxes fresh Bunch Raisins,
2 bags Pepper,
Received by

ADAM YOUNG, Jr., Agent,
For J Crosby.
Opposite Superintendent's Office,
Main Street, Harpers-Ferry,
Dec 19, 1844.

BARNES' NOTES on the Gospels.

JUST received six copies of the above named valuable commentary on the Gospels, which we offer for sale.

Dec 19 MILLER & TATE.

Fine Glass Ware.

CUT GLASS BOWLS on Stands;
Handsome Celery Glasses;
Cut Tumblers;
Pressed do;
Goblets, a great variety, viz—cut glass 2 patterns; pressed and plain do;
Jelly Glasses, &c. for sale cheap. by

Dec 19. MILLER & TATE.

WHISKEY and Tuscaloosa Whiskey, just received and for sale by

Dec 19. *CRANE & SADLER.*

APPLE BRANDY, Jamaica Spirits and Old Holland Gin, for sale by

Dec 19 *CRANE & SADLER.*

VIRGINIA, to wit:

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, Oct 28, 1844:

The President, Directors and Company of the Hagerstown Bank and others, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Samuel Strider and others, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

EXTRACT FROM DECREE.

IT is ordered, That Master Commissioner Cooke do audit any further liens which may be presented and proved before him, and leave is given for the defendant, S. Strider, to show if any of the claims already reported, are entitled to further credits, and make report thereof to the next court.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Commissioner's Office,
Dec. 19, 1844.

☞ The above named Samuel Strider, and the creditors of said Strider by liens on his real estate, are hereby required to appear at my office, in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, *on the 18th day of January next*, with their vouchers on other evidence, in order that I may execute the decree from which the above is extracted. EDW'D E COOKE, Com.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the County Court for Jefferson county, October Term, 1844:

Asaph Wilson, and James Hyatt, COMPLAINANTS,
AGAINST
Notley Dearing and wife, and others, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Samuel Avis, James Copeland, Susan Copeland, and William Adams, Surviving Executor of Robert Avis, deceased, 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 January term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; 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,
Oct 31. T. A. MOORE, *Clerk.*

Notice.

APPLICATION is intended to be made to the Treasury Department of the United States for renewal or payment of the following certificates of stock, credited in the name of James Stephenson, of Virginia, and believed to have been lost, viz:

One Certificate 6 pr. ct. on which is due	$1 38	
One do 3 pr. ct. " " "	84 02	
One do 6 pr. ct. deferred	.69	

Nov 21, 1844—4t

FOR SALE.

A YOUNG Negro woman with one child, who is healthy, and capable of doing housework, &c. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

Dec 19

Servants for Hire.

I HAVE for hire, four or five able and experienced farm hands and girls. Also, five or six boys

Dec 19. JAMES M. RANSON.

Negroes for Hire.

THE subscriber will offer for hire, at Leetstown, on Thursday the 26th day of December, a number of valuable servants—Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.

Dec. 19. ADAM S. DANDRIDGE.

For Hire.

FOR the ensuing year, the following servants: Two middle-aged experienced women, good cooks, washers and ironers. Two girls about 20 or 12 years old. One stout boy, about 12 years. Two or three good farm hands.

Dec 19. G. W. HAMMOND.

Negroes for Hire.

WILL be hired, for the ensuing year, several likely Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, in Smithfield, on SATURDAY the 28th inst. I shall expect of those who hired of me the present year, to pay their bonds.

Dec 19. W. B. WILLIS,
Guardian of R. A. Willis.

Negroes for Hire.

WILL be offered for hire, on MONDAY the 30th inst, in Berryville, a number of Slaves of both sexes, belonging to the heirs of Thomas Jackson, Jun., dec'd.

Dec 19. 1844 E. T. HANCOCK, Guardian

Negroes for Hire.

CONSISTING of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, all of whom can be highly recommended.

B. R. MORGAN,
Shepherdstown, Dec 19—3t RICHARD PARRAN.

Servants for Hire.

WILL be offered for hire, by the subscriber, at Hazelfield, on *Friday the 27th day of December, inst*, all the servants belonging to my Father. All those who hired last year are expected to return the servants of me with the clothing specified in their bonds, and come prepared to cancel the same.

Dec. 12. BEVERLY TUCKER.

Negroes for Hire.

WILL be offered for Hire, on *Saturday the 28th instant*, in Berryville, the Slaves belonging to the heirs of H. P. Smith, dec'd.

TREDWELL SMITH, *Adm'r.*
Berryville, Dec 19.

For Hire,

4 MEN—1 Woman—2 Boys.
Enquire of
Dec 5. REYES & KEARSLEY.

Negroes for Hire.

WILL be hired, at public hiring, before the door of Jos. M. Brown, in Charlestown, on *Friday the 27th inst.* (Dec) a number of Negroes consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls—belonging to the estate of John Griggs, dec'd.

RICH WILLIAMS, *Adm'r.*

Those having in possession any of the above negroes, will return them on Christmas day, properly clothed.

Dec. 5, 1844. R. W.

[Sp't Jef. copy.]

MUSIC TEACHER.

CHARLES H. KEHR,
Professor of Music,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, in the capacity of Teacher of Music.

He will give lessons on the Organ, Piano, Flute, Guitar, and in Singing and thorough Bass.

He can give the most satisfactory references in regard to his qualifications.

He can be found at Mr. Carter's Hotel.

Nov 21, 1844—3m.

BEALLAIR

AT

TAYLOR'S BANK.

THE subscriber offers for sale this desirable estate, situated 3½ miles from Charlestown, 5 from Harpers-Ferry, and 1 mile from Smithfield and Ferry Turnpike, bounding on the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, and

Containing about 530 Acres,

About 380 cleared, and the residue in Timber. The cleared land lies compact and nearly in a square; the timber contiguous. This has justly been considered one of the *most desirable Farms* in the county of Jefferson, as regards location, fertility, and exemption from broken or waste land, every field being accessible to running water. There is a never-failing well of good water in one of the back fields, and several fine springs contiguous to the buildings.

The improvements consist of a comfortable

Stone Dwelling House,

STONE STABLE, STONE SMOKE HOUSE, with cement floor, Stone Dairy, with cement floor, Frame Stable and Carriage-house, (stabling for 24 horses,) superior Corn-crib, with Granary attached, Overseer's House, (new,) Quarter for servants, blacksmith and carpenter's Shops, Bath-house, Ice-house, and there is a large ice-pond of spring water in the meadow. There have been a large number of choice Fruit Trees of every variety set out within the last few years and beginning to bear.

Any one desiring further information can address the subscriber on the premises, near Halltown, Jefferson county, Va.

LEWIS W. WASHINGTON.

Dec 12, 1844—tf

HOTEL FOR SALE IN Shepherdstown, Va.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the House now occupied by him as a Tavern, at the Corner of German and Princess Streets, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va. This house has been long and advantageously known, as the principal Public House in the place. It is commodious and well situated for business, with extensive stables, ice house, smoke-house, &c., &c.

The terms of sale will be liberal, if well secured, and possession given on the 1st day of April next. For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises, or E. I. Lee, Esq.

DANIEL ENTLER.

☞ If the above described property is not sold at private sale, before the *first Saturday in March next*, it will then be offered at public auction, on the premises, upon the following terms, viz—One-third in twelve, and the balance in twenty-four months; the deferred payments to bear interest from the 1st day of April, 1845, to be secured by bonds with approved personal security, and a deed of trust on the premises.

DANIEL ENTLER.

Shepherdstown, Dec 12.—1M

Commissioner's Sale.

BY the authority of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, pronounced on the 5th day of November, 1844, in a cause depending therein, I will offer for sale, *on Tuesday the 14th day of January next*, on the premises, the valuable

STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING HOUSE

attached, formerly occupied by Messrs. Cleveland & Myers, and lately by Mr. Grantham, in Bunkers-Hill, Berkeley county. The sale to be at public auction.

Terms.—One-third cash—the balance in two equal payments, at six and twelve months from the day of sale with interest from the day of sale. Bond and approved personal security for the deferred payments, and the title to be retained until the confirmation of the sale by a decree of the court.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON,
Dec. 5, 1844. *Com'r.*

CHRISTMAS.—Fresh Candies, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Oranges, Almonds, Sultana Raisins, Zante Currants, Citron, just rec'd.

Dec 19 *JOHN P. BROWN.*

Most Valuable REAL ESTATE *At Private Sale.*

THE subscriber offers for sale A TRACT OF LAND situated in Jefferson Co., Virginia, containing

335 Acres.

It lies three and a half miles from Charlestown, in the vicinity of the Shannondale Springs, within three miles of the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, seven miles of Harpers-Ferry, and within two miles of several large Flour Mills and two Woollen Factories. It is of the finest quality of LIMESTONE SOIL; one-third in oak and hickory timber, and the residue in cleared land in a high state of cultivation. There are some never failing Springs on the farm an abundant supply of water in every field. The improvements are in all respects such as are desirable upon a farm. They consist of comfortable

Dwelling Houses,

Barn, Stabling, and all necessary out-buildings. The Tract is divided into

TWO FARMS:

One containing 354, and the other 481 Acres each has upon it very

Comfortable Improvements,

and a proportionate quantity of *TIMBER*—They will be sold either separate or together, as purchasers may desire.

To any person who may wish to make a safe investment in fertile landed property, here is an opportunity such as is seldom offered. It is situated in a county the soil of which is celebrated, and in an agreeable and healthy neighborhood.

The terms are moderate, and can be arranged to suit the convenience of the purchaser. The latter payments will be extended to ten or twelve years if desired.

Application may be made to the subscriber on the premises, or by letter directed to Charlestown.

JAMES M. RANSON.

Nov 28, 1844—tf

National Intelligencer insert 3w country paper, and *Examiner*, Lancaster, 3t.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Private Sale, a beautiful and productive *TRACT OF LAND*, containing about

One Hundred & Forty Acres,

Situated in Jefferson county, Virginia, immediately on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, about one and a-half miles from the Old Furnace, an important point on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and three miles from Harpers-Ferry, where the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road joins the Baltimore and Ohio Road. The soil is naturally superior, and now well improved for the production of wheat or any other crop common to the country. There are a number of first rate springs on, and two streams of water running through the farm. The situation is healthy, and no place can be better supplied with water, or more convenient to cheap means of travel and transportation. For information call upon the undersigned, residing on the premises

JACOB STRIDER.

Oct. 3, 1844.—tf

FARM for Sale.

BEING desirous of removing to Missouri, I offer for sale the farm on which I reside. It is situated within half a mile of Shepherdstown, upon the county road leading from thence to Charlestown, and contains 231 ACRES; 185 of which are arable; the remaining 46 acres being in wood.

The improvements comprise a

COTTAGE BUILT DWELLING HOUSE,

A fine large Barn, recently erected Spring, Smoke, Corn, Poultry, and Root houses. Also, a house for servants, together with other requisite out-buildings, all in excellent repair.

There is upon the premises a fine YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit in full bearing; and also near the house there is a large limestone spring which affords running water in most of the fields.

I do not deem it necessary to give further particulars in reference to the place, as I presume that all who may wish to purchase will call and examine the property for themselves, and to any such I shall be happy to furnish whatever information may be requisite, on application to me personally, or by letter, post paid.

HENRY BOTELER.

Aug 15, 1844—tf.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Jefferson County, dated November 6, 1844, the subscriber appointed Special Commissioner for that purpose, will proceed to sell at public auction, *on Saturday the 28th day of December, 1844*, in front of Daniel Entler's Hotel, in Shepherdstown, all the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Licklider, in and to that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the County of Jefferson, within three miles of Shepherdstown, containing

Fifty Acres,

and adjoining the lands of Jacob Staley, George Reynolds and Samuel Licklider.

—ALSO—

A House & Lot,

Situated on Washington Street, and known in the plat of said town as part of Lot No 163.

—ALSO—

The Life Estate of the said Henry Licklider in and to 124 Acres of Land, more or less, adjoining the lands of Jacob Sta

THE FREE PRESS
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS
PER ANNUM,
or one half yearly; but Two Dollars will be taken in payment in full, if paid entirely in advance.
☞ Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year, interest will be charged.
☞ Subscriptions for six months, $1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.
ADVERTISING.
The terms of advertising are, for a square or less $1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square. ☞ All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.
☞ V. B PALMER, Esq. at his Real Estate, Coal and Newspaper Agency Office,
No. 59 Pine street, below 3d. Philadelphia,
No 160 Nassau Street, New York,
S. E. Corner Balt & Calvert Sts. Baltimore,
No. 16 State Street, Boston,
Is our authorized Agent, and will receive Subscriptions and Advertisements for the VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Variety.

Mr. B., did you say or did you not say what I said you said, because C. said you never did say what I said you said you said; now if you said you did not say what I said you said you said, then what did you say?

Jake says he knows a family who are in the habit of having nothing for breakfast, and warming it up for dinner. He thinks the boys would make good printers.

It is no sign because a man eats frogs that he can jump over a six foot fence, or because he dines on snails that he travels slow.

Will you take a pinch of snuff, Mr. Spriggins?

No, I thank you; if my nose had been intended for a dust hole, it would have been placed the other side up.

'Twas night! All nature was hushed in deep repose—myriads of stars sparkled in the heavens like purest diamonds; naught save the humble cricket, as he merrily chirped his evening song, disturbed this awful silence. But look!—behold that fair form standing in all the loveliness of a maiden just budding into womanhood—hark!—she speaks:—

"Tom, you darned fool, stop twisting that cat's tail, or I'll jar your bowels!"

A Western editor it is whispered among the knowing ones, has been guilty of giving birth to the following:

"Writing for glory and printing for fun,
Is a game at which but little is won."

"A Werb is a word as signifies to be, to do, or to suffer, (which is all the grammar, and enough too, as ever I was taught,) and if there's a werb alive, I'm it—for I'm always a bein', sometimes a doin', and continually sufferin'."—*Chuzzlewit.*

Twistification.—"Father wants you to send him two yards of black broadcloth, he don't care what color it is, and when he kills his pig last week, he'll pay you what you owe him."

'Wife! why in the name of goodness, did you not make the washerwoman put starch in my shirt collar?'

'Why, my dear, I thought it an useless waste of the article, for I can get your *choler* up so easy without it.'

Betting Propensities.—Some people will bet about any thing. *The New Orleans Picayune tells* a story in point.

An inveterate better chanced to step into an apothecary's shop on business, and when about leaving, incidentally remarked—'well, I don't want any physic today.'

'You don't know that,' said the knight of the pestle and mortar, 'you may fall down and break a leg before you get to the Post Office.'

'I'll bet you a dollar that I don't,' answered the other.

'Oh, no! that's not a good bet,' was the reply.

'Well, then, I'll bet I *do!*'

The apothecary man declined the bet.

A Yankee boy had a whole cheese set before him by a waggish uncle, who however gave him no knife.

'This is a funny cheese, uncle Joe, but where shall I cut it?'

'Oh,' said the grinning friend 'cut it where you like.'

'Very well,' said the Yankee, coolly putting it under his arm, 'I'll just cut it at home.'

FOUND.—As we were walking home from our office last evening about ten o'clock, we stumbled over something on the side walk, which we felt confident did not belong there, for we have walked the streets so often that we know every, even the smallest, inequality in the pavement, and we therefore turned around to see what it was. We lifted it up—we looked at it—squeezed it—kicked it—but for our life could not tell what it was, with difficulty we grasped it: we determined to bring it home with us, and try to describe it, and see if any of our friends can enlighten us as to what it is.

It is shaped (or rather *was*) a good deal like a crescent half-moon; a little like an India-rubber life preserver, and something like a pig yoke; felt a little soft like, and was covered with bed-ticking. We had nearly broke our neck over it; and as we never had any luck in our lives, we thought may be we have found a treasure at last. We didn't know but what it was a new way the banks had adopted in making their remittances so as to prevent robbery, for the ugly thing had a string at each end, so that, in emergency, a *stout* man might tie it around him, and carry it a short distance.

With a nervous hand, therefore, we seized our knife and tore into it. It was stuffed so tight that as soon as the blade touched it it ripped about six inches! and the first thing that protruded itself from the orifice was an old stocking very much worn, six more followed it; next was an an old roundabout; and then in rapid succession, three short shirts and two long ones, an old fur cap, a pair of breeches, old and ragged: the skirt of an old calico dress, a pair of old calico drawers, a pair of old flannel drawers, four old night caps, two cradle blankets, one old Leghorn bonnet, an old Morocco boot, two table-cloths, an old piano cover, three quilted petticoats and six napkins! What on earth could the thing have been? Do tell.

[Louisville Lic.

BALTIMORE.

JOSEPH CROSBY,
Wholesale Dealer in Fruit,
AND
General Commission Merchant
No. 37, South Charles St.,
BALTIMORE.

Fowling Pieces.
DOUBLE barrel and single barrel shot Guns various qualities, double barrel pieces in mahogany cases, brass bound, with necessary apparatus, &c., &c. Duck Guns, single and double barrel, for sale at very much reduced prices by C. HUGHES ARMISTEAD,
Oct 31 235 Baltimore st, Balt.

Safety Fuese.
FOR sale by C. H ARMISTEAD,
Oct 31. 235 Baltimore st, Balt.

Cutlery, Cutlery.
I OFFER for sale a very full assortment of pen, pocket and table Cutlery of all descriptions, both at wholesale and retail, at very low prices. C. HUGHES ARMISTEAD.
Oct 31 235 Baltimore st, Balt.

Wood Screws.
ALL sizes of Amer. manufacture, for sale by C. HUGHES ARMISTEAD,
Oct 31 235 Baltimore st. Balt.

New Brussels Carpeting,
McDOWELL & GABLE,
No 264, Market st., opposite Hanover,
HAVE just received by the "Powhatan," direct from Liverpool, an additional supply of Brussels Carpeting, which, together with their assortment of English and American Carpetings, makes their stock superior in point of variety, quality and style, to any in this city.—They offer them at lower prices (quality considered) than they can be purchased at in this country.
Baltimore, Oct 31.

JOHN M. OREM & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
N. W. Corner of Balt. & Charles streets, Baltimore
HAVE on hand an extensive and choice assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Of the most approved French, English and American Manufacture—which they are prepared to make up in the most fashionable and best manner, at short notice and at low prices.

Superior Ready-made
CLOTHING.
On the second floor of their store, which they have fitted up for the purpose, they have a general stock of superfine and medium clothing ready made. They have always a large number of Office and Business Coats, and Over Coats and Cloth Cloaks.
They make up the best of goods, sell nothing but what they have made under their own immediate notice; the style and work of which they can confidently recommend as equal to any thing that can be produced in any city in the Union. They invite citizens and strangers to examine their stock.
They have but one price for their goods; the lowest price at which they can be sold is plainly marked in figures on every article.
Baltimore, Nov 28, 1844.

Cheap Paper Hangings.
HOWELL & BROTHERS have now on hand, and are constantly receiving from their Manufactory, a large assortment of
Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Screens,
&c. &c.
All of the latest styles, to which they respectfully call the attention of the public.
Their assortment comprises the latest style Fresco and other Parlor, Passage and Chamber Papers, glazed and unglazed, all of which are offered *very low.*
Being by far the most extensive manufacturers in this country, *Country Merchants and Dealers* will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
No. 217 (formerly 163) Baltimore St., near Charles, South-side Baltimore.
October 19, 1844 —9t.

CASH FOR NEGROES.
I WISH to purchase a large number of Negroes of both sexes, that are sound, healthy, and slaves for life, for which I will pay the highest cash prices. Persons having servants to sell, if they will write to me, I will at all times attend to their communications, and will send my agent to their respective residences if requested. HOPE H. SLATTER.
Pratt street, Baltimore,
Aug. 8, 1844 —6m*

KABLETOWN.

NEW GOODS!
THE subscribers are now receiving New Goods for the Fall and Winter, which they respectfully invite the attention of the public to. Amongst their assortment may be found Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of every variety and style,
Sattinets, Flannels, Tickings, &c
Prints from 6¼ cents to 25,
Black and figured Alpaccas,
Mouslin deLain, Crape deAmoy,
Affghan Crapes,
Ladies Nett Caps 6¼,
Do Mitts at 6¼,
Black Silk Velts,
Ginghams, Plaids, Cloakings,
Gimps, Beralies, &c.
S HEFLEBOWER & CO.
Kabletown, Oct 24.

Oils, Paints, &c.
CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale—
Verdigris in Oil,
White Lead by the keg or pound,
Linseed Oil,
Spanish Whiting,
Venetian Red, Red Lead, Red Sanders,
Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow,
Spirits Turpentine,
Copal and Japan Varnish,
Litherage,
Refined Ivory Black,
Lamp do
The above articles can be had very low.
S HEFLEBOWER & CO.
Kabletown, Dec 5.

Wanted Immediately,
500 POUNDS Beeswax,
500 do Buttter,
500 pounds Rags,
1000 do Wool,
50 bushels Beans,
1,000 pounds Lard,
1,000 dozen Eggs.
For which the highest market price will be given by *S Heflebower & Co.*
Nov 7.

Fresh Groceries.
1 HHD. New Orleans Sugar;
1 do. Sugar-house Molasses;
10 Sacks first rate Coffee;
Black Tea for sale very low.
Nov 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

New York Auction Cloths.
AN Extra assortment of Cloths, which will be sold lower than ever before offered in this market. *S Heflebower & Co.*
Kabletown, Nov 7,

Boots, Boots!
8 CASES (home manufacture) Boots, Received and for sale very low.
Nov 7. *S Heflebower & Co.*
BLANKETS.—Rose, Whitney and servant's Blankets for sale by
Nov 7 *S Heflebower & Co.*

SALT by the Sack.
20 SACKS Salt just received and for sale low by *S Heflebower & Co.*
Nov 7.

Ready-made COATS,
CONSTANTLY on hand, and will be sold low *S Heflebower & Co.*
Nov 7.

HARPERS-FERRY.

NEW & CHEAP CASH STORE.
Opposite the Post Office on Shenandoah Street,
HARPERS-FERRY.
THE subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends in the country and Harpers-Ferry, that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets, with a large and well selected stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.,
All of which has been purchased at reduced prices for cash—and will, as he intends doing a cash business, be sold lower than any goods heretofore sold at Harpers-Ferry. He invites all his friends and the public to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
DAVID KOONCE.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 12.

Ready made Clothing.
THE undersigned has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices, a large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, to suit the season—all manufactured at this place, in good style:—
PRICES AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

Over Coats from	$5,00	*up to*	$25,00
Dress do do	10,00	*to*	25,00
Coatees do	2,50	*to*	12,00
Sacks do do	3,00	*to*	12,00
Roundabouts	2,00	*to*	5,00
Vests do	1,00	*to*	6,00
Pants do	1,75	*to*	10,00

The public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, as I am determined to sell bargains. WM J STEPHENS.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 12.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned wishing to leave Harpers-Ferry at as early a day as possible, respectfully notifies all persons indebted to him either by note, book account, or otherwise, to call and settle the same by the 1st day of January, 1845. He may be found at the store of W J Stephens, adjoining the Virginia Hotel.
ARNOLD S STEPHENS.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 12—3t (*Spt Jef*)

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by note or book account, are notifiad to call and settle their respective obligations, between this and the 1st day of January, 1845.
WM J STEPHENS.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 12. (*Spt Jef*)

Grind Stones.
I HAVE on hand, for sale, a number of Grin Stones, of various sizes, which I well sell low for cash. PHILIP COONS.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 5, 1844.

NEW GOODS.
CHEAPER than EVER.
THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a very cheap and handsome Stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS. His stock consists in part of the following, viz:
Cloths and Cassimeres of every variety, cheap
Saftinet all colors and prices
A handsome assortment of vestings
Latest style fall prints and patterns, and the cheapest ever sold.
Alapacas—variety of patterns
Cashmeres, beautiful patterns and cheap
Shawls of various patterns and size
Bleached and brown cottons
Domestics of every description
Plain and striped linsey
Linsey for men, heavy and cheap
Rose and white blankets
Servant's do
A great variety of gentlemen's and boys' Fur, Cloth, Velvet and Glazed caps
Beaver, Russia, Cassemere and Silk hats
A large and general assortment of Groceries, which I pledge myself to sell as low or lower than they can be had in the Valley. Coffee by the bag, Molasses and Sugar by the hhd
Nails from 4 to 10 cts
Hardware, a good assortment
China and Queensware do
All of which will be sold at reduced prices—My friends and the public generally, are requested to call and examine, and judge for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 5, 1844.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.
A. & G. W. HOLLAND, having concluded to make some change in their business, are selling off their splendid Stock of Goods at further reduced prices. Those in want of BARGAINS will do well to call early. The stock is large and comprises every variety of goods.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 12.

SETTLE UP!
The Old Year's Affairs!
OUR Friends indebted to us will please settle up their unsettled accounts by note or cash, before the 1st of January, as we are about to make some change in our business.
A & G W HOLLAND.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 5, 1844.

New Goods,
RECEIVED every week from Baltimore, at the cheap Baltimore Store, by
A & G W Holland.

CHEAP DOMESTIC GOODS.
FINE 3-4 Bro Cotton 6¼ cents
do 4-4 do do 9 & 10
Heavy 4 4 do do 11 & 12
do 6 4 do do 12½
Fine 3-4 Bleach Cotton 6¼
do 7-8 do do 8 & 10
do 4-4 do do 10 & 12
Heavy 6-4 Sheeting 12 & 16
Together with Tickings, Lindseys, Furniture Plaid, Checks, &c, at unusual low prices, just rec'd and for sale by
Oct. 10. A & G W HOLLAND.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!
FINE Braid and Straw Bonnets, warranted cheaper than they were ever sold here—Also splendid figured, Blue, Black, Green, Purple and other colours Bonnet Velvets, Artificial Flours, Ribbons, Fancy Sprig Caps, &c, &c, for sale by A & G W HOLLAND.
Harpers-Ferry, Oct 10.

FOR THE LADIES.
CRAPE Cashmere, Cashmere D'Ecosse,
Assorted Alpaccas,
Lambs Wool, Merino, Worsted, Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Super Kid Gloves,
Worsted Mitts,
Swiss, cambric, thread and lisle edgings and insertings,
Girdles, bonnet satins, silks and velvets,
Cravats, shawls, beraze, gimps and cords,
Marseilles, Victoria and net skirts,
Shoes and slippers,
French worked collars,
Flowers, ribbands, buttons, chemizetts,
With a variety of other goods just received, at the cheap Baltimore Store by
Oct 24. *A & G W Holland.*

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!
THE unparalleled demand for those beautiful and fashionable Brocha Shawls has induced us to send for another lot, which we have just received. Call at the cheap Baltimore Store. *A & G W Holland.*
Oct 24

NEW FALL GOODS.
I HAVE just completed opening my assortment of *Fall and Winter Goods.* It comprises the greatest variety ever offered in this county, and more particularly ladies and gentlemen's fancy wear, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts. I respectfully invite all to call and examine for themselves, and if I do not prove that goods are lower than heretofore offered, I do not ask them to purchase.
R. LEVERING.
Harpers-Ferry, Oct 10.

HARPERS-FERRY.

JOSEPH CROSBY,
OF
BALTIMORE,
HAS the pleasure of announcing to the inhabitants of Harpers-Ferry and the neighboring towns that he has added to his MEDICINE and GROCERY STORE, at Harpers-Ferry,
A LARGE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
Crockery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c.,
Which makes his stock one of the most general, that can be found in this part of Virginia. The goods being all recently purchased *with cash*, and of the latest importations, he is enabled, and *will sell* at a much reduced price for cash or country produce. Among the numerous articles, comprising his stock may be found the following articles.

DRY GOODS.

Sattinets	Plaid muslins
Flannels	Linen table cloth
Blankets	Cotton do
Canton flannel	Apron checks
Counterpins	Curtain muslin
Tickings	Domestic cassimeres
Osnaburgs	Mourning calico
Twilled bagging	Woollen comforts
Linen towels	Blankets, Shawls
Crash for towels	Oil cloth
Kersey, Tweed	Linen hankerchiefs
Russia diaper	Hemstitched, do
Worsted Plaid	Plain do
Domestic do	Inserting
Mouslin de Laine	Thread edging
Crape de do	Cotton do
Cashmere de do	Thread lace
Taisan	Cotton, do
Bombazine	Irish linen
Bl'k French merino	Bobbinet
Fig'd alpaca	Sewing silk
Plain do	Brown holland
Bl'k Stripe do	Spool cotton
Calicoes	Children's socks
Ladies' silk cravats	Swiss muslin
Silk pocket hdk'fs	Gents lined gloves
Plaid ginghams	White cambric
Col'd cambrics	Green worsted binding
Ladies mitts	Metalic buttons
Cotton Hose	Bone do
Bl'k worst. do	Horse blankets
Childrens' do	Pins and needles
Plaid Linsey	Knit suspenders
Bleached muslin	Gum do
Unbleached do	Pearl Buttons
Bleached drilling	Agate do
Unbleached do	

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 5, 1844.

Boots, Shoes & Hats.
15 CASES Boots, Shoes and Hats of good quality, and at prices less than customary.

Groceries, &c.
NEW Orleans Sugar, Porto Rico do
Havanna white and loaf do
Rio Green, Laguyra, St. Domingo, and Java Coffees,
Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson-Skin, and Young Hyson Teas,
Fresh Raisins, fresh Crackers, Canton Ginger,
Rice, Spices, Ginger, Sajarattus,
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff,
Candles, &c &c

Medicines.
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.,
COMPRISING a general assortment of all leading Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Confectionary, &c.

Oils, Paints, &c.
LINSEED, Winter, Olive, Lard & Fish Oil, Spirits Turpentine, White Lead in Oil,
Pine Oil, Lamp Black, Turkey Umber,
Venetian Red, Spanish Brown,
Chrome Yellow, do Green, do Red.
Silver Leaf, Paint Brushes, Frasting,
Blue Smalts, Varnish.
White House, Corner of Main and Potomac Streets. ADAM YOUNG, Jr. *Agent,*
Harpers-Ferry;
For JOSEPH CROSBY, Baltimore, Md
Dec 5, 1844.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY constitute *ADAM YOUNG, Jr.*, as my Agent, to transact the business at my Store at Harpers-Ferry. JOSEPH CROSBY.
Baltimore, Nov 28, 1844.

Y YANKEE CLOCKS.
YANKEE CLOCKS for sale at $2,50.
Nov 7. *J Crosby.*

Blue Ink, Matches, &c.
40 GROSS Golsh's superior Matches;
2 do. Blue Writing Fluid,
4 gross superior Paste Blacking, at $6 per gross
50 lbs British Lustre,
For sale low by *J Crosby.*
Nov 7.

Fresh Putty.
200 POUNDS Putty;
Window Glass 8 by 10, 12 by 16;
For sale by *J Crosby.*
Nov 7.

Canton Preserved Ginger.
1 CASE Canton Ginger for sale by
Nov 7. *J Crosby.*

Canton Preserved Ginger.
1 CASE Canton Ginger,
For sale by *J Crosby*
Nov 7.

Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar.
5 HHDS. New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars, at 7 cents per pound.
For sale by *J Crosby*
Nov 7.

Rio Green Coffee.
20 BAGS superior quality Rio Green Coffee at 9 and 10 cents.
For sale by *J Crosby.*
Nov 7.

Loaf Sugar.
500 POUNDS No 1 Loaf Sugar,
Recied by *Crosby.*
Nov 7.

Fresh Crop Raisins.
MALAGA Raisins for sale by
Nov 7. *J Crosby.*

Canton Fire Crackers.
500 PACKS Fire Crackers, received by
J CROSBY.
Harpers-Ferry, Nov 21

ELK BRANCH.

COAL, COAL.
JUST received and for sale at Duffield's Depot, a lot of the best COAL for smithing ever brought into the county. It is the same coal which is used in all the Machine Shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. It can be had at the low rate of 18 cents per bushel. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods, Coal, Iron, Nails, and Salt, for which produce I will give Baltimore price, deducting freight and commissions.—*Give me a shake.*
ALFRED DUFFIELD.
May 16, 1844.

NOTICE.
I AM now busily engaged at winding up my affairs in Virginia, and am yet making my home at the Elk Branch store. All persons indebted to me may find my book of accounts and list of notes at the store, and they will save me much trouble and expense by calling there and closing them by cash or note. Mr. Henry Snyder or James T. Engle is fully authorized to act for me in my absence.
I have for sale 3 barrels first rate herrings, 1 smith's vice, 1 mahogany sideboard, and 1 walnut cupboard, all of which I will sell cheap and onterms to suit. WM. ANDERSON.
Elk Branch, Nov 7.

KERNEYSVILLE.

Coal, Coal!
JUST received, a large lot of superior Smith's Coal, *decidedly the best in the country*, for sale at the Kerneysville Depot, at a very low price for cash, or country produce, at fair prices. E. DUNNINGTON.
Kerneysville, Aug 1.

HARPERS-FERRY.

REMOVAL.
B. M. SNOOK,
MANUFACTURER
OF
TIN, COPPER,
AND
SHEET IRON WARE.
THE subscriber respectfully notifies his friends and the public, that he has removed his establishment to the Stone Building on High Street, between the residence of G. B. Wager, and the Odd Fellows Hall, where he will be glad to receive the orders of all in want of articles in his line, either wholesale or retail. He will keep constantly on hand every variety of *Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware.*
—ALSO—
TIN & COPPER GUTTERING.
SPOUTING FOR HOUSES,
Tin, Zinc, & Leaded-tin Roofing,
Done to order at the cheapest rates, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.
He respectfully calls the attention of Merchants and Farmers to his present very large Stock of Tin Ware, &c., which he will sell wholesale and retail, at city prices.
All kinds of Country Produce, Old Copper, Pewter, &c. received at the highest market prices in exchange for any articles in his line.

To Housekeepers.
Rowland's Patent Condensing Coffee Boilers.
B. M. SNOOK having purchased the right of making and vending Rowland's Patent Condensing Coffee Boiler, for the County of Jefferson, will keep a constant supply of this highly recommended Boiler on hand at his shop, where it can be seen, as also strong testimonials of its economy and usefulness.
Call and see.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 5, 1844—3t

ATTENTION, the WHOLE!
Smokers, Snuffers, and Chewers of Tobacco!
THE undersigned intending to pursue the Tobacco Business at Harpers-Ferry, would respectfully inform the citizens and public generally, that he has, this day, commenced the above business in said place, where he will constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of
TOBACCO,
Such as pound Lumps, from the 1st to the 7th qualities—5's; 1st and 2d; do 12's, 1st and 2d. Also, Cut and Dried, for smoking, in papers.
CIGARS,
Of the following brands:

Cazadores,	Regalia Victoria,
Canones,	Regalia de Paixen
Lanorma,	Regalia J D V
Cheroots,	Regalia N S J
Cuba,	La Vuelta,
Trabuco,	Ladies Genuine Royal,
Rifle,	Principe, 1st 2d & 3d qu.

Large and small sized Kentucky Cigars.
—ALSO—
Rappee, Congress, and Scotch Snuffs, by the Bottle or in smaller quantities.
The above articles can be had at the Store Room of Mr. H. V. Andrews, which will be kept by JOSEPH W. L. CARTY.
Harpers-Ferry, Oct 3. 1844.—1y
N. B.—All orders addressed to him will be punctually attended to.

A. STOOPS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.
HAS on hand a fresh assortment of the above articles, which he will sell 15 per cent cheaper than they can be purchased in this county.
He also has on hand Groceries, Glass and China Ware, &c., which will be sold on such terms as will please the purchaser.
All he asks is an inspection of his assortment—feeling satisfied that no one will leave his Store without being convinced that it is emphatically the CHEAPEST establishment in the county. A. STOOPS.
Harpers-Ferry, Oct 17.

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. Person 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 GILLECE.
Harpers-Ferry, August 10, 1843.

SMITHFIELD.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
TO the citizens of Smithfield and the public generally we would say, now is your time to get Goods for almost nothing. We have just returned from the Eastern Markets, where we have purchased a large and splendid assortment of goods, which we are now offering for sale at as low, if not lower prices, than they can be had in this or any other country town.
Our stock consists in part as follows:
Cloths of all colors and qualities,
Plain and fancy cassimeres,
Velvet and satin vestings,
Merino do
Red, white and yellow flannel,
Brown and bleached Canton do
Brown and bleached cotton,
Jaconet cambric,
Swiss and book muslin,
Plaid and striped muslin,
Plain and figured bobbinett,
Lace, edgings and insertings,
And every other article usually kept in a retail country store.
We would say to our friends and to the public generally, that they would save money by calling on THOS LOCK & CO.
Oct 24.

TO THE LADIES.
WE have just received a large assortment of Cashmere de Ecosse,
Printed Saxonys,
Figured and Striped Alpaccas,
Colored Silks,
Blue black do
100 or 120 pieces of the prettiest styles of Calicoes,
Bonnet and Cap Ribbands,
Gloves, Mitts and Capes.
Oct 24. *Thomas Lock & Co.*

CAPS.—A large assortment of Fur Caps,
Do do Hair do
Do do children's Cloth do
All very cheap by *T Lock & Co.*
Oct 24

BOOTS & SHOES.
A LARGE assortment of Boots and Shoes, for sale by *Thos Lock & Co.*
Oct 24

CONFECTIONARIES.
A GENERAL assortment of Confection for sale by *Thomas Lock & Co.*
Oct 24

FUR HATS—Just received and for sale by
Oct 24. *T Lock & Co.*

SANDS SARSAPARILLA,
FOR the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system, viz:
Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Botches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. Ancient or Drobsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.
If there be a pleasure on earth which superior beings cannot enjoy, and one which they might almost envy men the possession of, it is the power of relieving pain. How consoling, then, is the consciousness of having been the instrument of rescuing thousands from misery to those who possess it. What an amount of suffering has been relieved, and what a still greater amount of suffering can be prevented, by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla! The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.
The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.
NEW-YORK, July 25, 1844.
MESSRS. SANDS:—Gentlemen—I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received, in the cure of an obstinate *Cancerous Ulcer* on my breast.
I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skilful Physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and experienced Surgeons without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was so large that it held an ounce of the solution. The Doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the Lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by medicine or an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined, but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling that I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery and considered my case nearly hopeless.
Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of "SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA" in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but from the long, deep seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. *I therefore pronounce myself* WELL, and the cure *entirely effected by* SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA, as *I took no other medicine of any kind during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.* Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgement, which I think it my duty to make. Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me with the blessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could, and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things, I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been, to call upon me and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference to the case.
NANCY J. MILLER, 213 Sullivan street, next door to the Methodist Church.
BALTIMORE, June 10, 1844.
MESSRS. SANDS—Gentlemen: Most cheerfully do I add to the numerous testimonials of your life preservative Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 1839 with a scorbutic affection on my upper lip, and continuing upward taking hold of my nose and surrounding parts, until the passages for conveying tears from the eyes to the nose were destroyed, which caused an unceasing flow of tears. It also affected my gums, causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth became so loose that it would not have been a hard task to pull them out with a slight jerk—such were my feelings and suffering at this time that I was rendered perfectly miserable. I consulted the first Physicians of the City, but with little benefit.—Every thing I heard of was tried, but all of no service, and as a last resort was recommended change of air; but this, like other remedies, did no good, the disease continued gradually to increase, until my whole body was affected. But thanks to humanity, my Physician recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla. I procured from your agent in this City, Dr. James A. Reed, 6 bottles, and in less time than three months was restored to health and happiness. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude I remain your friend,
DANIEL McCONNIKAN.
Any one desirous to know farther particulars will find me at my residence in Front-street, where it will afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure.
DANIEL McCONNIKAN.
Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnikan, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.
JOHN CLOUD,
Justice of the Peace of the City of Baltimore.
For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 79 Fulton-street, 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway.
Also by JOSEPH M. NICKLIN, *Berryville.*
Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sand's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore, ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.
September, 5, 1844—1y.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.
In the County Court, Nov. Term, 1844.
At a Court held for Jefferson county, on the 18th day of November, 1844—
John Reed, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
James W. Jones and Robert Worthington, DEFENDANTS.
IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant, James W. Jones, 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 Feb'y term, of this Court—and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.
A Copy—Teste,
T. A. MOORE, Clerk.
Nov 28, 1844.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.
DECEMBER RULES, 1844, in the County Court:
Joseph Morrow, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
John Lock and others, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.
THE Defendants, Elizabeth Lock, Henry Beahm and Juliet Ann his wife, Harrison K. Gorsuch and Ann G. his wife, Henry Gray and Martha his wife, Thomas S. Williams and Rebecca 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 Commonwealth: It is ordered, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next Feb. term of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this County, for two months successively, and be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County.
A Copy—Teste,
T. A. MOORE, Clerk.
Dec. 5, 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.
January 5, 1843.—1y. *WM. CROW.*

Jayne's E
ASTONISHIN
AMONG the thousand certain cures for pulmonary Expectorant stands alone. Its ...fidence has been paved, not ... of the vouchers for its efficacy ...nes which, for character and ... be surpassed in this country. ...self a Physician, does not pre... sical impossibilities; but he does ...Some out by well authenticated ...eases of the lungs and chest, which ... of cure without miraculous interf... Expectorant will restore the patient to ... other medicine will remove mucus or ... coat so thoroughly as this. It effects ... coagulated masses from the membr... ...es the trachia, and at every cough the ... ...ing up portions of the disengaged mat... ...plaints of the pulmonary organs, even ... seems to be making no effort to throw ... ease, Jayne's Expectorant imparts vigor ... chinery of respiration, and enables them ... cumber themselves of the obstructions ... peded their free operation. It has restor... ...eds to perfect health, after their physicia... ...en them up as incurable, with Consumpt... ...ughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bron... ...whooping Cough, in a word, all diseases of a ...monary nature yield to this preparation, if pro... ...ministered.
Rev. J. S Magintis, Professor in Hamilton ... ...y Literary and Theological Seminary, says: ...I would not be without Dr. Jayne's Medicines ... ...y family for any consideration. I have found the ...cessful in cases where all other means have fa...
Mr. Nicholas Affrels, corner of Front and Lo... ...streets, Philadelphia, was cured of Cough, Asth... ...s, and Bleeding of the Lungs, under which he la... ...lived for many years.
Rev. Ira M. Allen, late of this, but now of New ...York city, says:—"I