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Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 37. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1844. NO. 49.

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 assortment of Fancy Goods that could be found.—The stock of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. will be found generally complete.—Thankful for past favors 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
5-4 and 3-4 Tweeds,
Cassimeres, most fashionable styles,
Splendid Vestings,
Scarfs, Cravats, &c.

Sept 26. MILLER & TATE.

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.

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.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

THE attention of gentlemen is particularly invited to my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, among which will be found Super wool-dyed English and French Cloths, of all colors and qualities.

Super-Cloths,
do do
Super wool-dyed Blue and Black Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Silk, Velvet, Merino and other Vestings,
Satinets and Jeans,
Linseys, Flannels,
Gentlemen's Not Drawers,
Scarfs and Cravats,
A variety of other fashionable and cheap goods for gentlemen's wear. Call and see.

Oct 24 [illegible] *LONG.*

DOMESTICS.

HEAVY Brown Cottons, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4;
Heavy Osnaburgs;
4 fine brown shirting cotton;
4 heavy brown sheeting cotton;
5-4 and 5-4 furniture plaids;
3-4, 7-8 and 5-4 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.*

CAPS, CAPS.

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

FANCY GOODS

CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
Crape do
Mousline deLain,
Plain, striped and black Alpaccas, all qualities,
Chamelion do do
Figured and plain black Silks,
And many other desirable goods for ladies dresses, just received and for sale by

Oct 24 *Wm S Lock.*

Wanted,

ANY quantity of Pork in exchange for goods. WM. S. LOCK.

Nov 21.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

I WOULD respectfully invite the attention of my customers and the public generally, to my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. It will be found to embrace almost every kind and quality of Cloth from the coarsest to extra super, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourselves, I cannot nor will not be beat. *Wm S Lock.*

Oct 24

FALL GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Fall Goods.

Oct 17 KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Lamb's Wool Shirts.

A DOZEN more just received, of superior quality, for sale very cheap, by

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.

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 &c., &c., which they respectfully offer to their customers and the public generally at reduced prices and on the usual terms.

Charlestown, Nov. 14, 1844.

LATEST FASHIONS.

BOWLEY & HOPE.

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 thing appertaining to the latest cut. [illegible] the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and trust that by strict attention to business, they shall continue to merit a share of the public favor. [illegible]

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.

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.*

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.*

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.

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.

CIDER VINEGAR,

A PRIME article, for sale by

Nov 21. *T C Sigafoose.*

WANTED—200 Barrels Corn, by

Nov 21. *T C Sigafoose.*

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.*

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

TO CARPENTERS.

I HAVE just received some superior spring steel saws, chissels, planes, plane bitts, 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.*

FINE CUTLERY.

IVORY balance handle knives and forks, carvers and steels,
Razors, penknives, scissors, needles, &c.

Oct 10. *Thomas Rawlins.*

TOBACCO & SNUFF.

THE Lilly of Virginia, and other choice brands Tobacco,
Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macabean Snuff.

Oct 24 *Thomas Rawlins.*

CIGARS.

A FRESH supply of those best Regalia and Principe Cigars. Also, Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars, just received.

Oct 24 *Thomas Rawlins.*

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.

TAILORING.

J. H. Kiningham,

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 Avin'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

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.—tf. WM. CROW.

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.*

KABLETOWN.

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,

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.

BLANKETS.—Rose, Whitney and servants Blankets for sale by

Nov 7. *S Heflebower & Co.*

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.

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. F. DUNNINGTON.

Kerneysville, Aug 8.

PHILADELPHIA:

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, 124 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.

WOMAN.

Ye are the stars of the night, ye are the gems of the morn,
Ye are the dewdrops whose lustre illumines the thorn;
And rayless that night is, that morning unblest,
When no beam in your eye lights up peace in the breast;
And the sharp thorn of sorrow sinks deep in the heart,
Till the sweet lip of woman assuages the smart;
'Tis her's o'er the couch of misfortune to bend,
In fondness a lover, in firmness a friend,
And prosperity's hour; be it ever confest,
From woman receives both refinement and zest,
And adorned by the bays, or enwreathed by the willow
Her smile is our meed, her bosom our pillow.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRIDAL HOUR.

We array ourselves for marriage in flowers; and wear dark mourning dresses for the last sorrowful festivity which attends a fellow being to his repose. And this often might be exactly reversed. But the custom is beautiful—for the sight of a young bride invites the heart involuntarily to joy. The festival attire, the myrtle wreath upon the virgin's brow, all the affectionate looks, and the aticipations of the future, which beautifully accompany her—all enrapture us. One sees in them a new home of love raised on earth; a peaceful Noah's ark on the wild flood of life, in which the white dove of peace will dwell and build her nest; loving children, affectionate words, looks, and love-warm hearts, will dwell in the new home; friends will enjoy themselves under its hospitable roof; and much beautiful activity, and many a beautiful gift will thence go forth, and full of blessings diffuse itself over life. There stands the young bride, creator of all this—hopes and joys go forth from her. Noone thinks of sufferings at marriage festival.

And, if the eyes of the bride stand full of tears, if her cheeks are pale, and her whole being—when the bridegroom approaches her, fearful and ill at ease—even then the peopie will not think of misfortune. Cousins and aunts wink at one another and whisper, I was just so on my wedding day—but that passes over with time! Does a more deeply and more heavily tried heart feel perhaps a sigh arise within, when it contemplates the pale, troubled bride, it comforts itself in order not to disturb the marriage joy, with, "O, that is the way of the world."

WHEN IS THE TIME TO LOVE?—Is it when the bright eye of nature sparkles through the warm luxuriance of animated beauty, whose tremulous wing flutters over the world of smiling flowers, unfolding their velvet bosoms beneath curls of drooping foliage, gracefully floating to every breeze that plays along the murmuring forest, dimpling the landscapes with those smiles that only live in the bosoms of flowers, when their heart-leaves open to the zephyrs' tiny finger, that drops with delicate softness from heaven's azure bosom above?

WOMAN.—We love to see a woman treading the high and holy path of duty, unblinded by the sunshine, unscarred by the storm. There are hundreds who do so from the cradle to the grave—heroines of endurance, of whom the world has never heard, but whose names will be bright hereafter, even beside the brightest of angels.

SPIRIT OF LOVE.—Beyond all question it is the unalterable constitution of nature that there is efficacy in love. The exhibition of kindness has the power to bring even the irrational animals into subjection. Show kindness to a dog, and he will remember it—he infallibly returns love for love. Show kindness to a lion, and you can lead him by the mane—you can thrust your hand into his mouth—you can melt the untamed ferocity of his heart into an affection stronger than death. In all God's vast creation, there is not a living sentient being from the least to the largest, that is insensible to kindness.—What an inducement to practice it.—*Portland Tribune.*

The New Haven Courier says:—A man of wit being asked what pleasure he could find in the company of a pretty woman, who was a loquacious simpleton: he replied, "I love to *see* her talk!"—This recalls to our mind a fact, which happened in one of public our schools, not long ago. A boy about seven years old was called up and flogged by the teacher, for squeezing a little girl's hand. After the punishment was inflicted, he was asked why he did it. He replied, *it looked so pretty that I could not help it.* Did not the *teacher* deserve a flogging for punishing the boy?

Whoever is honest, generous, courteous, honorable, and candid, is a true gentleman, whether learned or unlearned, rich or poor.

A gentleman in town, not long since, put his spectacles on over his ears, and walked *sideways* nearly two miles through a violent storm of rain.

A would be prophet down South lately said in one of his sermons, that he was sent to redeem the world and all things therein. Whereupon, a native polled out two five dollar bills on a broken bank, and asked him to fork over the specie for them.

WESTERN BOATS.—Talk about your northern steamboats,' said a Mississippi fireman the other day, 'you haint had a biler bust for five years. It don't require no spunk to navigate them waters; any fool can do it; but it takes a man, stranger, to ride one of these here aligator boats, head on to a sawyer, high pressure and the valve soldered down, 600 passengers on board, and *every soul on board a betting on you.*'

THE FUNERAL.

There is something very mysterious in the power we have to look upon death as if it did not concern us—as if the epidemic line of the poet, that "all men think all men mortal but themselves," were a sober, serious truth. We know, certainly, that our time to die *must* come; and yet, because the time itself is uncertain, we can see those who go before us carried to the churchyard as if we were never to lie there ourselves.

A few yards of painted wainscot, divided me from my neighbor, whom I had seen alive and apparently well but a fortnight before—and now he was coffined, and I was pursuing customary vocations with scarcely a passing thought upon the subject. It is thus the mind can shut out painful realities when they are hidden from sight.

The undertaker has no sooner performed *his* last office—that of conveying the body to the grave, than a revolution begins. Windows are thrown open, furniture is put to rights, tongues are loud, steps are quick and bustling, and every thing denotes that the house of death and the house of mourning have no affinity with each other.

The night before the funeral a stage-coach stopped at the door, and two persons alighted from it in deep black.—They had come from London to follow the remains of the deceased to the tomb. A few moments after they entered the house, I could hear the accents of grief The widow was bewailing her loss, and the sight of her dead husband's friends or relations (I know not which) had awakened afresh the scenes of her bereavement. Then there was the sound of steps slowly treading the stairs and passage that led to the room where the body lay.—They were going to take a last look of features once familiar and still remembered. As they draw near the door, their steps grow lighter and lighter, and they enter the apartment with a footfall as soft as if they feared to disturb his rest.—They speak not, or if they do, it is in a whisper. And now the coffin lid is drawn aside, and they gaze with strange emotions upon that altered countenance. How grim, perhaps, it looks! or, perchance, how placid! But in either case, what a change death has wrought! Life, what art *thou,* that when thou departest, the shrine thy presence made so lovely should become such an unsightly ruin? that when the poor heart, which, as the great Haller beautifully expresses it, "is the first to live and the last to die," ceases to throb, all that mysterious machinery which its pulsations kept in motion should stand still, and forthwith dissolve in putrefaction?

The next morning the funeral took place. An idle crowd of curious spectators were assembled opposite the house to see it come forth—and I thought, as I looked upon them, if a prophetic voice now could whisper to such of you as will return to earth before an other year comes round, the startling news, how it would blanch those rosy cheeks, and dim the lustre of those sparkling eyes? One greyheaded old man, bent nearly double with age, dressed in the garb of a peasant, attracted my attention. He stood with folded arms and tottering legs, surveying wistfully the door through which the body was to be brought, evidently meditating upon the very short space of time, be it ever so long, when a like scene would take place, wherein he himself would be the principal actor. The same thought passed through my own mind. I was at my window, waiting to see one borne to the grave who, as regarded age, *might* have been my son, and I wondered, with a serious, but not a sad spirit, how long it might be before others would be so employed for me.

And now came the last scene. The bell began to toll, and then I heard the heavy scuffing of feet, and knew that the bearers were lifting the coffin, and getting it along the narrow passage, and down the winding stairs, and I shuddered lest I should hear a sudden crash, caused by the burden slipping from their hands, and pictured to myself such an accident, and the coffin lid bursting open, and the shrouded corpse rolling on the ground. But presently I saw it beneath the window, the pall flung over it, and the train moving slowly onwards to the churchyard.

In the evening of that same day I heard the mourners cheerily conversing, sometimes laughing, aye, and in the very room whither they had gone so noiselessly the evening before to look upon the dead.

"Well, I said, "there is no *mockery* of woe here at any rate,—and that is something in this world of outside show."

[*Portland Tribune.*

EDUCATION.—The following beautiful paragraph is from an article in Frazer's Magazine: "Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's look—with a father's nod of approbation or sign of reproof—with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance—with handfulls of flowers in green daisy meadows—with birds' nests admired but not touched—with creeping ants and almost imperceptible emmets—with humming bees and glass bee hives—with pleasant walks in shady lanes—and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones and works to nature, to beauty, to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the source of all good, to God himself,"

What a beautiful lesson is taught in these words of Sterne: "So quickly sometimes has the wheel turned round, that many a man has lived to enjoy the benefit of that charity which his own piety projected."

It costs us more to be miserable than would make us perfectly happy; how cheap and easy is the service of virtue, and how dearly do we pay for our vices.

THE DEAD.—It is painful to observe how soon the dead are forgotten. The tide of fashion, or business, or pleasure rolls on—rapidly obliterates the memory of the departed—and sweeps away with it the attention of the mourner to the ruling folly of the hour.

"There poesy and love can come not,
It is a world of stone;
The grave is bought—is closed—forgot,
And then life hurries on."

Beautiful is the last sleep of childhood! The peace of the calm skies descends upon it! The child may fall into the sleep of death as tranquilly as snow flakes fall to the earth! Age was *before* the curse of "dust to dust" went forth, and childhood came after it—and therefore Mercy lays its *soft* hand upon its eyelid, and closes it till the morning of the glorious resurrection.

The loss of our first and best friends, our parents—regret for the past, and anxiety about the future, prevent the enjoyment of the present,—and are the cause of those nervous and bilious disorders which attack most of us at the commencement of the third period of life; these precursors of palsy and gout, may generally be traced to disappointments and anxiety of mind.

Political.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTORS AND MR. CLAY.

Our readers are already apprized that the College of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States for the State of Kentucky, after casting their votes unanimously at Frankfort on the 5th of this month for Clay and Frelinghuysen, proceeded in a body, on the day following, to pay their respects to Mr. Clay in person at his residence near Lexington, Kentucky. On reaching the door of Mr. Clay's dwelling, Mr. Underwood, surrounded by the other Electors, by the Governor and the Ex-Governors Metcalfe and Letcher, and the people who attended, read the following address to Mr. Clay:

Mr. CLAY: I have been selected by the members of the Electoral College to say to you for each one of us that we have come to offer you the homage of our personal regard and profound respect. In this work of the heart many of your neighbors have likewise come to unite with us. On yesterday, at Frankfort, we performed our official duty in obedience to the will of the people of Kentucky, by voting unanimously for yourself and Theodore Frelinghuysen to fill the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

The [illegible] of your adversaries, their frauds upon the elective franchise, and their duplicity with the people in promulgating opposite principles in different sections, have defeated your election.

We have no hope of preferment at your hands which can tempt us to flatter; nor can the pen of proscription intimidate us in speaking the truth. Under existing circumstances it gratifies us to take you by the hand, and to unite, as we most cordially do, in expressing the sentiments of our hearts and of those we represent in regard to your personal character and political principles.

Your past services are so interwoven with the history of our country for the last forty years, that malice and envy cannot prevent succeeding generations dwelling on your name with admiration and gratitude. Your example will illuminate the path of future statesmen, when those who hate and revile you are forgotten, or are only remembered, like the incendiary who burnt the temple, for the evil they have done.

To you the election has terminated without personal loss; but to the nation, in our judgment, the injury is incalculable. God grant that the Confederacy may not hereafter mourn over the result in dismembered fragments!

Whilst your enemies have not attempted to detract from your intellectual character, they have with untiring malice attacked your moral reputation and endeavored to destroy it. The verbal slanders and printed libels employed as means to accomplish political objects have stained the character of our country and its institutions more than they have injured yours.

In your high personal character, in your political principles, and unrivalled zeal and ability to carry them out, may be found the strong motives for our anxious efforts to secure your election. The protection of American labor, a national currency connected with a fiscal agent for the Government, the distribution among the States of the proceeds of the public lands, further constitutional restrictions upon Executive power and patronage, and a limitation upon the eligibility of the President for a second term, were measures which, under your administration, we hoped to mature and bring into practical operation. By your defeat they have been endangered, if not forever lost.

But we will not speculate on coming events. If things work well, we shall find consolation in the general prosperity If apprehended evils come, we are not responsible; and, retaining our principles, we shall enjoy the happy reflection of having done our duty.

In the shades of Ashland may you long continue to enjoy peace, quiet, and the possession of those great faculties which have rendered you the admiration of your friends & the benefactor of your country. And when at last death shall demand its victim while Kentucky will contain your ashes, rest assured that old, and faithful friends—those who, knowing you longest, loved you best—will cherish your memory and defend your reputation.

Ben. Hardin,	*John Kincaid,*
J. R. Underwood,	*L. W. Andrews,*
R. A. Patterson,	*Green Adams,*
Philip Triplett,	*B. Mills Crenshaw,*
W. W. Southgate,	*Leslie Combs,*
W. R. Grigsby,	*W. J. Graves.*

To this Address Mr. Clay replied:—

I am greatly obliged, gentlemen, by the kindness towards me which has prompted this visit from the Governor, the Presidential Electors of Kentucky, and some of my fellow-citizens in private life. And I thank you, sir, (Mr. Underwood,) their organ, on this occasion, for the feeling and eloquent address which you have just done me the honor to deliver. I am under the greatest obligations to the people of Kentucky. During more than forty years of my life they have demonstrated their confidence and affection towards me, in every variety of form. This last and crowning evidence of the long and faithful attachment, exhibited in the vote which, in their behalf, you gave yesterday, at the seat of the State Government, as the Electoral College of Kentucky, fills me with overflowing gratitude. But I should fail to express the feelings of my heart, if I did not also offer my profound and grateful acknowledgments to the other States, which have united with Kentucky in the endeavor to elect me to the Chief Magistracy of the Union, and to the million and a quarter of freemen, embracing so much virtue, intelligenae, and patriotism, who, wherever residing, have directed strenuous and enthusiastic exertions to the same object.

The effort has been unavailing, and the issue of the election has not corresponded with their anxious hope and confident expectations. You have, sir, assigned some of the causes which you suppose have occasioned the result. I will not trust myself to speak of them.—My duty is that of perfect submission to an event which is now irrevocable.

I will not effect indifference to the personal concern which I had in the political contest just terminated; but, unless I am greatly self-deceived, the principal attraction to me of the office of President of the United States arose out of the cherished hope that I might be an humble instrument in the hands of Providence to accomplish public good. I desired to see the former purity of the General Government, restored, and to see dangers and evils, which I sincerely believed encompassed it, averted and remedied. I was anxious that the policy of the country, especially in the great department of its domestic labor and industry, should be fixed and stable, that all might know how to regulate and accommodate their conduct. And, fully convinced of the wisdom of the public measures which you have enumerated, I hoped to live to witness and to contribute to their adoption and establishment.

So far as respects any official agency of mine, it has been otherwise decreed, and I bow most respectfully to the decree. The future course of the Government is altogether unknown, and wrapt in painful uncertainty. I shall not do the new Administration the injustice of condemning it in advance. On the contrary, I earnestly desire that, enlightened by its own reflections, and by a deliberative review of all the great interests of the country, or prompted by public opinion, the benefit may be yet secured of the practical execution of those principles and measures for which we have so honestly contended, that peace and honor may be preserved, and that this young but great nation may be rendered harmonious, prosperous, and powerful.

We are not without consolations under the event which has happened. The Whig party has fully and fairly exhibited to the country the principles and measures which it believed best adapted to secure our liberties and promote the common welfare. It has made, in their support, constant and urgent appeals to the reason and judgment of the people. For myself, I have the high satisfaction to know that I have escaped a great and fearful responsibility; and that, during the whole canvess, I have done nothing inconsistent with the dictates of the purest honor. No mortal man is authorized to say that I held out to him the promise of any office or appointment whatever.

What now is the duty of the Whig party? I venture to express my opinion with the greatest diffidence. The future is enveloped in a veil impenetrable by human eyes. I cannot contemplate it without feelings of great discouragement. But I know of only one safe rule, in all the vicissitudes of human life, public and private; and that is conscientiously to satisfy ourselves of what is right, and firmly and undeviatingly to pursue it under all trials and circumstances, confiding in the great Ruler of the Universe for ultimate success. The Whigs are deliberately convinced of the truth and wisdom of the principles and measures which they have espoused. It seems, therefore, to me that they should persevere in contending for them; and that, adhering to their separate and distinct organization, they should treat all who have the good of their country in view, with respect and sympathy, and invite their co-operation in securing the patriotic objects which it has been their aim and purpose to accomplish.

I heartily thank you, sir, for your friendly wishes for my happiness in the retirement which henceforward becomes me. Here I hope to enjoy peace and tranquillity, seeking faithfully to perform, in the walks of private life, whatever duties may yet appertain to me. And I shall never cease, whilst life remains, to look with lively interest and deep solicitude upon the movement and operations of our free system of Government, and to hope that, under the smiles of an all-wise Providence, the Republic may be ever just, honorable, prosperous, and great.

In the windows of several of the hotels on the continent are bills with this candid invitation: "The British traveller taken in here." The Marquis of Hertford says it was the *bill* he saw inside that assured him of the fact.

'Is your master up?' asked an early visitor, of the Marquis of Blasford's valet. 'Yes, sir,' rejoined the fellow with great innocence; 'the butler and I carried him up about three o'clock.'

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

Message of the President.

Transmitted to Congress on Thursday last, concerning the Relations of the United States and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1844.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith copies of despatches received from our Minister at Mexico since the commencement of your present session, which claim, from their importance, and I doubt not will receive, your calm and deliberate consideration. The extraordinary and highly offensive language which the Mexican Government has thought proper to employ in reply to the remonstrance of the Executive, through Mr. Shannon, against the renewal of the war with Texas, while the question of annexation was pending before Congress and the People, and also the proposed manner of conducting that war, will not fail to arrest your attention.—Such remonstrance, made in no unfriendly spirit to Mexico, was called for by considerations of an imperative character, having relation as well to the peace of this country and honor of this Government as to the cause of humanity and civilization. Texas had entered into the treaty of annexation upon the invitation of the Executive, and when, for that act, she was threatened with a renewal of the war on the part of Mexico, she naturally looked to this Government to interpose its efforts to ward off the threatened blow.—But one course was left the Executive, acting within the limits of its constitutional competency; and that was, to protest in respectful, but at the same time strong and decided terms against it. The war thus threatened to be renewed was promulgated by edicts and decrees, which ordered, on the part of the Mexican military, the desolation of whole tracts of country, and the destruction, without discrimination, of all ages, sexes, and conditions of society. Over the manner of conducting war, Mexico possesses no exclusive control; she has no right to violate at pleasure the principles which an enlightened civilization has laid down for the conduct of nations at war, and thereby retrograde to a period of barbarism.—All nations are interested in enforcing an observance of those principles; and the United States, the oldest of American Republics, and the nearest of the civilized Powers to the theatre on which these enormities were proposed to be enacted, could not quietly content themselves to witness such a state of things. They had, through the Executive, on another occasion, and, as was believed, with the approbation of the whole country, remonstrated against outrages similar, but even less inhuman than those which, by her new edicts and decrees, she had threatened to perpetrate, and of which the late inhuman massacre at Tabasco was but the precurror.

The bloody and inhuman murder of Fannin and his companions, equalled only in savage barbarity by the usages of the untutored Indian tribes, proved how little confidence could be placed on the most solemn stipulations of her Generals; while the fate of others who became her captives in war, many of whom, no longer able to sustain the fatigues and privations of long journeys, were shot down by the way side, while their companions who survived were subjected to sufferings even more painful than death, had left an indellible stain on the page of civilization. The Executive, with the evidence of an intention on the part of Mexico to renew scenes so revolting to humanity, could do no less than renew remonstrances formerly urged. For fulfilling duties so imperative, Mexico has thought proper, through her accredited organs, because she has had represented to her the inhumanity of such proceedings, to indulge in language unknown to the courtesy of diplomatic intercourse, and offensive in the highest degree to this Government and People. Nor has she offended in this only. She has not only violated existing conventions between the two countries by arbitrary and unjust decrees against our trade and intercourse, but withholds instalments of debts due to our citizens, which she solemnly pledged herself to pay, under circumstances which are fully explained by the accompanying letter from Mr. Green, our Secretary of Legation. And when our Minister has invited the attention of her Government to wrongs committed by her local authorities, not only on the property but on the persons of our fellow citizens engaged in prosecuting fair and honest pursuits, she has added insult to injury, by not even deigning, for months together, to return an answer to his representations. Still further to manifest her unfriendly feelings towards the United States, she has issued decrees expelling from some of her provinces American citizens engaged in the peaceful pursuits of life, and now denies to those of our citizens prosecuting the whale fishery on the northwest coast of the Pacific the privilege which has through all time, heretofore, been accorded to them, of exchanging goods, of a small amount in value, at her ports in California, for supplies indispensable to their health and comfort.

Nor will it escape the observation of Congress that, in conducting a correspondence with a Minister of the United States—who cannot and does not know any distinction between the geographical sections of the Union—charges wholly unfounded are made against particular States, and an appeal to others for aid and protection against supposed wrongs. In this same connexion, sectional prejudices are attempted to be excited, and the hazardous and unpardonable efforts made to foment divisions amongst the States of the Union, and thereby embitter their peace. Mexico has still to learn that, however freely we may indulge in discussion among ourselves, the American people will tolerate no interference in their domestic affairs by any foreign Government; and, in all that concerns the constitutional guaranties and the national honor, the people of the United States have but one mind and one heart.

The subject of annexation addresses itself, most fortunately, to every portion of the Union. The Executive would have been unmindful of its highest obligations, if it could have adopted a course of policy dictated by sectional interests and local feelings. On the contrary, it was because the question was neither local nor sectional, but made its appeal to the interest of the whole Union, and to every State in the Union that the negotiation, and finally the Treaty of Annexation, was entered into; and it has afforded me no ordinary pleasure to ascertain that, so far as demonstrations have been made upon it by the people, they have proceeded from all portions on the Union. Mexico may seek to excite divisions amongst us, by uttering unjust denunciations against particular States; but when she comes to know that the invitations addressed to our fellow citizens by Spain, and afterward by herself, to settle Texas, were accepted emigrants from all the States, and when in addition to this, she refreshes her recollection with the fact that the first effort that was made to acquire Texas was during the administration of a distinguished citizen from an Eastern State, which was afterwards renewed under the auspices of a President from the Southwest, she will awake to a knowledge of the futility of her present purpose of sowing dissensions among us, or producing distraction in our councils by attacks either on particular States, or on persons who are now in the retirement of private life.

Considering the appeal which she now makes to eminent citizens by name, can she hope to escape censure for having ascribed to them as well as to others, a design, as she pretends, now for the first time revealed, of having originated negotiations to despoil her, by duplicity and falsehood, of a portion of her territory? The opinion then, as now, prevailed with the Executive, that the annexation of Texas to the Union was a matter of vast importance. In order to acquire that territory before it had assumed a position among the independent Powers of the earth, propositions were made to Mexico for a cession of it to the United States. Mexico saw in these proceedings at the time no cause of complaint. She is now, when simply reminded of them, awakened to the knowledge of the fact, which she, through her Secretary of State, promulgates to the whole world as true, that those negotiations were founded in deception and falsehood, and superinduced by unjust and iniquitous motives.

While Texas was a dependency of Mexico the United States opened negotiations with the latter Power for the cession of her then acknowledged territory; and now that Texas is independent of Mexico, and has maintained a separate existence for nine years, during which time she has been received into the family of nations and is represented by accredited ambassadors at many of the principal Courts of Europe, and when it has become obvious to the whole world that she is forever lost to Mexico, the United States is charged with deception and falsehood in all relating to the past, and condemnatory accusations are made against States which have had no special agency in the matter, because the Executive of the whole Union has negotiated with free and independent Texas upon a matter vitally important to the interests of both countries. And, after nine years of unavailing war, Mexico now announce her intention, through her Secretary of Foreign Affairs, never to consent to the independence of Texas or to abandon the effort to re conquer that Republic. She thus announces a perpetual claim, which, at the end of a century, will furnish her as plausible a ground for discontent against any nation which at the end of that time may enter into a treaty with Texas as she possesses at this moment against the United States. The lapse of time can add nothing to her title to independence.

A course of conduct, such as has been described, on the part of Mexico, in violation of all friendly feeling and of the courtesy which should characterize the intercourse between the nations of the earth, might well justify the United States in a resort to any measures to vindicate their national honor; but, actuated by a sincere desire to preserve the general peace, and in view of the present condition of Mexico, the Executive, resting upon its integrity, and not fearing but that the judgment of the world will duly appreciate its motives, abstains from recommending to Congress a resort to measures of redress, and contents itself with re-urging upon that body prompt and immediate action on the subject of annexation. By adopting that measure the United States will be in the exercise of an undoubted right; and if Mexico, not regarding their forbearance, shall aggravate the injustice of her conduct by a declaration of war against them, upon her head will rest all the responsibility.

JOHN TYLER.

LATE FROM MEXICO.—Advices have been received at New Orleans from Vera Cruz to the 2nd instant.

The Hon. CALEB CUSHING, American Commissioner to China, was reported to have arrived at the city of Mexico, overland from the Pacific, on his return to the United States; and he was expected to be at Vera Cruz in a few days, to embark on board of the barque Eugenia, lying at that port, and bound for New York.

The New Orleans Bee says—

The news received by this arrival appears to indicate the success of Santa Anna, and his triumph over the opposition. A formal accusation had been made in the Chamber of Deputies against the Minister of War, for having without the authority of Congress, given to Santa Anna the command of the troops sent against the insurgents of Jalisco—the motion was carried by a vote of 49 to 16; but from the tone of discussion we apprehend that it is little more than a solemn farce—a mere empty threat which the Dictator will despise.

At Guadaloupe an amicable conference took place between Santa Anna, and several Senators and Deputies, which had been freely spoken of and commented upon in the House of Representatives.

Several letters we have seen, state positively that Santa Anna would succeed in crushing the rebellion at Jalisco; and that he had acted in the matter with a promitude and decision which are the certain guaranties of triumph.

Death of Dr. Abercrombie.—The Edinburg papers announce the sudden death of Dr. Abercrombie, of that city. He had been slightly indisposed for some time, but was able to attend to his professional duties to the last.

He was found by his servant lying dead in his own room. It is supposed that he was carried off in a fit of apoplexy. Dr. Abercrombie was a man of great eminence in his profession, and was held in the highest respect by his medical brethren. He was a man of refined literary taste, and had a philosophic cast of mind. He is the author of various popular works on moral and intellectual subjects. He was a firm believer in the truths of christianity, his religious views being of the evangelical class; and he carried out his principles in his daily practice. He was upwards of sixty years of age.—*Nat. Int.*

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

Second Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

DECEMBER 17.

Senate.

Mr Buchanan presented a memorial from Pennsylvania, asking for an amendment of the Naturalization laws: He remarked that a letter accompanied it, requesting him to give his opinion upon the prayer of the Petitioners. He stated in answer that he was opposed to an extension of the time of naturalization, but that if there had been such frauds as were yesterday in debate alleged to exist, he would vote for such amendments as would prevent their recurrence.

Mr. Archer presented a memorial on the same subject, and declared that something more was necessary than lopping off mere excresences. A radical change of the law was needful.

Mr. Barrow submitted a Resolution that the Committees on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether naturalization papers have been granted to foreigners by any Federal or State Court in violation of the provisions of the laws of Congress, and that the Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Further, that the said Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a law empowering the District Court of the United States to cancel and declare null all naturalization papers which may be found upon Judicial investigation to have been granted in violation or fraud of the naturalization laws.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Phoenix of N. Y., brought in a bill to remit duties on Railroad Iron.

A debate sprung up between Messrs. Bidlack, Morris, and C. J. Ingersoll, and Messrs. Holmes of S. C., Phoenix and King of N. Y.

Mr. Ingersoll spoke of the attempted hostility to the Tariff, and particularly in reference to the article of Iron, with much feeling.

Mr. Morris of Pa., hoped, too, that Pennsylvania would not suffer. He could assure gentlemen upon all sides of the House, that Pennsylvania was assured, and he believed without exception, that James K. Polk, was the friend of Protection. If Alabama, South Carolina and other States went for a Revenue Tariff, Pennsylvania did not. His state was deluded, but voted in good faith, as the people were told and supposed, for a Tariff man.

Mr. Holmes of S. C., replied with some point to Messrs. Ingersoll and Morris.—Pennsylvania had been called the Keystone of the *Arch*, and it was clear in his view that she was an arch State. She went the death for coal and iron and ever had a lynxeyed vigilance for her own interests.

DECEMBER 18.

Senate.

Mr. Archer presented two memorials from Pennsylvania, asking for an amendment of the Naturalization Laws.

The resolution offered yesterday, by Mr. Barrow, in relation to the abuses of the Naturalization Laws, was adopted.

House of Representatives.

Washington Hunt, of N. Y., gave notice of his intention to introduce a Joint Resolution so to amend the constitution as to make it unconstitutional to elect a President for a second term.

The discussion on the bill for the reduction of duty on Rail Road Iron, was continued by Messrs. Foster, Payne, and others.

The bill was at length laid on the table, by a vote of 155 to 44.

DECEMBER 19.

Senate.

A *pacific* "war message" from the President was received and read, on the subject of our relations with Mexico.

Mr. Merrick introduced a bill to reduce the present rates of postage which was referred.

Mr. Atchison introduced a bill to organize a Government in Oregon, and a debate ensued upon its reference.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Weller submitted a joint resolution for the Annexation of Texas to the United States, as soon as the supreme authorities of that nation shall signify their assent to the provisions of the measure. He moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole, and that it be printed.

A member gave notice that on a subsequent day he would introduce a proposition for submitting the question of the annnexation of Texas, on the terms of the late treaty, to the *people* for their decision.

A bill to reduce the rate of postage and to prevent fraud on the Post Office Department, was reported by Mr. Hardin, which was read twice and referred.

DECEMBER 20.

House of Representatives.

The Sub-Treasury Bill was taken up, as reported by Mr. Dromgoole at the late session of Congress. The bill was read through by sections and afterwards by clauses open for amendment. Several verbal amendments were made while the bill was under consideration.

DECEMBER 20.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Dromgoole called up a resolution submitted by him yesterday evening, for for closing the debate on the Sub-Treasury, in two hours after the House took up the subject in committee.

After various motions the resolution was adopted.

A discussion then took place, mostly carried on by the Locofocos, who delivered themselves of party speeches.

The bill passed the House by a vote of 123 to 69.

BOY SHOT.—*Mistaken for a Deer.*—The Frontier Journal states that Mr J. D. Balmat, of Fowler, while out deer-stalking in the woods, killed a boy named George Newton, whose grey dress he mistook for a deer. The lad was about thirteen years of age, and died half an hour after he received the wounds.

Natural Curiosity.—An ear of Corn, or rather family of ears, was left at our office yesterday. It is composed of one large ear with six smaller ones surrounding it, all well filled. It was raised by Mr. Henry Lease, on the farm of John Hoye, Esq. near Short Gap Mills, Hampshire county, Va.—*Cum. Civilian.*

☞It is said that the Hon. Albert Gallatin has written an able letter against Mr. Polk's resolution to annex Texas.

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN:
THURSDAY MORNING,
December 26, 1844.

MR. CLAY'S ADDRESS.

The reader will find on our first page, the address of Mr. CLAY to the Kentucky Electors, whom, as we have before stated, waited on him at his residence, Ashland, the day after they had performed their official duties.

The Address is just such an effusion as we would have expected from HENRY CLAY—characteristic of his whole life—eloquent and feeling—marked by no murmurings or bickerings—no impeachments—no repinings—but an acquiescence in the result that is noble, which shows with what stoic philosophy he can bear up against defeat.

The editor of the Baltimore Clipper pays a just tribute to this great and good man. It says that the address breathes the purest spirit of patriotism—and shows, that reviled and defeated as Mr. Clay has been, he still retains the same ardent attachment and devotion to his country which has marked his public career for nearly forty years. His public life has terminated, and he retires to the tranquillity and happiness of the domestic circle, not only with the conviction of having well and faithfully served his country in the various public stations to which he has been called; but with the full assurance that he carries with him to his retirement the affectionate regard and gratitude of a numerous, respectable and intelligent portion of his fellow citizens.—Indeed, as he is now removed from the arena of political conflict, we cannot doubt that he will receive the respect due to his merits, even from those who were but lately his most determined opponents. Defeat cannot obscure his greatness, as a patriot, orator and statesman, nor obliterate the remembrance of the many distinguished services which he has rendered to his country. The retirement of such a man is to be regretted on public account—to himself it must be a relief.

THE BLIND.

Pupils from the Blind Department were in Richmond, on Wednesday 11th, under charge of Dr. Merillatt, aided by Messrs. Graham and Gray, assistant teachers, (both blind.) The Exhibition is represented as having been one of thrilling interest, awakening the liveliest sensibility in the bosoms of members of the Legislature and others.

The answers of the pupils to questions in Arithmetic, Algebra and Geography, produced the greatest astonishment—and caused several spectators to cry out—"there's no use for eyes!"

Their musical performances were wonderful; executing, as they did, several of the *most difficult* pieces with a band of intruments—a little fellow, John Milton Allison, but 11 years old, taking a prominent part with his octave flute. The "Battle of Prague" was the concluding piece, and was performed in admirable style.

A notice of the *Exhibition*, from the Enquirer, gives the following interesting incident. We are acquainted with Mr. GRAY, the young gentleman alluded to, and have felt the power of his eloquence.

"Specimens of their handicraft in brush-making, needle-work, netting, &c. were laid upon the tables for inspection. But perhaps the most interesting and touching incident of the whole evening was an *impromptu*, as unlooked for by the audience as it was manifestly unexpected by the young gentleman who was called out. It had "not been set down in the bill of fare" In the midst of the exercises, a voice in the crowd called for a speech from Mr. Gray. The request being repeated from many quarters, he was prevailed on to address some remarks to the company, which, after the first momentary embarrassment, were eminently beautiful and interesting. After briefly sketching the history of the efforts made for the amelioration of the blind, by the establishment of schools for their mental and physical education, first in Europe, and then in the United States, he went on to speak of the unhappy condition of the blind, when left in a state of ignorance and dependence. A stoical philosophy, he said, might even teach the blind man to bear without a murmur the "darkness of the body," which spreads a pall over the fair face of Nature, and renders all its beauties a dreary blank to him; but what support was there for that deeper darkness of the mind, which shuts out from his view all the lights of knowledge and truth, and leaves the immortal mind itself a dreary blank, unless humanity and an enlightened policy come to his relief, and, rescuing him from the miseries of ignorance and dependence, shall elevate him to the dignity of his equal position in society? Virginia has nobly commenced this good work for them, and they were now come to thank her in the persons of her law-givers. He could assure them, there was not to be found anywhere a more contented, cheerful and happy little community, than were the deaf-mutes and blind pursuing their studies and their labors at Staunton. But we feel we cannot do justice to this chaste and touching address, which moved many a manly eye to tears. Mr. G. commenced his education at the Philadelphia School, and completed it at our Virginia Institution, where he is now an assistant teacher.

DEAF AND DUMB.

The Rev. Mr. TYLER, Principal of the Deaf Mute Department, of the Institution at Staunton, makes but a brief Report this year, referring to his more detailed Report of last year.—But he states several items of much interest.

He speaks of the continued improvement of the pupils in the various branches of moral, intellectual and handicraft culture, which the institution aims to impart.

The whole number of pupils now in the Institution is 36, twenty-nine of whom are supported by the State, and seven by their own means. There has been no deaths during the year. Mr. TYLER says:

"At the close of our last session, we graduated a class, and at the commencement of the present session received a new class to the benefits of the institution. Of those who have gone out from us honoured with your diploma, I continue to hear good accounts, and trust that they will remain throughout life a comfort to their friends and an honour to the state that raised them from that ignorance and imbecility which deafness entailed upon their minds and bodies, to the light enjoyment and energy of educated men and women. Their case serves to demonstrate that, in the midst of all those obstacles which spring from want of suitable buildings, and which meet us at every turn, it is still possible to give a deaf mute person such instruction as to render him a social being, open to him the avenues to business, and give him that inward source of contentment and happiness, the consciousness of being able to support himself. The case of several among our graduates, as well as some our present pupils, serves also, most happily, to demonstrate that those religious truths on which we stake our hopes of immortal happiness can be embraced with at least equal vigor, simple trust, and equal [illegible] by the deaf and dumb."

A GREAT FACT.—[illegible]

ADVICE OF HENRY CLAY.

Let every Whig read and meditate well upon the advice as given to the Kentucky Electors on the 5th instant. It speaks the words of "truth and soberness," and we hope will characterize the movements of the great Whig party every where.

In the concluding paragraphs of his address, Mr. Clay says:—

"What now is the duty of the Whig party?—I venture to express an opinion with the greatest diffidence. The future is enveloped in a veil impenetrable by human eyes. I cannot contemplate it without feelings of great discouragement. But I know of only one safe rule, in all the vicissitudes of human life, public and private, and that is, conscientiously to satisfy ourselves of what is right, and firmly and undeviatingly to pursue it under all trials and circumstances; confiding in the great Ruler of the Universe for ultimate success. The Whigs are deliberately convinced of the truth and wisdom of the principles and measures which they have espoused. It seems, therefore, to me, that they should persevere in contending for them; and that, adhering to their separate and distinct organization, they should treat all who have the good of their country in view with respect and sympathy, and invite their co-operation in securing the patriotic objects which it has been their aim and purpose to accomplish."

THE STATE OF PARTIES.

The signs of an approaching rupture in the party which elected Mr. Polk to the Presidency are already apparent. A most singular spectacle is presented. The discord in the party is not caused by any apprehended abandonment on the part of Mr. Polk of those principles and measures which he was known to favor previous to his election. The fidelity of his adherence to them, or the belief that he will adhere to them, has produced the breach.

The Madisonian announces that the war has commenced. Yes, before the new incumbent has taken his seat the very apprehension that he will be true to his avowed opinions and purposes has arrayed one portion of his party against him. The journals in the Van Buren interest are denouncing annexation, the especial and particular measure upon which Mr. Polk's nomination was made. "The object appears to us to be," says the Madisonian, "to deal out blows upon Mr. Polk thus indirectly in advance, that those who, by his nomination, were bereft of power, may regain it again and dictate to him, and thus have the absolute control of the government."

The object may be this or that—we care not what. The thing to be regarded is the strange want of consistency in men who elect a President with the understanding that they are to oppose his measures. The people may derive from this curious development some new ideas of the nature and force of party discipline and the influence of names, and some striking illustrations of the maxim, so often seen on banners and transparencies—*Principles not Men.*

The peculiar diplomacy of Mr. Shannon has called forth severe strictures from this section of the party. Some of the Van Buren journals express the hope that he may be speedily brought home; they wish to look at him; they are anxious to know what sort of ears grow on the head of such a man.

Perhaps this is cruel language to be applied to so orthodox a democrat as Mr. Shannon. Shall we have better dimplomatists under Mr. Polk? Not if Mr. Calhoun is to be the model.

[*Baltimore American.*

POSTAGE.—The subject of a reduction in the rates of Postage has been brought before the House of Representatives. On the 18th Mr. Schenck of Ohio introduced a Resolution proposing that the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads report a Bill with the following alterations of the present Post Office Laws;

1. Postages on letters of half an ounce not to exceed 5 cents, and not to be below two cents for all distances; and the rates to be doubled for each excess of a quarter ounce.

2d. Printed matter to pay one cent for each half ounce, and one cent for each excess of a quarter ounce.

3d. All postage to be prepaid.

4th. Members of Congress to be limited to five franks a day, and to send public documents free of postage.

5th. Regulating accounts in full with the Post Office Department.

The Resolution was objected to, and lies over.

LOCOFOCO ABOLITIONISM.—The Locos having triumphed by the efforts of the Abolitionists, it is but grateful for the former to shew favor to the latter. The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writes:

"Leavitt, the editor of the *Emancipator* of Boston, was expelled from the floor by the Speaker at the last Session of Congress, on account of his habitual, gross and insulting abuse of the members of Congress from the South in his reports for his paper. He is now installed in one of the best reporters desks in the House."

MORSE'S TELEGRAPH.—Workmen are engaged in laying wires for Morse's Telegraph in New York City, between the two Post Offices. Experiments will be made in a few days, in communicating intelligence from one office to the other.

GRAHAMS MAGAZINE.—The attention of the ladies is directed to this popular publication. It is a work which is designed more especially for the female class of readers, but which sufficiently recommends itself to all who have a taste for literature and the fine arts. We have the number for January before us, and it is really a superb periodical, having no less than four splendid engravings, besides contributions from the pens of Cooper, Paulding, Longfellow, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Ellet, and other distinguished writers of both sexes.

FIGHT IN COURT.—We learn from the Hagerstown News, that Mr. Mason and Mr. Spencer, two members of the Bar, had a personal rencounter in the court room at that place on Thursday. They were engaged upon opposite sides as counsel in a case then before the court, when waxing too warm in behalf of their respective clients, they lost sight of discretion and proceeded to blows.—The court fined each party $25, and required them to enter into bond to keep the peace.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Rockingham Register of Saturday last, contains the particulars of a horrible affair, communicated to the editor by a gentleman of veracity, which transpired in Randolph county, in the Western part of this State, in June, of the past summer.—The Register says:—

"Some three years ago, on Cheat River, in Randolph county, Va., a man by the name of Carr, a married man, formed an attachment for a gentleman's wife by the name of Woodward.—The two agreed to run away together, and without delay executed their [illegible] absence of about [illegible] to the same [illegible] by [illegible]

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION.

We notice the proceedings of a meeting held in Winchester a few weeks ago to consider the propriety of petitioning the Legislature for the call of a Convention for the purpose of remodeling the Constitution of the State.

The correspondent of the Lynchburg Virginian says that this measure will be brought before the Legislature, and that the principal matter of contest will be as to the *principle* of its organization—whether as in 1829, members of that body shall be elected by Senatorial districts or upon some arbitrarily defined principle, or exclusively in reference to numbers—bringing up in advance, the mooted and exciting questions of the mixed and white basis. The bill agreed upon by the select committee authorizes the sense of the people to be taken, in the first place as to the propriety of the measure—and in the event of a majority appearing to be in favor of it, the Convention is to be forthwith organized, without any further Legislative action, the bill going on to provide for the election of members, and for the session of the Convention, within the next year.

The correspondent of the Virginian (Mr. Toler) a member of the Legisiature, is of the opinion that a bill merely for ascertaining the wishes of the people could be passed without difficulty; but that proposition being thus complicated with the more important question of adjusting the basis of representation in the Convention itself, (which would be manifestly decisive as to the action of that body in the settlement of the basis of representation in the Legislature afterwards,) its fate is necessarily more doubtful.

☞The case of Mr. T. W. Dorr, of Rhode Island, was argued on Friday in the Supreme Court by Mr. Francis C. Treadwell, of Portland, (Me.) who has made application for a writ of habeas corpus to bring Dorr into the Supreme Court, to test the legality of the sentence which confines him in the penitentiary in Rhode Island.

NO DIVORCING.—The lower House of the Legislature of Missouri has passed a resolution, by a vote of 69 to 25, that the Legislature has not the constitutional power to grant divorces.

DISTRICTING.—The refractory Legislature of Missouri has agreed at last to district that State, agreeably to the requirements of a law of the Congress of 1842. The lower House has appointed a committee of 13 for that purpose.

ILLINOIS.—James Semple (L. F.) has been elected a Senator of the United States by the Legislature of Illinois, in place of Samuel M'Roberts, deceased.

INDIANA.—Under Locofoco rule, Indiana has, if we may trust her Chief Magistrate's judgment, been ruined. In his last Message, Gov. Whitcomb says: "It is beyond our power—at least for the present—to meet our liabilities."

NATURALIZATION LAWS.—The following is the resolution on this subject which was passed in the U. S. Senate on Monday week.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying the naturalization laws of the United Stats so as to extend the term allowed to enable foreigners to become citizens; to require greater guards against fraud in the steps to be taken in procuring naturalization papers, and to prevent as far as practicable fraud and violence at elections, and to prohibit the introduction of foreign convicts into the United States.

NATURALIZATION.—The Ohio Legislature has adopted a resolution declaring it inexpedient, at this time, to make any change in the Naturalization Laws of the United States, whereby the period of probation would be extended. Scarcely any opposition to the resolution was made in the Senate, the vote standing 24 in favor of it, and one against it.

☞The Balt. American says that counterfeit 25 cent pieces are in circulation in that city.

☞The Senate confirmed, unanimously, on the 18th, the nomination of Mr. Van Ness as Collector of the port of New York.

EMANCIPATION.—Mr. Clay emancipated his personal servant, Charles, widely known as worthy of such a master and worthy, too, of freedom, on the 9th inst. About five years ago, Charles travelled through Canada with his master, but declined all solicitations to leave him. The following is a transcript of the deed of emancipation:

Know all men by these presents, that I, Henry Clay of Ashland, for and in consideration of the fidelity, attachment, and services of Charles Dupey, (the son of Aaron, commonly Charles, and Charlotte,) and of my esteem and regard for him, do hereby liberate and emancipate the said Charles Dupey, from this day, from all obligation of service to me, or my representatives, investing him, as far as any act of mine can invest him, with the rights and privileges of a freeman. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, the 9th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1844.

HENRY CLAY. [SEAL.]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of
THOMAS B. CLAY.

ASSAULT ON MR. ADAMS.—A personal assault was made on Wednesday morning, the 18th, in the lobby of the House of Representatives, on Mr. ADAMS, the venerable Ex-President of the United States, by a person who is said, and may well be believed, to be under mental derangement. The following statement of this atrocious outrage has been furnished to us by the Police Magistrate by whom the offender was examined and committed to answer for the assault:

[*National Intelligencer.*

"A great deal of excitement prevailed in our community yesterday, in consequence of an attack being made at the Capitol upon the person of the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, by an individual named THOMAS SANGSTER, who, either in a fit of insanity, or under the influence of intoxication, attempted to commit an act of outrageous violence on the Ex-President. The House was in session, when Sangster sent a message to Mr. Adams, by one of the pages, that a gentleman wished to see Mr. Adams in the lobby. Mr. A. then left his seat, and when he met Sangster, the latter, accosting Mr. Adams, exclaimed, "You are wrong," and "I'll kick you," and made an attempt to seize him; upon which Mr. Adams took hold of Sangster by the wrists and endeavored to hold his hands, but had not strength to do so. Sangster then attempted to strike Mr. Adams in the face, but was prevented carrying out his design to the extent which he intended by the interposition of [illegible] these [illegible]

TRUE, EVERY WORD OF IT!

The Kentucky Electors in their Address to Mr. Clay, after speaking of the peace and enjoyment they wish him in the shades of Ashland, conclude by saying—

"And when at last death shall demand its victim, while Kentucky will contain your ashes, rest assured, that old and faithful friends—those who knowing you longest, loved you best—will cherish your memory and defend your reputation."

True! true!! true!!! Long after the slanderous tongue of envy and malice has been hushed in the silence of death, the name and the fame of the eloquent Clay will remain and constitute the pride and glory of the American name! Malice and envy cannot prevent succeeding generations from dwelling on his name with admiration and gratitude.

NORTH CAROLINA AND TEXAS.—In the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina, whose Legislature is now in session, the following Resolution was moved:

"*Resolved*, That in our opinion the Territory of Texas ought to be annexed to the United States as speedily as possible, provided the same can be effected without any compromise of the rights, interests, and honor of the Union."

Even thus guarded by a *proviso* against the commitment of *the National honor*, &c., this resolution, after a protracted debate, was *rejected* by a vote of 62 to 119.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—The Whigs of Philadelphia held an animated meeting on Wednesday the 18th at which the Hon. John Sergeant presided. The enthusiasm which led to that event and so heartfelt an expression during the campaign, was not abated in the least, and at the mention of the great statesman's name excited, as of yore, spontaneous shouts and cheers. Proper steps were taken for giving expression to the feelings entertained by the Whigs for Henry Clay, and of devising means to join their brother Whigs of the United States, in the good work of manifesting their regard by a proper testimonial.

BRIDGE TO BE RE-BUILT.—The President of the Cumberland (Pa.) Valley Rail Road Company has invited proposals for the re-construction of their bridge across the Susquehanna River, at Harrisburg, recently destroyed by fire.

STATE OF FLORIDA.—The citizens of Florida are holding meetings and instructing their representative, Mr. Levy, to claim and demand its admission into the Union at the next session of Congress, in accordance with the rights secured to the inhabitants of Florida by the treaty of cession.

GOV. WRIGHT.—Silas Wright, Governor elect of New York, assumes the reins of office on the first of January, and immediately on the opening of the Legislature he will send his Message to both houses of the Assembly in Albany. Some anxiety is said to be manifested in relation to this document, which will be a sort of manifesto of that section of the democracy of which Mr. Wright is an acknowledged leader.

PHILANTHROPIC.—It is stated that Mr. Clay, with his ready and noble philanthropy, no sooner heard of the case of Miss Webster, the young lady confined in the Lexington jail on a charge of abducting slaves, than he repaired to her prison, and volunteered his services in her defence.

ALABAMA SENATOR.—*The* Hon. Dixon H. Lewis has been *elected by* the Legislature of Alabama, to fill the unexpired term in the Senate of the United States, resigned by Col. King, on his acceptance of the mission to France. The vote was 85 to 42.

SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS.—The Ho[illegible] presentatives, of New Hampshire, has [illegible] the fourth instalment of the Surplus Re[illegible] by a vote of 147 to 93.

A BEAUTIFUL TREASURY.—The [illegible] of Mississippi appears to be in a deplor[illegible] condition in her financial affairs. From a st[illegible] ment in the Southern Reformer by Gen. Cl[illegible] the Treasurer, it appears that the Treasury [illegible] not only empty, but was indebted to the Tr[illegible] surer, to the amount of *seventy-four dollars fo[illegible] and a-half cents*, on the 30th day of Septem[illegible] last.

☞The Richmond papers state that a wh[illegible] woman named Scott, about 60 years of age, w[illegible] run over in that city on Saturday week, by [illegible] train of freight cars, and injured so severel[illegible] that she died that night. The unfortunate wo[illegible] man was stooping at the time to pick up he[illegible] bonnet, which had blown off and lodged upo[illegible] the track.

☞The Hon. Heman Allen, formerly a member of Congress from Vermont, and Minister to Chili, died at his residence in Burlington, last week, aged 58 years.

☞The appointment of Gen. Marriott, as Collector of the port of Baltimore, has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

☞The Reading (Pa.) Gazette of the 14th instant, states that the extensive Iron Works, known as the Reading Furnace, and owned by the Assignees of the U. S. Bank, were last week sold, with all the landed property attached, to Gov. Porter & Co., of Harrisburg, for $50,000. This is one of the most valuable pieces of property in the State, and is considered a speculation for the purchasers.

☞The Georgetown Advocate of Tuesday last, says: "The navigation of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal is now [illegible] sent, with many boats [illegible] tomac is also frozen [illegible]

☞We see it stated [illegible] vilian that Wm. P[illegible] his intention to [illegible] the Maryland [illegible] ghany county. [illegible] dreds of illegal votes [illegible] on the canal.

☞The Baltimore [illegible] Office Committee [illegible] sentatives, it is [illegible] ducing the case of [illegible] ten cents, for [illegible] hundred miles.

☞We have [illegible] that the [illegible]

Narrow Es[illegible] of the Treasu[illegible] official relatio[illegible] few weeks si[illegible] accident as y[illegible] ing apartmen[illegible] fire at a late [illegible] ing he had a[illegible] tomary pre[illegible] room alone, [illegible] smothered, a[illegible] the furniture [illegible] was awakene[illegible]

Horrible [illegible] has received [illegible] ber 20, 1844 [illegible] ture of an e[illegible] quipped par[illegible] wenger."

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Dec. 16, 1844.

The Senate having adjourned over from Saturday till the 4th of January next, there is no proceedings of that body to publish.

In the House, Mr. Turner presented the petition of the Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, praying to be exempted from keeping in repair that portion of the road within the corporate limits of the town of Charlestown.

Mr. Brown introduced a Resolution of instruction, that the Committee of Roads inquire into the expediency of requiring the surveyors of roads to construct foot bridges across such streams as may be necessary and expedient, by placing a log or logs, or benches, for the purpose of accommodating foot passengers.

TUESDAY, Dec. 17.

On motion of Mr. Witcher, the House took up the bill "concerning deeds of trust and regulating trustees' commissions," on its second reading. Mr. Witcher (the House assenting) withdrew the motion made by him pending when the bill was laid on the table, that the bill be recommitted, and he proceeded to discuss it at length upon its merits.

[The bill provides that all deeds of trust made to give preference or priority to any creditor, shall enure *pro-rata* to the benefit of all the creditors of the persons making deeds; *provided*, that this shall not be construed to apply to deeds made to secure the payment for the property conveyed by said deeds. The 2d section provides that the commissions of trustees shall be the same as those allowed to commissioners under decrees in chancery, unless a "greater or less amount be agreed upon by the parties and entered in the deed.]

Mr. Witcher supported the bill with great earnestness, and was replied to by Mr. Pitts, in opposition. When he had concluded, Mr. McPherson, remarking that other gentlemen were disposed to speak on the subject, moved that the bill be laid the table—agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House, a communication from the Rev. Dr. Plumer, transmitting certain resolutions adopted by the Presbyterian Synod, recently held at Norfolk, on the subject of the petitions for the incorporation of Religious and other Societies. (The resolutions are against the passage of any general law on the subject.)

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18.

On motion of Mr. Ramey,

Resolved, That the Committee of Courts of Justice be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation to witnesses for their attendance at the Superior and County Courts.

On motion of Mr. McPherson, of Greenbrier,

Resolved, That the Committee of Courts of Justice be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorising constables to issue casa's on all returns made by them to their respective clerk's offices.

On motion of Mr. Taylor of Loudoun,

Resolved, That the 2d Auditor be requested to furnish to this House a statement shewing the amount loaned by the State to each joint stock company—the amount of interest paid by each on said loans—the amount of interest due and unpaid by each—the amount of interest paid by the State in consequence of said companies having failed to pay the same—the amount of indebtedness of each of said companies to individuals and corporations.

THURSDAY, Dec. 19.

Mr. Lacy called up the bill "concerning deed of trust and regulating trustees' commissions," and Mr. Witcher spoke at length in defence of the bill, and in reply to Mr. Preston. Mr. Preston rejoined in opposition to the bill; after which, on motion of Mr. Garnet it was laid on the table.

A petition was presented by Mr. Marshall, of Fauquier, for the formation of a new county out of part of said county.

FRIDAY, Dec., 20.

Mr. Turner, of Jefferson, offered a resolution, directing the Committee of Courts to inquire into the expediency of amending an act passed 14th February, 1823, entitled "an act for the more effectual punishment of certain offences," so as to extend the jurisdiction of justices to all matters of trespass, where the damages and costs shall not exceed $20.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Ramey, that the Committee of Courts inquire into the expediency of so altering the law respecting grand and petit jurors, that jurors, in all cases may receive a compensation for their services.

Mr. Lanier called up the bill concerning Deeds of Trust and briefly opposed it. Mr. Lanier moved to amend the 1st section at its close, by adding the words "or for the actual loan of money advanced and paid to the grantor at the time of the execution of the same."

This amendment was rejected.

Mr. Pitts, Mr. Fulton of W., and Mr. Taylor of N. B., opposed the bill, and then the bill was laid on the table.

Narrow Escape.—Mr. Bibb, Secretary of the Treasury, came near ending his official relations with the Government a few weeks since, at Washington, by an accident as yet unexplained. His sleeping apartment was discovered to be on fire at a late hour, although before retiring he had adopted even more than customary precaution. The size of the room alone, prevented him from being smothered, as the rug, carpet, and part of the furniture was consumed before he was awakened.

Horrible Piracy.—The N. Y. Tribune has received a letter dated Trieste, October 20, 1844, relating the news of the capture of an extraordinary large and well equipped piratical barque, named the "Avenger." The vessel was taken into Trieste, and the disclosures the hands on board made to their capturers were beyond conception. Their confessions are not fully known, but this much is true: The barque has been cruising, piratically, for the last two years, and in that time there have been no less than 200 murders committed by the crew, and ten ships, three barques, one brig, and eleven schooners taken and plundered by her. The amount of treasure found on board the vessel was immense. She is an English built vessel with tall, raking masts, and of about 700 tons burthen, very sharp and deep.

Mrs. Madison, through Mr. Dromgoole, offers to the nation the Miscellaneous Papers and the Correspondence of her illustrious husband. They no doubt form a very important and interesting body of materials for our political and civil history. Mr. Phoenix, in some sort, intimated that those of Alexander Hamilton would also be offered, and they too, would be of very high value. Both will, it is to be hoped, be accepted and liberally compensated.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

Case of Seduction.—On Wednesday last, in our County Court, Mr. David Startzman recovered from Mr. Conrad Smith, a verdict of $2000 damages for the loss of services, consequent upon the seduction of his daughter by the defendant—this sum being the whole amount claimed. The verdict has given universal satisfaction, and furnishes an assurance, that virtue cannot be ruthlessly trampled upon, without meeting the ready and avenging hand of the law.—*Hagerstown Torch.*

SHOCKING OCCURRENCES.

—The Mi[illegible] Journal mentions two shocking occur[illegible] on the Pottsvil'e Railroad, last week [illegible] the death of a son of Mr. Millens, of [illegible]ill Haven, who was killed while talking [illegible] other, in consequence of the backing of [illegible]. The other was a more lamentable [illegible]volving probaly the lives of three per[illegible] copy the occurrence from the Potts[illegible] Journal:

"Thursday, as a coal train was go[illegible] a coupling broke and the train [illegible]tached. After the engine and [illegible] train passed through the first [illegible]n Port Clinton, the watchman, [illegible] the whole train had passed, [illegible]mine whether any sparks had [illegible] bridge, according to his usu[illegible] One of his children followed [illegible] his wife. After they were [illegible] some distance, they observ[illegible] of the train approaching. [illegible]arents rushed to save the [illegible]ortunately too late to make [illegible] the cars passed over all [illegible]ly severing the head from [illegible] off the leg of the man and [illegible] woman.—The child, of [illegible]ed instantaneously. We [illegible] the names of the sufferers."

[illegible] papers contain accounts of [illegible]e laborers on the Valley [illegible]er of almost 1000. The [illegible]ing 80 cents a day, but last [illegible] great number out of em[illegible]ion, an attempt was made [illegible] to 70 cents per day during [illegible]ber had agreed to work at [illegible]ut a mob of the others rush[illegible]forced them to cease work [illegible]ree of the ringleaders had [illegible]ommitted to jail.

Beautiful [illegible]—The New York Tribune says [illegible] Orlando Fish, No. 137, Broadway, [illegible]ust finished one of the most beaut[illegible]ats ever seen. The fur is of the be[illegible]er, worth $60 per pound. Instead of [illegible]ual morocco sweat-leather, it has a [illegible] strip of heavy watered white silk, [illegible]tifully embroidered with wreaths of [illegible] the work of a Whig lady of Brooklyn [illegible]n the inside of the crown, in gilt letter[illegible] the following inscription: "Presented [illegible]ENRY CLAY by Orlando Fish of New [illegible]rk."

THE FA[illegible] RACES over the Beacon Course at [illegible] York on Monday attracted a large nu[illegible] of spectators. The competitors in [illegible] great race (twelve miles for a purse [illegible]1000, the second in to receive $30[illegible]ere John Gildersleeve, the American [illegible] Thomas Greenhalgh, the Englishman [illegible] The competitors started soon after [illegible]'clock, Gildersleeve keeping ahead [illegible] even miles, but at the commencem[illegible] the twelfth mile, Greenhalgh bou[illegible] ahead and came in first; time, 69 [illegible]tes and 42 seconds. The prizes we[illegible]arded—$700 to Greenhalgh and $300 [illegible]ildersleeve.

For th[illegible] mile race no less than seven co[illegible]ors entered, but at the close of the se[illegible] mile only three men came in, Jacks[illegible] McCabe, and Francisco.—At the be[illegible]ng of the fourth mile, McCabe pas[illegible]ackson; the latter however came up [illegible]e middle of the last quarter, made a [illegible] and came out at least a hundred fe[illegible] advance, winning the race. Jackson [illegible]e the four miles in 22 minutes a[illegible] seconds.

MARRIED,

In Baltimore, on Thursday morning last, by the Rev. J. G. Morris, D. D., Mr. HENRY S. FORNEY, of Shepherdstown, to Miss MARIA C. BENSON, youngest daughter of the late Peter Benson, of Baltimore.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. W. B. Dutton, Mr. ROBERT LUCAS, Jr., of this town, to Miss CAROLINE L MOORE, daughter of Mr. Wm. Moore, of this county.

On Thursday evening the 19th instant, by the Rev. John J. Suman, Mr. GEORGE F. BOLTZ, of Berkeley county, to Miss MARY ANN GRUBER, second daughter of Mr. Jacob Gruber, of this county.

On Tuesday, 17th instant, by the Rev. J. A. Gerh, Mr. WILLIAM WILLIS, of Berryville, to Miss MARY WEST, daughter of Mr. Wm. West, of this county.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, the Rev. Mr FOLK to Miss MARGARET MATHEWS, daughter of the late Enoch Mathews of Berkeley county.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. George Reed, Mr. LISTER RIELY to Miss SIDNEY HANEY—both of Frederick county.

On Tuesday evening, 17th, by the Rev. Wm. B. Edwards, Mr. CHARLES BARLEY to Miss MARY ELLEN NEWHAM—all of Winchester.

On Thursday the 12th instant, by the Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, Mr. JAMES PANGLE to Miss ELIZA RINKER, daughter of Mr. Casper Rinker—all of Frederick county.

DIED,

On Saturday evening last, in this town, after a few days illness, marked with extreme suffering, ELISHA, son of Mr. Harrison K. Goran, of St. Charles, Missouri, in the 4th year of his age.

"Too fair he was, too bright to be
An inmate of a world like this,
'Twas Jesus called the child away
To dwell with him in endless bliss."

On Thursday the 5th instant, at his late residence in Smithfield, Mr. DAVID FARNSWORTH, in the 57th year of his age.

In recording the death of this man we add another testimony to the long list of those who departed this life under the blessed hope of the final restitution of all things. At a very early age, Bro. F. began to search the scriptures, and became quite conversant with the subject of religion, and although the views which he entertained respecting the "SALVATION OF THE WORLD," were unpopular with many of his neighbors, yet he continued firm therein until the latest moment of his life. This was manifested a short time before he died, when he called his family and friends to his bedside, and remarked, that he hoped that they might be as well reconciled to their fate as he was to his.

Thus he died, calm, composed and serene; fully believing in the blessed doctrine of Universal Salvation. His end is peace. S.

On Wednesday evening, the 11th instant, at Honeywood, the residence of Col. Edward Colston, in the 56th year of her age, Mrs. MARY ISHAM THOMAS, relict of the late John Hanson Thomas, of Maryland, and daughter of the late Rawleigh Colston, Esq. of Berkeley county.

On Saturday morning, 14th instant, in Martinsburg, Mrs. SUSAN BRENNER, aged about 50 years, relict of the late Frederick Brenner.

On Monday the 16th instant, after a short but painful illness, Mr. WILLIAM KROESEN, in the 65th year of his age—leaving a disconsolate wife and three sons devotedly attached to him, to mourn over his sudden demise. Mr. Kroesen was long known as the proprietor of the 'Globe Hotel' of this town, and by his kindness and urbanity to visitors and others, won for himself and his House, a reputation that will long survive him.—*Martinsburg Republican.*

In Staunton, on Wednesday the 11th instant, Mrs. ELIZA C. BALDWIN, in the 19th year of her age. She has lived the life of a christian, and died trusting in the assurance, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."—*Staunton Spectator.*

On Friday morning last, in Baltimore, Mrs. ANN SOMERVILLE BRECKINRIDGE, consort of Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with the meekest resignation.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore Patriot,
December 21, 5, P. M.

FLOUR.—We have no change to note in the price of Howard street flour from that quoted yesterday, which was $4 12½ from stores for good mixed brands—no sales to-day: the receipt price continues at $4. No transaction in City Mills—holders ask $4 25.

GRAIN.—There were sales this morning of good to prime Maryland red wheat at 88a93 cts., and of ordinary to good at 78a88 cts. Maryland white corn 38a39 cents, and yellow 40a42 cents; rye 66a67 cents; and oats 25a27 cents per bushel. We quote cloverseed at $4.25a$4.50 for good to prime.

HOGS.—Live hogs are selling at $4a4,12½, and killed (which are in considerable demand) at $3,87½a$4.25 per 100 lbs. according to size and quality.

CENTRE MARKET.—There was an abundant supply at the above market this morning. Best print butter sold at 37½a40 cents; lump do. 10a20 cents; turkies 75 cts.a$1 50 a piece; geese 50a62½ cents do.; chickens 40a62½ cents a pair; pheasants 75a87½ cents do.; partridges 12½a15 a piece; canvass back ducks, not plenty, $2a$2.50 a pair; red heads $1a$1.25 do.; and black heads 50 cents do; eggs 15½a20 cents per dozen; rabbits 20a25 cents a pair. Buckwheat meal $2 per 100 lbs.

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.

To the Ladies.

JUST received and for sale very low—New style dress goods;
Shawls, Closkings;
Jet Ornaments, &c.
S Heflebower & Co.
Kabletown, Dec 26.

For Christmas & New Year:

ORANGES, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, Pecon Nuts, Ju Jube Paste, assorted Candies, Received and for sale by
S Heflebower & Co.
Dec 26.

Fresh Groceries.

1 HHD. New Orleans Sugar;
1 do Sugar-house Molasses;
10 Sacks Rio Coffee; cheaper than it has ever been sold in this market before.
Just received and for sale.
S Heflebower & Co.
Dec 26.

Heel Plates,

ALL sizes and patterns, for sale low by
C. HUGHES ARMISTEAD,
Baltimore, Dec 26. No 235 Balt st.

Crimping Machines,

A NEW article,
Sleigh Bells, assorted, all kinds,
Skates, all sizes and prices, for sale by
C. HUGHES ARMISTEAD,
Baltimore, Dec 26. No 235 Balt st.

COFFEE MILLS—A great variety, wholesale and retail.
C. HUGHES ARMISTEAD,
Baltimore, Dec 26. No 235 Balt st.

Taken Up.

TRESPASSING on the subscriber's farm, a *SORREL MARE*, with a white face—13½ hands high—supposed to be six years old—and appraised at $30. The owner of said Mare is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
Dec 26—3t JACOB GRUBER.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.

DECEMBER RULES, 1844, of the County Court:

J. J. & E. P. Miller. PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
James W. Jones and Robert Worthington, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Jas. 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 Commonwealth: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the 1st day of the next March term, of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs, 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, *C. C.*
Dec 26, 1844.

$10,000!!!

6 Capitals of 10,000!

Alexandria Lottery,

CLASS No. 1, FOR 1845.

To be drawn in Alexandria,
On SATURDAY the 4th of January, 1845.

BRILLIANT SCHEME!

1 Prize	of	10,000	Dollars
1	do	10,000	do
1	do	10,000	do
1	do	10,230	do
1	do	10,000	do
1	do	3,500	do
1	do	2,340	do
25	do	1,000	do
53	do	400	do
&c.		&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 12½.

$35,000!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

CLASS, No. 2, for 1845.

To be drawn in Alexandria,
On SATURDAY the 11th of January, 1844,

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	35,000	Dollars
1	"	10,000	Dollars
1	"	8,000	Dollars
1	"	5,000	Dollars
1	"	4,000	Dollars
1	"	3,120	Dollars
30	"	1,500	Dollars
50	"	500	Dollars
50	"	400	Dollars
50	"	300	Dollars
&c.		&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters 2½.

$30,000!!!

Alexandria Lottery.

CLASS 4, for 1845.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C.,
On SATURDAY the 25th JANUARY, 1845.

SCHEME.

1	*Prize of*	30,000	*dollars*
1	*do*	10,000	*dollars*
1	*do*	5,000	*dollars*
1	*do*	4,000	*dollars*
1	*do*	3,400	*dollars*
1	*do*	2,500	*dollars*
1	*do*	2,000	*dollars*
1	*do*	1,500	*dollars*
10	*do*	1,000	*dollars*
10	*do*	500	*dollars*
10	*do*	250	*dollars*
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

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

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

CHRISTMAS.—Fresh Candies, Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Oranges, Almonds, Sultanas Raisins, Zante Currants, Citron, just rec'd.
Dec 19 *JOHN P BROWN.*

ARRIVAL AT KABLETOWN, THIS DAY!

THE undersigned are now receiving and opening their SECOND SUPPLY of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, for the Fall and Winter, to which they respectfully call the attention of the public, and which they pledge themselves to sell on as accommodating terms as any store in the Valley of Virginia.
S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.
Kabletown, Dec 26.

Negroes for Hire.

THE Slaves belonging to my Ward, Frances E. B. Frame, consisting of Men and Women, will be for hire, the ensuing year. Persons wishing to hire, will please to make application to the undersigned.
FRANCES P. FRAME,
Dec 26, 1844. Guardian.

For Sale.

A YOUNG Negro Woman with one child, who is healthy and capable of doing housework, &c. Inquire at
Dec 19 THIS OFFICE.

Servants for Hire.

I HAVE for hire, four or five able and experienced farm hands. Also, five or six boys and girls. JAMES M. RANSON.
Dec 19.

Negroes for Hire.

THE subscriber will offer for hire, at Leetown, *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 10 or 12 years old. One stout boy, about 12 years. Two or three men, 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 meet me on the day of hiring to pay their bonds.
WM. B. WILLIS,
Dec 19. 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.
E. T. HANCOCK,
Dec 19, 1844. Guardian.

Negroes for Hire,

CONSISTING of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, all of whom can be highly recommended.
E. R. MORGAN,
RICHARD PARRAN.
Shepherdstown, Dec 19—3t

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 servants of me last year are expected to return them 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*, at Berryville, the Slaves belonging to the heirs of H P. Smith, dec'd.
TREADWELL SMITH, *Adm'r.*
Berryville, Dec 12.

For Hire,

4 MEN—1 Woman—2 Boys.
Enquire of
Dec 5. KEYES & 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. RIC'D WILLIAMS, *Adm'r.*

Those having in possession any of the above negroes, will return them on Christmas day, properly clothed. R. W.
Dec. 5, 1844. [Sp't Jeff copy.]

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.—7t* 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

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. " " "		84.82
One do	6 pr. ct. deferred		.69

Nov 21, 1844—6t

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 to 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 or other evidence, in order that I may execute the decree from which the above is extracted. EDW'D E COOKE, Com.

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.

Stocking Yarn.

WE have at our Factory 150 pounds of Stocking Yarn, for sale low by the pound, or we will exchange it for Wool.
JONE & CO.
Shenandoah Factory, Sept. 5, 1844.

Most Valuable REAL ESTATE *At Private Sale.*

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

535 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 nine 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 384 and the other 451 *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 loaded 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 prefer that all who may wish to purchase should recall 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 168.

—ALSO—

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

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, requiring bonds with approved security for the payments, and retaining the title as further security. The 50 acres of Land and the House and Lot, are subject to a contingent right of Dower. The undersigned will convey such title as is vested in him.
JOHN M. JEWETT.
Special Commissioner.
Nov 28, 1844.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, and a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson, rendered on the 31st day of October, 1843, in a certain cause therein depending, between George Backhouse, plaintiff, and James Roper, defendant, the undersigned, the surviving trustee in said deed of trust, will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on FRIDAY the 3d day of January next,

A Valuable Parcel of LAND, or so much thereof as may be needed,

Situated on the South-east side of the Shenandoah river, in the county of Jefferson, containing 354 acres, and being the North-west corner of the large tract now owned by said Backhouse. A plat of this land can be seen at the office of the undersigned in Charlestown.

Terms.—One-third of the purchase money in cash. The residue in two equal payments at 60 and 90 days. The title to be withheld until the whole of the purchase money is paid. Sale to take place at 2 o'clock, P. M.
ANDREW HUNTER,
Nov 21, 1844. Surviving Trustee &c.

PUBLIC SALE OF A Negro Woman, &c.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust and an additional written authority, the undersigned will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on THURSDAY the 26th instant, (the day after Christmas,)

A valuable Negro Woman and her infant Child.

Terms of sale—CASH.
ANDREW HUNTER, Trustee.
Dec 12, 1844.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his present residence for sale. The terms can be arranged to suit the convenience of the purchaser—and possession given, if desired, on the 1st of January next. L. C. CORDELL.
Sept. 5, 1844.

BEALLAIR AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale this desirable estate, situated 3½ miles from Charlestown, 5 from Harpers-Ferry, and ½ mile from the 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 19—4M

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.

FOR SALE,

A MOST desirable property in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia, consisting of *TWO HOUSES* and *LOTS*, in German st., 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,
Dec 19. *near Shepherdstown.*

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 tea-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 Burlah 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.

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 Bumyre & C[illegible] where he has on hand

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

FURNITURE

Of various kinds, and of the best q[illegible] he will sell on liberal terms, a[illegible] charge all kinds of country pr[illegible] prices.

He would also give no[illegible] rid himself with a good [illegible] all times be prepared t[illegible] to convey them pro[illegible] county, at the shor[illegible] most reasonable terms.

Shepherdstown, Aug 6, [illegible]

A CARD.

THE undersigned would not do justice to his own feelings nor to his kind friends, were he to withhold his acknowledgments for the very flattering encouragement he has met with since his return to Charlestown, in the *Joiner & Carpentering Business*, and would say to all, that his best efforts will be directed to please the plainest or the most fastidious.

Call and see him, a few doors west of Dr. Cordell's. N MYERS.
July 4, 1844—tf.

To the Public.

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

Window Sash, Window Blinds, and Pannel Doors,

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

***

THE FREE PRESS

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

PER ANNUM,

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

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

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

ADVERTISING.

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

☞ 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.

TO OUR PATRONS!

An Earnest Appeal.

The season of the year has arrived when we must make preparations for laying in our stock for the winter; and we call upon those who know they are indebted to us, to make payment. Our subscribers at a distance, can send what is due to us through their respective postmasters. Having performed our contract faithfully with our subscribers, we call upon them to as honestly perform theirs. We speak in these strong terms, because our means for carrying on business must come from those indebted to us; and we have too much respect for our patrons to believe, when properly notified, they will prove unmindful of that principle, that 'the laborer is worthy of his hire.'

We know our paper is worth all that is charged for it; and can see no reason why we should be shuffled out of what justly belongs to us.

We trust this notice will be regarded, as we design it—as given in earnest.

Variety.

For the Free Press.

TO MARY ——.

Adieu, my fair, this hapless day
Tears me from all my joys away,
Remov'd from love and thee.

Who knows—O! cause of all my pain,
If thou wilt hear me once complain,
Or lose one thought on me!

Yet, to regain my lost repose,
My pensive mind shall soothe its woes,
Forever fixed on thee.

On thee shall every thought attend,
But wilt thou ever condescend
To fix one thought on me.

In fancied scenes, the happy spot,
Where thou and bliss were once my lot,
My cheated mind shall see.

A thousand thoughts shall wake my pain,
But who can tell if thou wilt deign
To fix one thought on me?

As soon her hand I gently press'd,
Reciprocated—but can her breast
Spare thought of me.

Yet think thy constant only aim
Was a pure, generous flame,
And what his pains mutual flame,

Think what he feels at this fare-
Think, dear Mary! yet who can tell,
If e'er thou'lt think of me? M. B. M.

A Western editor, after giving a recipe for making Buckwheat cakes, sagely adds that all will be useless without good buckwheat flour, and then takes occasion to puff 'the man at the mill,' who had probably sent him a barrel or a bag thereof.

An Irish servant girl was requested by a lady to go to one of our dry good stores and obtain a 'bed comforter' for her.—About an hour afterwards she returned with one of the clerks. It is needless to add, perhaps, that the lady fainted.

A very polite lady seeing a doctor opening his lancet to bleed her, begged him to desist, as she never had anything to do with *doctrinal points.*

A learned doctor has given it as his opinion that *tight lacing is a public benefit,* as it kills off the *foolish* girls, and leaves the wiser ones to be women.

A black fellow who was disposed to walk uprightly, took his child to be christened, and when the minister asked what name should be given to it, he seriously said, "Scripture name by all means—call um Beelzebub."

'Your invitation is too pressing,' as the fly said to the spider when he got out of his net, 'and I dont like to have my friendship *tied* down.'

'Nancy, you must have my things ready to-morrow morning early—the boat starts at 7 o'clock.'

'Oh, dear husband! with you it is always must, must, must. You are the most *musty* man I ever knew.'

The Philadelphia Times says:—'There is a man in this city who eats so many oysters that he can't tell any thing but *fish* stories.'

'You're a queer chicken,' as the hen said when she hatched out a duck.

There is a lady down east who lets her windows get so dirty that she is obliged to break out a pane of glass to let in the light.

For the Ladies.—The fumes of brimstone will remove fruit stain and iron mould from linen and cotton. Moisten the part stained with water, then hold it over a piece of brimstone till it disappears.

'Phillors, dear,' said a loving husband to his loyal spouse, who was several years the junior, 'what do you say to moving west?'

'Oh, I'm delighted with the idea. You recollect when Mr. Morgan moved out there he was poor, and he died in three years, worth a hundred thousand dollars!'

A fellow taken up as a vagirant, declared that he was not a man without any visible means of subsistence, as he had just opened a store. It was found on inquiry, that he had opened it with a crow bar in the night, and unfortunately the store belonged to another man.

'Pete, I wants to ask you a Columbibus?'

'Succed nigger!'

'Well, why is a Quilt like a railroad?'

'Cos you gave it up?'

'Cos it goes.'

'Cos there's a sleeper under it. Yah, yah.' An ignorant colored individual.

HARPERS-FERRY.

NEW & CHEAP CASH STORE.

Opposite the Pay 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 notified 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
Sattinet 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 bbl
Nails from 4 to 10 cts.
Hardware, a good assortment
China and Queensware do
Stoneware 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.

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.

Crockery & Glassware,

CONSISTING in part of various sizes, patterns and colors.

Tea Setts, Plates, Dishes, Pitchers, Teapots, Sugar Bowls, Mugs, Bowls, Iron Stoneware, Creamjugs, Ewers and Basons,
Oval Black Teapots, Cut-glass Tumblers,
Pressed, green and white Tumblers,
Castors and Castor Bottles, Glass Lamps,
Large assortment Lanterns of different patterns,
Oval Salts, Square and Round Salts, &c. &c.

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

Fresh Putty.

200 POUNDS Putty;
Window Glass 8 by 10, 12 by 15;

For sale by *J Crosby.*

Nov 7.

Canton Preserved Ginger.

CASE Canton Ginger for sale by

Nov 7. *J Crosby.*

Canton Preserved Ginger.

Canton Ginger,

For sale by *J Crosby.*

PRUNES—A superior article, for sale by J CROSBY.

BALTIMORE.

JOSEPH CROSBY,

Wholesale Dealer in Fruit,

AND

General Commission Merchant

No. 27, 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 examice 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 interest to call.

No. 217 (formerly 163) Baltimore St., near Charles, South-side Baltimore.

October 10, 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*

LAW NOTICES.

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.*

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 Bealm and Juliet Ann his wife, Harrison K. Goran 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.

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 county: *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,

Nov 28, 1844. T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

WINCHESTER.

Notice to Travellers.

ON and after this date the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows:

From Winchester to Harpers-Ferry,		$2 00
Do do do	and return	3 00
From Winchester to Charlestown		1 25
Do do do	and return	1 25
From Winchester to Clark's		1 00
Do do do	and return	1 00
From Winchester to Cameron's		87½
Do do do	and return	87½
Fom Winchester to Thompson's		75
Do do do	and return	75
From Winchester to Wadesville or Op. B.		50
Do do do	and return	50
From Winchester to Stephenson's		25
Do do do	and return	25
From Halltown to Harpers-Ferry		37½
Do do do	and return	50
From Charlestown to Harpers-Ferry		50
Do do do	and return	50
From Cameron's to Harpers-Ferry		62½
Do do do	and return	62½
From Thompson's to Harpers-Ferry		75
Do do do	and return	1 00
From Wadesville or O. Bridge to H. Ferry		1 00
Do do do	and return	1 25
From Stephenson's to Harpers-Ferry		1 50
Do do do	and return	1 50

A Passenger Train will pass over the road every day.

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

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

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

By order, &c.,

J. GEO. HEIST, *Agent.*

April 13, 1843.

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
Cotton Cassimeres	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.

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST!

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

Cassinets at 37½; heavy Pilot Cloth at 62½;
Ladies' colored hose 12½;
Gingham 12½; Calicoes from 6 to 12;
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 Hdk'fs. 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.

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, Saleratus,
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,
Fine 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.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Interesting to every American Citizen.

Gold never comes purified so much reduced in size, as its original size, when found concreted as it is with its dross and impurities, would be about the average of a peck measure to a $5 piece of fine gold—and in such proportion are the medicinal properties of roots and plants be extracted and concentrated from their dross and impurities.

Every body knows that nine grains of sulphate of quinine contains all the medicine to be found in 480 grains of Peruvian bark, from which it is extracted, and those nine grains may be put up in the form of two small pills, so that we have in two pills all the efficacy of one ounce of bark stripped of its useless particles. In like manner are the ingredients which compose Stainburn's Vegetable Extract Pills, stripped of impurities, and nothing enters their composition but the true medicinal properties of such plants, roots and bark as have been proved by experience to possess a curative virtue for the various maladies incident to the human frame.

Thus forming nature's true remedy, pure, perfect and original.

Have you Scrofula or King's Evil, producing running tumors on the glands of the neck upon the shoulders? The alterative and purifying principle of Sarsaparilla, so powerfully yet minutely contained in Stainburn's Pills, will immediately attack the seat of disease, and gradually, by means of their purgative operation, most surely drive out all disease from the system.

Have you Rheumatism, pains in the elbow, in the shoulder, hip or knee joints? The Vegetable Extract Pills are eminently adapted to alleviate sufferings. That portion of them which has a peculiar tendency to correct the secretions will stir up and unloose this trying disease from its hold, while their aperient action will carry off the humors which occasion pain—or

Have you the Gout?—severe pains in the smaller joints, or the lower extremities, attended by swelling and inflammation? The same success must immediately follow a course of the Vegetable Extract Pills, if taken according to the directions which accompany each box.

Are you afflicted with constitutional or habitual Costiveness?—The Extract will, if taken in small and oft-repeated doses, so strengthen and encourage to action the digestive organs, and at the same time so thoroughly cleanse from all obstruction the large intestines, that this most discouraging and very fatal malady must be expelled from the system.

Do you not suffer from an accumulation of Bile in the stomach, producing rising in the throat, sick headache, loss of appetite, etc.? If you neglect those symptoms, and use no means to relieve your stomach, a bilious fever will surely overtake you.

The Stainburn Vegetable Extract Pills have been proved to be the most effectual of all vegetable medicines to correct the biliary secretions, because one of the most prominent features is a direct influence on the liver, a virtue never before produced in a purely vegetable medicine; a few doses of three or four pills each, has in numerous instances effectually carried off all superfluous bile, and restored that organ (the liver) to a natural and healthy action.

In all classes of recent sickness, such as cough, headache, shiverings, pain in the limbs or back, occasioned by having taken cold, or a sudden change of weather, Stainburn's Vegetable Extract Pills will be found to give sure and immediate relief, by relieving the various outlets of the system which the cold had shut up.

If you have pain in the stomach, attended with dysentery or relaxed bowels, occasioned by change of climate, or by eating improper and unhealthy food, the Extract Pills will carry off all cause of pain, and restore a healthy regularity.

The Vegetable Extract Pills are sold at 25 cent per box, containing thirty Pills, by

C. W. Aisquith, Charlestown;
A. & G. W. Holland Harpers-Ferry;
T. Lock & Co., Smithfield;
B. T. Towner & Co. Shepherdstown;
F. Dunnington, Kerneysville

March 7, 1844.—1y.

Dr. Dresback, Kuhn & Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial,

For Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, &c. &c. &c.

THE Proprietor of this preparation deems it proper to premise that nothing is farther from his purpose than to offer it to the public as a universal medicine, or cure-all. It is adapted to a few diseases only, for which it is confidently recommended as one of the most agreeable as well as most certain remedies which have at any time claimed public attention.

It imparts a healthy tone to the stomach, improves the appetite when impaired, and promotes the digestion—it soothes and tranquilizes the nervous system, when excited or disturbed, produces cheerfulness of spirits, with feelings of general comfort and satisfaction.

In the following diseases it is recommended as a prompt and in most cases an effectual remedy.

Dyspepsia, sick or nervous headache, cholic, cramp or spasm in the stomach, cholera morbus hysterics and nervous diseases generally, chronic disentery, diarrhœa or purging, sea sickness, cholera infantum, rheumatism, chronic liver complaints, female irregularities of a chronic character, attended with cold feet, pain in the back, limbs, &c. It is also particularly recommended to those who are suffering under debility, languor, depression of spirits, with irregular or defective appetite, restlessness at night, with unsound or disturbed sleep. In these cases the cordial will be found an admirable remedy!—Its soothing and rennovating powers being peculiarly adapted to such cases. As a preventive of ague and fever it is useful, and those who reside in neighborhoods where this disease prevails, would do well to take it once or twice a day during the sickly season.

DYSPEPSIA.

From D W Naill, late a Member of the Legislature of Maryland.

Sams Creek, Frederick co. Md.
August 26th, 1842.

Mr. C. Herstons—Dear Sir—Having suffered much during the spring of 1841, as I then informed you, with what I regarded as a dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and having procured a bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial, at your instance, I have pleasure in informing you that from its use I was in ten days entirely relieved on that occasion. It has also been successfully used in the family for other purposes, so that we are never without it.

D W NAILL.
Z H TIPPETT.

CRAMP CHOLIC.

Frederick county, Md. Sept. 1840.

Mr. Herstons—My wife, a few weeks ago, had a violent attack of cramp cholic. She thought she would have died—I was alarmed. In the description given of your medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial, I found it highly recommended for cholic, spasms, or cramp in the stomach.—It justly sustained its character in my wife's case. The attack commenced about day-light; fortunately the cordial was in the house—sitting on the side of the bed she took a few swallows from the bottle, (would not wait for pouring out,) walked across the room, sat down in a chair, and in a few minutes was perfectly relieved. JACOB KESSLER.

From the Rev. Zachariah H. Tippett.

Mr. C. Herstons—Dear Sir—I willingly comply with your request, to furnish a statement of my case, in which your medicine named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial has been used by me with success. I had been suffering for six years under a train of symptoms such as naturally denote the worst form of Dyspepsia, viz: A loss of appetite, restlessness at night, great debility, &c., in fact, my spirits were quite gone down. Various medicines as well as medical assistance had been tried, but all failed. Your cordial as mentioned above has completed a cure; for twelve months past I have been entirely free from that disease and enjoy better health than I ever expected.

SHEPHERD'S (formerly Judkin's) OINTMENT.

☞ A long established remedy for white swellings, sore legs and ulcers of long standing, schirrhous or glandular tumors, particularly those hardened tumors in women's breasts, felons, rheumatic pains in the joints, sprains and bruises, tetter, chilblains or frost bites, new cut wounds, burns and scalds, and pains in the back, &c. &c.

The genuine article is now labelled "Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment"—the name of C. Herstons appearing likewise, guaranteeing its performance.

☞ The above articles kept constantly on hand and for sale, at my Drug Store in Charlestown. JOHN P. BROWN.

June 13—sowly.

ALSO—The above articles on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of

H. S. FORNEY.

Shepherdstown, June 13.

PATENT MEDICINES.

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, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargements and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Sub-Acute Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Excess, or Broken Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

If there be a pleasure on earth which superlings cannot enjoy, and one which they might envy men the possession of, it is the power-lieving pain. How consoling, then, is the consciousness of having been the instrument of rescuing sands from misery to those who possess that an amount of suffering has been relieved, and a still greater amount of suffering can be pre, by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla! The fortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swellings, contracted sinews and bones half carious, seen restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly in under cutaneous and glandular disorders, rheumatism, and many other complaints arising from a derangement of the secretive organs or circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this invaluable preparation.

The following interesting case is cited, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEW-YORK, [illegible]

MESSRS. SANDS:—Gentlemen.—[illegible] sider 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 regular and skillful Physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and expert Surgeons without the least benefit whatever. The various methods of treating cancer were resorted to for five weeks in succession my breast was by with caustic three times a day, and for six is daily syringed with a weak solution of nitrid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was so large it held an ounce of the solution. The Doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said disease was advancing rapidly to the Lungs, and did not get speedy relief by medicine or an open, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined, doing no relief from what had been done, and fearing that I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and cures of cancer by the use of "SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA" cases similar to my own, I concluded to try bottles, several of which were used, but from long, deep seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as my probable cure for my case, I persevered the disease was entirely cured. It is now over six months since the cure was completed; there is the slightest appearance of a return. *I therefore announce myself* WELL, and the cure *entirely effected by* SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA, as *I took no medicine of any kind during the time I was using, nor have I taken any since.* Please excuse long deferred acknowledgement, which I think duty to make. Your valuable Sarsaparilla I use with the blessing of Divine Providence, is nothing else could, and I feel myself under obligations to you. I can say many things more write, and I do most respectfully invite inquiries as I have been, to call upon me and I will give them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference to the case.

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sue street, next door to the Methodist Church.

BALTIMORE, July, 1844.

Messrs. SANDS—Gentlemen: Most cheerfully do I add to the numerous testimonials our life preservative Sarsaparilla. I was attacked the year 1839 with a scorfulous affection on upper lip, and continuing upward taking hold my nose and surrounding parts, until the passage conveying tears from the eyes to the nose were closed, which caused an unceasing flow of tears, the affected my gums, causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth became so loose that it was choose been a hard task to pull them out with their jaws—such were my feelings and suffering with tears that I was rendered perfectly miserable, consulted the first Physicians of the City, but with no relief.—Every thing I heard of was tried, but to 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.

Consumption, Consumption.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain and Soreness of the Breast, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis—in short, all diseases that indicate or would be likely to lead to Consumption; those who have used this medicine need not be told of its virtues; as a safe family medicine none has equalled it. Very pleasant in its taste, and from its strengthening properties, it is very much sought after by those whose nervous system has been impaired, tickling or raising in the throat, &c., to strengthen and clear the voice and throat. Public Speakers have found it an admirable remedy. When Calomel has been too freely used, this medicine will prevent its evil effects and repair the Biliary functions.

Be cautious to ask for the original Doctor Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as all other preparations from this valuable tree are fictitious and counterfeit. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne, whose office has been removed to N W corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

☞ Just received and for sale at my Drug Store, in Shepherdstown, a large supply of the genuine Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

HENRY S. FORNEY. *Agent.*

Shepherdstown, June 20—6m.

DR. LIBBY'S Vegetable Bitters and Pills,

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

THE CHINESE HAIR ERADICATOR,

Warranted to remove