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

VOL. 38. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1845. NO. 2.

Geo. W. Sappington, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke Counties.

Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va.
Jan 9, 1845—6m.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY.

B. Brown Farrar, A. B.
PRINCIPAL

THE First Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 3d of February next. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cultivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementary English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the Student for the practical duties of a business life, on admission into any of the Colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasions the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

In addition to the privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of the Academy, the Principal has in his possession recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the following gentlemen:—

Rev. Dr. Boton, *Massachusetts.*
Rev. Dr. Beaman, *Troy, N. Y.*
Rev. Dr. Merrill, *Vermont.*
Rev. Dr. Lobaree, do
Prof. S. Stoddard, do
Hon. Wm. C. Rives, *U. S. Senator.*
Hon. Silas Wright, do
Hon. S. J. Phelps, do
Hon. Rufus Choate, do
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, do
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, *House of Rep.*
Hon. G. P. Marsh, do
J. Bruce, Esq. *Winchester.*
F. Converse, *Principal Acy. Leesburg.*

Jan 23, 1845.

EDUCATION!

LISBON INSTITUTION,
Loudoun County, Virginia.

THIS Institution was established in 1839, and is now in successful operation under the management of BENJ. H. BENTON.

In this Institution are taught the branches usually taught in the best English Schools:—The Latin and Greek Languages, Astronomy with the use of the Globes, Algebra, Plain, Solid and Analytical Geometry, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, Method of calculating and using Logarithms, Theory and Practice of Surveying, Leveling, Plotting, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, &c., Conic Sections, the application of the Mathematics to the Arts and Sciences, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.

The Institution has been furnished at considerable expense, with an extensive collection of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Diagrams, and Models, and full courses of

Scientific Lectures

Are delivered to the Students. These Lectures are illustrated by several hundred highly interesting experiments. The apparatus has been collected with particular care, and some of it is superior to any in Virginia.

The Academy is also supplied with a cabinet of Minerals, Shells, Fossils, Geological Specimens, &c. Also, a Work-shop furnished with a Turning-lathe, and a variety of tools; and Students of a mechanical genius may devote their leisure moments to Turning in wood, iron, brass, or steel; brazing, soldering, filing, screw cutting, screw turning, casting in brass, galvanic silvering, &c.

The prices for tuition vary from 12 to $22 according to the branches studied; and, in consideration of the present low prices of provision, the price for Board is

Reduced to Sixty eight Dollars,

Per session of ten months. Each student must be supplied with towels, and have all his clothes conspicuously marked with his name in full. An extra charge of $10 will be made for washing; and, when required, books will be furnished at moderate prices.

For further particulars apply to BENJAMIN H. BENTON, Principal.

Address Middleburg Post Office.
Jan 23, 1845—1y

LOOK AT THIS!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.
BOOTS & SHOES.

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

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

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

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

I would embrace this opportunity of tendering my thanks to my friends and customers in Smithfield, and would inform them that I design continuing my visits to that place, for the purpose of taking MEASURES, on every Thursday, and will make a return on the week following. The subscriber trusts that his patrons will bear in mind the liberal and efficient encouragement he received last year, and be prepared to compensate for the loss of time occasioned and the extra expense.

JOHN AVIS, Jr.

Charlestown, April 4, 1844.

Card. Card.

[illegible] of superior [illegible] and hand in the country, at every [illegible] prices, to fair [illegible] customers.

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.

LATEST FASHIONS.

COWLEY & SHOPE.

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

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

Charlestown, Sept 19

TAILORING.

J. H. Kininghan,

HAVING just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, visiting the most fashionable establishments connected with his business, and procured an entire New System for cutting garments, together with the

Latest Style and Fashions of the day,

has no hesitancy in saying he will guarantee the best of fits to those who may favor him with a call. He would say, that no pains shall be spared on his part to give entire satisfaction. He therefore invites his friends and the public generally, to give him a passing notice at his old stand above the Market-house.

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

Oct 10, 1844.

HENRY CLAY & American Industry.

WAGON-MAKING
AND
HORSE-SHOEING, &c.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and customers that he still continues the manufacturing of Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Carts, Wheelbarrows, and all articles in his line, at his old and well known stand, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

He has also engaged the services of one of the best Smiths in the county, and is prepared to do any kind of work in that line. Horse-shoeing done on reasonable terms, and perfect satisfaction insured.

He returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore awarded him, and hopes, by promptness, fidelity and despatch, to merit a continuance. ALFRED O'BANNON.

Charlestown, Jan 2, 1845.

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* is also prepared to contract for the

Erection of Buildings,

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

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

B. TOMLINSON.

Charlestown, March 9, 1843.

BOOTS & SHOES.

William Avis,

TAKES this opportunity of informing old friends and customers that he still continues his business at the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Bank, where he will be pleased to await their orders.

He has just returned from Baltimore, where he has purchased a

Super Stock of Leather.

Being prepared therefore with extra material, he can say with confidence, that his work shall be of a superior quality, as he employs none but workmen of experience.

On hand, a lot of French Calf Skins, an article not usually kept in the country by shoemakers.

Charlestown, Nov 21.

PAY UP! PAY UP!

FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS! I am in need of *MONEY*, and I feel satisfied that it is only necessary for me to apprise you of the fact, for a prompt and speedy payment on your part. Being desirous of settling up "all round," I hope that my customers will enable me so to do, by discharging the several amounts against them charged on my books, and thus evince that they are friends indeed.

I hope that this notice will be promptly responded to, as it is absolutely necessary for me to have money. WM. AVIS.

Charlestown, Jan 9, 1845.

No trade will be received after the 10th of January on the account of 1844.

Blacksmithing, &c.

THE undersigned would beg leave to inform Farmers and others, that he has taken charge of the shop in Charlestown, where he has been for the last few years engaged in partnership with his father, and is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line. His charges shall be as moderate as any other shop in the place. Several years experience in the business, enables him to secure those who may favor him with their custom, that their work shall be executed in the most approved and substantial manner.

Every description of work relating to wagons and ploughs, (whether to be made or repaired) will be executed at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He desires a call from old friends and new.

JOSEPH C. RAWLINS.

Jan. 16, 1845.

[illegible] instant, among other proceedings the undersigned were appointed a committee to notify the President of each Temperance Society in this district, that there will be a Convention held in the town of Winchester, on the 22d of February next, and request each Society to send delegates to said Convention.

The committee would respectfully and earnestly urge upon the respective Societies, their prompt action in sending delegates to the proposed Convention, assuring them of a hearty welcome.

John Rawlett,
John M. Magan,
L. V. Shearer,
T. W. J. Long,
E. R. Milton,
Committee.

Winchester, Jan 30.

Phœnix No. 1, T. A. Society.

TEMPERANCE RALLY.

The Members of the "*Phœnix Total Abstinence Society*" are notified that a Stated Meeting will be held in the Methodist E. Church, on THIS DAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

An Address will be delivered.

The public are respectfully invited to attend this meeting, and hear the advantages of Total Abstinence set forth.

Delegates to the District Convention which assembles in Winchester on the 22d of February, are to be appointed at this meeting.

A. W. CRAMER,
J. H. KELLY,
Secretaries.

Charlestown, Jan. 30.

☞ CORN is selling in Baltimore at about 40 to 42 cents.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
LAND & FACTORY.

BEING desirous of closing the firm of *JENKINS & CO.*, we will offer at Private Sale, the

Valuable Tract of Land,

situated on Bullskin Stream, bordering on the [illegible]

THE FETTER BENEATH THE FLOWERS.

Cupid flung his garland gaily
O'er a maid, in seeming play:
Sage Experience whispered daily
"Break the chain while yet ye may."
"Why," cried she, "'tis but a toy,
Formed of many a fragrant flower;
Let me still in bloom enjoy—
I can break it any hour."

Long she sported, freely, lightly,
"With her soft and glowing chain,
"Nay, it clasps my heart so tightly,
I must break the toy in twain!"
Vain resolve! the tie that bound her
Hardened 'neath her struggling will;
Fast the blossoms fell around her,
But the fetter lingered still.

Miscellaneous.

THE FAITHFUL SON.

"My tale is simple and of humble birth,
A tribute of respect to real worth."

'You are too parsimonious,' said Mr. Dana to one of his clerks, as they were together in the counting house one morning—'give me leave to say that you do not dress sufficiently genteel to appear as a clerk in a fashionable store.'

Henry's face was suffused with a deep blush, and a tear trembled on his manly cheek.

'Did I not know your salary was sufficient to provide more genteel habiliments, continued Mr. Dana, 'I would increase it.'

'My salary is sufficient, amply sufficient, sir,' replied Henry, in a voice choked with that proud independence of feeling which poverty had not been able to divest him of. His employer noticed the agitation and immediately changed the subject.

Mr. Dana was a man of immense wealth, and ample benevolence; he was a widower, and had but one child, a daughter, who was the pride of his declining years. She was not as beautiful as an angel, or as perfect as Venus; but the goodness, the innocence, the intelligence of her mind, shone in her countenance and you had but to become acquainted with her to admire and love her. Such was Caroline Dana, when Henry became an inmate of her father's abode.

No wonder, then, that he soon loved her with deep and devoted affection; and reader, had you known him, you would not have wondered that the love was soon returned, for their souls were congenial; they were cast in virtue's purest mould—and although their tongue never gave utterance to what they felt, yet the language of their eyes told too plainly to be mistaken. Henry was the soul of honor, and although he perceived he was not indifferent to Caroline, the passion in his bosom was stifled. 'I must not endeavor to win her young and artless heart. I am penniless, and cannot expect that her father will ever consent to her union. He has ever treated me with kindness, and I will not be ungrateful.' Thus he reasoned, and thus heroically endeavored to subdue what he considered as an ill fated passion. Caroline had many suitors, and some who were fully worthy of her; but she refused all their overtures with a gentle but decisive firmness. Her father wondered at her conduct, yet would not thwart her inclinations.

He was in the decline of life, and wished to see her happily settled before he quit the stage of existence. It was not long ere he suspected that young Henry was the cause of her indifference to others. The evident pleasure she took in hearing him praised, the blush on her cheek whenever their eyes met, all served to convince the old gentleman, who had not forgotten that he was once young himself, that they took more than common interest in each other's welfare.

Thus satisfied, he ponder[illegible] making any remarks upon the subject, but was not as displeased at the association as the penniless Henry would have imagined.

Henry had now been about a year in his station; Mr. Dana knew nothing of his family, but his exact integrity, his irreproachable morals, his pleasing manners, all conspired to make him esteem him highly. He was proud of Henry, and wished him to appear in dress as well as manners, as respectable as any one. He had often wondered at the scantiness of wardrobe, for although he dressed with the most scrupulous regard to neatness, his clothes were almost threadbare. Mr. Dana did think this proceeded from a niggardly disposition and he determined to broach the subject, and if possible ascertain the real cause.—This he did in the manner we have related.

Soon after the conversation took place, Mr. Dana left home on business. As he was returning and riding, through a beautiful village, he alighted at the door of a cottage and requested a drink. The mistress, with an ease and politeness that convinced him that she had not always been the humble cottager, invited him to walk in. He accepted the invitation; and here a scene of poverty and neatness, presented itself such as he had never before witnessed.—The furniture, which consisted of no more than was necessary, was so exquisitely clean, that it gave charms to poverty and cast an air of comfort all around. A venerable looking old man, who had not seemed to notice the entrance of Mr. Dana, sat leaning on his staff, his clothes were clean and whole, but so patched that you could have scarcely told which had been the original piece.

'That is your father, I presume?' said Mr Dana, addressing the lady.

'It is, sir.'

'He seems to be quite aged.'

'He is in his eighty-third year—he has survived all his children except myself.'

'You have seen better days.'

'I have. My husband was wealthy, but false friends ruined him; he endorsed notes to a great amount, which stripped us of nearly all our property. My husband did not long survive his losses, and two of my children followed him.'

'Have you any remaining children?'

'I have one, and he is my only support. My health is so feeble I cannot do much and my father being blind needs great attention. My son conceals from me the amount of his salary: but I am convinced he sends me nearly all if not the whole amount of it.'

'Then he is not at home with you?'

'No sir, he is a clerk for a wealthy merchant in Philadelphia.'

'Pray what is your son's name?'

'Henry Whitman.'

'Henry Whitman!' exclaimed Mr. Dana—'Why he is my clerk! I left him at my house not a fort-night since.'

Here followed a succession of inquiries which evinced an anxiety and solicitude that a mother alone can feel—to all of which Mr. Dana replied to her satisfaction.

'You know our Henry?' said the old man, raising his head from his staff; 'well sir, then you know as worthy a lad as ever lived; God bless him. He will bless him for his goodness to his poor grandfather,' he added in a tremulous voice, while the tears chased each other down his cheeks.

'He is a worthy fellow, to be sure,' said Mr. D. rising and placing a well filled purse in the hands of the old man. 'He is a worthy young man, and shall not want friends, be assured.' He left the cottage.

'Noble boy,' said he mentally, as he was riding leisurely along, ruminating on his interview; 'noble boy, he shall not want wealth to enable him to distribute happiness. I believe he loves my girl and if he does, he shall have her, and all my property in the bargain.'

Filled with this project, and determined, if possible to ascertain the true state of their hearts, he entered the breakfast room next morning after his arrival home. Caroline was alone.

'So Henry is about to leave us to go to England and try his fortune,' he carelessly observed.

'Henry about to leave us!' said Caroline, dropping the work she had in her hand—'about to leave us and going to England!' she added, in a tone which evinced in her the deepest interest.

'To be sure; but what if he is, my child?'

'Nothing, sir, nothing—only I thought we should be rather lonesome,' she replied, turning away to hide the tears she could not suppress.

'Tell me, Caroline,' said Mr. Dana, tenderly embracing her, 'tell me—do you not love Henry? You know I wish your happiness my child. I have ever treated you with kindness, and you have never, until now kept any thing hid from your father.'

'Neither will I now,' she replied, hiding her face in his bosom. 'I do most sincerely esteem him, but dare not for the world tell him so, for he has never said it was returned.'

The daughter was left alone.

'Henry,' said he, entering the counting-house, 'you expect to visit the country shortly, do you—I believe you told me so?'

'Yes, sir, in about four weeks.'

'If it would not be too inconvenient,' rejoined Mr. Dana, 'I should like to have you defer it a week or two longer, at least.'

'It will be no inconvenience, sir, and if it would oblige you, I will with pleasure.'

'It will most certainly oblige me, for Caroline is to be married in about six weeks, and I would not miss having you attend the wedding.'

'Caroline to be married, sir!' said Henry, starting as if by an electric shock, 'Caroline to be married!—is it possible?'

'To be sure it is; but what is there so wonderful about that?'

'Nothing, sir, only it was rather sudden, rather unexpected, that's all.'

'It is rather sudden, to be sure, but I am an old man, and wish to see her have a protector—and as the man is well worthy of her, I see no use in waiting any longer, and I am very glad that you can stay to the wedding.'

'I cannot stay, sir—indeed I cannot!' replied Henry, forgetting what he had previously said.

'You cannot stay?' replied Mr. Dana; 'why you just said you would.'

'Yes sir, but business requires my presence in the country, and I must go.'

'But you said it would not put you to any inconvenience, and that you would wait with pleasure.'

'Command me in any thing else, sir, but in that request I cannot oblige you,' said Henry, rising and walking the floor with rapid strides.

Poor fellow, he had thought his passion subdued; but when he found that Caroline was so soon, so irrevocably to become another's, the latent spark burst forth into an unextinguishable flame; but he found it in vain to endeavor to conceal his emotion.

The old gentleman regarded him with a look of earnestness—

'Henry, tell me frankly, do you love my girl?'

'I will be candid with you, sir,' replied Henry, unconcious that his agitation had betrayed him.

'Had I fortune such as she merits, and you sir, have a right to expect, I should esteem myself the happiest of men could I gain her love.'

'Then, she is yours,' cried the delighted old man, 'say not a word about property, my boy—true worth is better than riches. I was only trying you, Henry—and Caroline will never be married to any other but yourself.'

The transition from despair to happiness was great. For a moment, Henry remained silent; but his looks spoke volumes. At last he said—

'I scorn to deceive you, sir; I am poorer than what you suppose—I have a feeble mother and grandfather who are—

'I know it—I know it all, Henry,' said Mr. Dana, interrupting him. 'I know the reason of your parsimony, as I called it, and I honor you for it—it was that which first put it into my head to give you Caroline—she shall be yours and may God bless you both.' They separated.

Shorty after this conversation, Henry avowed his love to Caroline and solicited her hand, and it is needless to say that he did not solicit in vain. Caroline would have deferred their union until the ensuing spring; but her father was inexorable. He supposed he would have to own a falsehood, he said, and they would willingly have him shoulder two, but it was too much—entirely so—and he had told Henry that she was going to be married in six weeks—and he could not forfeit his word.

'But, perhaps,' added he, apparently recollecting himself, and turning to Henry, 'we shall have to defer it after all, for you have important business in the country about that time.'

'Be merciful, sir,' said Henry, smiling; 'I did not wish to witness the sacrifice of my own happiness.'

'I am merciful, sir, and for that reason would not wish to put you to the inconvenience of staying. You said you would willingly oblige me, but you could not, indeed; you could not.'

'You have once been young, sir,' said Henry.

'I know it—I know it,' replied he laughing heartily, 'but I am afraid too many of us old folks forget it—however, if you can postpone your journey, I suppose we must have a wedding.'

We have only to add, that the friends of Henry were sent for, and the nuptials solemnized at the appointed time, and that, blessed with the filial love of Henry and Caroline, the old people passed the remainder of their days in peace and happiness.

YOUTH AND LOVE.—Young, loving and beloved—how much of happiness may be summed up in a few brief words! All great nonsense, I grant; and at this conviction most lovers arrive in a very few months. But if it would sometimes save much sorrow, it would also destroy great enjoyment, could we think at the time as we do afterwards. Yet there is a period in the lives of most, when the heart opens its leaves, like a flower, to all the gentle influences; when one beloved step is sweet in its fall beyond all music, and the light of one beloved face is dear as that of Heaven;—when the thoughts are turned to poetry, and a fairy charm is thrown over life's most ordinary occurrences; Hope, that gentlest astrologer, foretelling a future she herself has created; when the present is colored by glad yet softened spirits, buoyant, though too tender for mirth. Who shall say that is a selfish feeling which looks in another's eyes to read its own happiness, and holds another's welfare more precious than its own? What path in after time will ever be so pleasant as that one walk which delayed on its way yet ended so soon? What discourse of the wise, the witty, the eloquent, will ever have the fascination of a few simple, even infantile words—or of the still, but delicious silence which they broke? Why does love effect childish expressions of endearment, but because it has all the truth and earnestness of childhood? And the simplicity of its language seems the proof of its sincerity. Or is it that, being unworldly itself, it delights to retreat upon those unworldly days? Go through life, and see if the quiet light of the stars, the passionate song of the poet, the haunted beauty of flowers, will ever again come home to the heart as they did in that early and only time.

ENDURING WORTH.—Carlyle in his last work says: "Beautiful is it to see and understand that no worth known or unknown, can die even on this earth; the work an unknown good man has done, is like a vein of water flowing hidden under the ground, secretly making the ground green; it flows, it joints itself with another vein and veinlet; one day it will start forth a visible perennial well."

FRIENDSHIP requires action; Love requires not so much proof, as expressions of love. Love demands little else than the power to feel and requite love.

The parent who punishes his children for doing evil, while he sets them a bad example, is like the rider who continually spurs his horse forward while he holds him back by the reins.

A PERFECT WIFE.

One of the finest pictures of female character we have ever met with, is that given by Edmund Burke, of his own wife. Burke's portrait of this lady is thus introduced by Prior, in his life of that statesman:—

Added to affectionate admiration of his talents, Mrs. Burke possessed accomplishments, good sense, goodness of heart, and a sweetness of manners and disposition, which served to allay many of the anxieties of his future career, the labors to attain fame and independence, the fretful moments attendant on severe studies, the irritation produced by party and political zeal, and the tempestuous passions engendered by constant contention in active parliamentary life. He repeatedly declared that "every care vanished the moment he entered under his own roof." He wrote the following beautifully descriptive paper—the idea of a perfect wife—which he presented to her one morning on the anniversary of their marriage, delicately hearing the paper thus: "The character of ——," leaving her to fill up the blank. It is as follows:

The character of ——. I intend to give my idea of a woman; if it at all answers my original, I shall be pleased; for if such a person as I would describe really exists, she must be far superior to any description; and such as I must love too well to be able to paint as I ought.

She is handsome, but it is a beauty not arising from features, from complexion, or from shape; she has all three in a high degree, but it is not by these she touches the heart; it is all that sweetness of temper, benevolence, innocence, and sensibility, which a face can express, that forms her beauty.

She has a face that just raises your attention at first sight—it grows on you every moment, and you wonder it did no more than raise your attention at first.

Her eyes have a mild light, but they awe you when she pleases; they command like a good man out of office, not by authority, but by virtue.

Her features are not perfectly regular; that sort of exactness is more to be praised than to be loved, for it is never animated.

Her stature is not tall; she is made to be the admiration of every person, but the happiness of one.

She has all the firmness that does not exclude delicacy; she has all the softness that does not imply weakness.

There is often more of the coquet shown in an affected plainness than in a tawdry fineness. Her gravity is a gentle thoughtfulness, that softens the features without composing them; she is usually grave.

Her smiles are inexpressible.

Her voice is a low, soft music, not formed to rule in public assemblies, but to charm those who can distinguish a company from a crowd; it has this advantage, you must come close to her to hear it.

To describe her body, describes her mind; one is the transcript of the other. Her understanding is not shown in the variety of matters it exerts itself on, but in the goodness of the choice she makes.

She does not display it so much in saying or doing striking things as in avoiding such as she ought not to say or do.

She discovers the right and wrong of things, not by reasoning, but by sagacity; most women, and many good ones, have a closeness, and something selfish in their disposition; she has a true generosity of temper; the most extravagant cannot be more unbounded in their liberality, the most covetous not more cautious in their disposition.

No person of so few years can know the world better; no person was ever less corrupted by that knowledge. Her politeness seems rather to flow from a natural disposition to oblige, than any rules on that subject: and therefore never fails to strike those who understand good breeding, and those who do not.

She does not run with girlish eagerness into new friendships, which, as they have no foundation in reason, serve only to multiply and embitter disputes; it is long before she chooses, but then it is fixed forever, and the first hours of romantic affection are not warmer than hers after the lapse of years.

As she never disgraces her good nature by severe reflection on any body, so she never degrades her judgments by immoderate or ill placed praises; for every thing violent is contrary to her gentleness of disposition and the evenness of her virtues; she has a steady and firm mind, which takes no more from the female character than the solidity of marble does from its polish and lustre.

She has such virtues as to make us value the truly great of our own sex; she has all the winning graces that make us love even the weak and beautiful of hers.

HONESTY AND JUSTICE.—He only is worthy of esteem who knows what is just and honest, and dares do it; who is master of his own passions and scorns to be a slave to another's. Such a one in the lowest poverty, is a far better man, and merits more respect than those gay things who owe all their greatness and reputation to their rentals and revenues.

The proudest man on earth is but a pauper, fed on the bounty of Heaven.—We don't know who first said that, but it is a truth as undeniable as the existence of a great first cause.

Origin of Fashion.—'Grandpa, where do people get their fashions from?'

'Why, from Boston.'

'Well, where do the Boston folks get them from?'

'From England.'

'Or, where do the English get them?'

'From France.'

'Well, where do the French get them from?'

'Why, right stright—'

'There now, stop your d—l.

HONORING PARENTS.

What can be more tender and beautiful than the following simple narrative?

As a stranger went into the churchyard of a pretty village, he beheld three children at a newly made grave. A boy about ten years of age was busily engaged in placing plants of turf about it, whilst a girl who appeared a year or two older, held in her apron a few roots of wild flowers. The third child still younger, was sitting on the grass watching with thoughtful look the movements of the other two. They wore pieces of crape on their straw hats, and a few other signs of mourning, such as are sometimes worn by the poor who struggle between their poverty and afflictions.

The girl soon began planting some of her wild flowers around the head of the grave, when the stranger addressed them:

'Whose grave is this, children, about which you are so busily engaged?'

'Mother's grave, sir,' said the boy.

'And did your father send you to place these around your mother's grave.

'No, sir, father lies here too, and little Lilly and sister Jane.'

'When did they die?'

'Mother was buried fortnight yesterday, sir, but father died last winter; they all lie here.'

'Then who told you to do this?'

'Nobody, sir,' replied the girl.

'Why, then, do you do it?'

They appeared at a loss for an answer; but the stranger looked so kindly at them that at length the eldest replied, as the tears started into his eyes, 'O! we did love them, sir.'

'Then you put these grass turfs and wild flowers around where your parents are laid, because you loved them.'

'Yes, sir, they eagerly replied.

What can be more beautiful than such an exhibition of children honoring the memory of departed parents. Reader, are you an orphan? Never forget the dear parents who loved and cherished you in your infant days. Ever remember their parental kindness. Honor their memory by doing those things which you know would please them were they now alive; by a practical regard to their dying commands; and by carrying on their plans of usefulness. Are your parents still spared to you? Ever treat them as you will wish you had done, when you stand a lone orphan at their graves. How will a remembrance of kind and affectionate conduct towards those departed friends, then help to soothe your grief and heal your wounded heart.

Woman's Love and Holy Affection.

From a portion of the Editor of the U. S. Gazette's description of a visit to a coal mine on the summit of a mountain in Pennsylvania:

As I approached that part of the road that turns down towards the mines, I felt a curiosity about some object at hand, and so I stepped over to the other side of the road, where was a woman standing at work, with two little children scarcely three years old, one on each side of her. Having satisfied my immediate curiosity, I had a word or two to say which seemed due to the mother, so I asked her about the family. 'This is your child,' said I, laying my hand on the curly head nearest me.

'Yes; I have three older and two younger.'

Drawing from my pocket a piece of money, at which liberality would turn up its nose, I was giving it to the child nearest me, when the mother seeing the movement, directed my hand and the gift to the other one.

'Not this one,' said she, 'not this one, if you please—this is mine—give it to the other. Poor little Mary is an orphan; she has neither father nor mother. Give it to her if you please. She stays with us, and we do the best we can for her, but still she is an orphan.'

Spirit of woman's benevolence, that turneth aside the offering from her own child to the hand of the orphan—the orphan that yet shares the bread and divides affection with her own offspring. let my selfishness learn from thee! And as I gather up to minister to paternal pride, mayest thou direct my hand to the orphan and the destitute, without the ostentation that seemed to mark my present gift, with the true benevolence that shone in the character of the mother on the summit.'

MARRIAGE OF ADAM AND EVE.—We like short courtships, and in this, Adam acted like a sensible man—he fell asleep a bachelor, and awoke to find himself a married man. He appears to have popped the question almost immediately after meeting Md'lle Eve, and she without any flirtation or shyness gave him a kiss and herself. Of that first kiss in this world, we have had, however, our own thoughts, and sometimes in poetical mood have wished we were the man 'what did it.'—But the deed is done—the chance was Adam's, and he improved it.

We like the notion of getting married in a garden. It is in good taste. We like a private wedding. Adam's was private. No envious beaux were there, no croaking old maids; no chattering birds and grumbling grandmothers. And the of heaven were the minstrels. [illegible] sky flung its light upon their wedding

One thing about it, in spite of its [illegible] brings queer things and his wife were [illegible] scriptural truth. As married—some two rather too young according to the sagest or three days theologians—mere babies [illegible] speculation not older—without experience—large [illegible] but a house, without a pot or [illegible] thing but love and Eden!

TOUCH TENDERLY.—Coarse minds are [illegible] aware how much they injure the keenly feeling tie of bosom friendship, when, in foolish officiousness, they mention what nobody cares for recollecting. People of nice sensibility and generous minds have a certain intrinsic dignity that fires at being trifled with, or lowered—, it even too nearly approached.

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IMPERFECT ISSUE

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN:

THURSDAY MORNING, January 30, 1845.

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN TRAP.

We refer to the Legislative columns (says the Richmond Whig) for the particulars of a movement on the part of the Democratic majority of the Senate which we are sorry, most sorry, to have to record as having been transacted by a body of Virginia Legislators and gentlemen!

Do we speak too strongly? Note *the facts* and then decide! We appeal to the intelligent, the just, the liberal and the fair of *all parties*!—We make no special appeal to the Whigs.

Thus then the case is. The House of Delegates some week ago, passed a resolution for going into the election of a Senator of the United States. [The House *Whig*—The Senate *Democratic*!]

That resolution was permitted, or constrained rather, to lie on the table of the Senate, day after day. It was rumored that the Senate would suffer no election—the Enquirer openly took the ground that there *ought to be* no election at this session. Mr. McPherson of Page, *blabbed* that such was the known purpose of the Democratic party.

But now note the despicable trickery which has been resorted to, to accomplish by stratagem and chicanery, what could not be accomplished openly and above-board! Col. Campbell, the Whig Senator from Bedford, lies at the point of death, at the Columbian Hotel; in this city: Mr. Robins, of Gloucester, a Whig member of the House, lies ill at his residence in that County: Mr. Helms of Floyd, another Whig member of the House, has gone home to attend a sick family.

Discovering this to be the state of things, and that *sickness* had given them an accidental majority for the time, the Democratic majority of the Senate in *five minutes*, without debate or deliberation, adopted the resolution of the House, to go into an election, and resolved to go into it on Wednesday!

Having determined in *Caucus* for six weeks, to have no election, they determined summarily to have one, when sickness and absence had given them the temporary and accidental ascendant!

We shall not express *now*, at least, the scorn and indignation with which a proceeding so illiberal and un-Virginian inspires us. The *plot*—the sneaking attempt at an unfair advantage, has been circumvented, and will re-act against the actors in it.

MILITARY CONVENTION.

The Military Convention assembled in Richmond on Monday the 21st inst. About forty delegates were in attendance. The Convention was temporarily organized, on the motion of Captain Ellis, by appointing Colonel Bigger, of the 19th Regiment, as President, and Capt. Forbes of the Buckingham Regiment, as Secretary. Subsequently, on the nomination of a committee for that purpose appointed, Col. John O. Mosby of the 231 Regiment, the Senior Officer present, was elected President—Colonels Swann, Bigger, and Burfoot, Vice Presidents—and Captains Forbes and Quarles, Secretaries.

The committee on resolutions recommended, That there should be but one muster of the Militia of the line in each year, such muster to take place in the month of May, on the same day throughout the year, if practicable; to be conducted in the same manner as now regulated by law;

That the Governor shall be authorized to appropriate two thousand dollars per annum for the purchase of wall and common tents in the proportion of four wall to ten common tents to be loaned to companies for encamping;

That the officers of the Militia, and the Volunteer Companies of each Brigade, or of two or more Brigades combined, be authorized by law to form an encampment for military instruction, to continue six days in each year, the time and place within the Brigade or either of the Brigades to be fixed upon by a majority of the officers proposing such encampment, at a meeting to be held for that purpose; the senior officer of the encampment to command, and the whole to be subject to martial law, and the rules and regulations of the United States Army during the encampment;

That each officer and soldier be paid fifty cents per diem for every day he may serve in such encampment, out of the Military Fund, herein before provided for; and that the field officers, artillery and cavalry, be allowed fifty cents per day in addition thereto;

That Volunteer Companies be permitted to have honorary members, who by contributing $2 be exempt from duty, except in cases of need. Several other propositions were made, and a committee appointed for the purpose of laying their deliberations before the Legislature and urging action upon them.

BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON R. ROAD.

We are glad to perceive that the Maryland Legislature is about to take action on the enormous rates of fare charged on the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road. The fare has long been a subject of complaint, and the onerous bonus demanded by Maryland, justly condemned. A Bill has been introduced in the Legislature, authorizing the fare to be reduced to $1,50 from city to city, and proportionably for a less distance—one-fifth as a bonus to the State. An unlimited discretion is allowed the company, in reducing the charge for transportation of companies of not less than twenty, from city to city, to return in three days.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the American Colonization Society was held in Washington City on Tuesday the 21st inst.

The Hon. Mr. Elmer, of New Jersey, presided at the meeting. The annual report submitted by Mr. McLean, represented the Society to be in a more flourishing condition than when the last year's report was made. The expenditures of the Society for the past year amount to $34,000; its receipts were $2,000 under that amount.

The Hon. Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, the Rev. Mr. Carroll, of New York, and other gentlemen, made able addresses at the meeting.

☞ Among the toasts at a celebration of the Typographical Association of Washington City and the following:

By the President.—Our long absent friend, the member, Gallaher, of Virginia, the oldest apprentice of the Society present: May his brief but career be as this evening be as pleasant as Mr. Gallaher's absent has been honorable.

In compliment, gave, briefly acknowledging the following:

By J. S. Gallaher.—The City of Washington: It has upon my heart, but I do not know whether to look back or forward. I sincerely hope with the greatest pleasure or its last page.

☞ The correspondent of the Baltimore says that President Tyler, when he heard McNulty's defalcation, inquired whether any of called did not run in the blood of Van Buren!

☞ The Emperor of Russia has issued a decree for a loan of twelve millions of silver roubles, for the construction of the railway between Moscow and St. Petersburg.

THE TALENT OF THE 'DEMOCRACY.'

In all the 'efficiency' and ability of the Tenth Congressional District resident in Jefferson?

Such at least must be the conclusion of the 'Democracy' of other sections of Virginia, when they observe the selections for posts of honor, from any district in which Jefferson forms a part. Yet, that all the talent, ability, and sagacity of the party had taken residence here! We find that whenever a State Senator is to be nominated, a Presidential Elector to be chosen, or Member of Congress to be elected, it must needs be a Jefferson County *patriot* who is *willing* to serve the country, and he *must* be taken, else the 'Democracy' of Jefferson will be offended at the slight, and a flare-up the consequence.—What good-natured, easy souls they are, in the other counties, to be thus bamboozled out of their *rights*, and at whose duplicity 'the Democratic talent of Jefferson' "chuckle in their sleeves!"

When candidates were to be nominated for this Congressional District in '43, we find that Mr. Harris, of Page, although a Member of Congress, was most summarily 'shelved,' and a Jefferson County man substituted! Why not select a candidate from some *democratic* county? The reason is obvious, because the talent did not reside in them! This must have been the reason, however humiliating it be, to the other aspirants, as Jefferson brought no capital in the way of numerical force in the field—on the contrary she then gave—as she always does—a decided Whig majority. Frederick which gave her 300 Loco majority in the spring of '43, was forced to yield the claims of Messrs. Byrd, Singleton, Bruce, and other gentlemen of the party. Page with her 500 maj. was compelled to offer up her Harris at the shrine of party dictation. Warren with her 200 maj. was compelled to take a 'back seat.' And so with regard to all the other *democratic* counties composing the District.

It may well be a subject of serious inquiry, whether these counties will again suffer themselves to be thrown in the back ground, and again be shorn of the honor of sending a Member from some of their 'Democratic fastnesses?' Will Frederick listen to the arrogant dictation of any Jefferson faction, whose will must be law as immutable and irrepealable as the laws of the Medes and Persians? We believe not!—Frederick has gentlemen who are as talented, and whose claims are as just and pressing, as are those of any Jefferson county man. Will Page, *who elects the Congressman*, suffer the claims of one of her own sons, Col. McPherson,—who we will do the justice to say has battled faithfully for his party, right or wrong—to be set aside for one whose claims may be urged with as much pertinacity at the Convention after this, as they are now? Will Page always be found 'neck and heels' chained to the car of party, which a distant clique rule? We will see whether her 'Democratic' citizens have the boldness and the spirit to resist the dictation from Jefferson county. The claims of Warren, Hampshire, Morgan and Clarke, are all stronger and entitled to more weight in a 'Democratic' caucus or convention of the district than those of Jefferson. She invests no capital, imparts no strength, yet she issues the edict that all other claims must be set aside for one of her own choice—she reaps the harvest—the man of her choice wears the laurels—she gets the spoils, the substantials, which is worth far more than ephemeral glory.

It is therefore a matter of no surprise to us, that legal gentlemen, members of the bar, should seek a residence in Jefferson, where, if preferment or political distinction is to be conferred, it is most certain to be meted out.

WHAT MEANETH THIS?

We were somewhat surprised to find the following among the regular toasts at the Dinner given to Henry Bedinger, Esq. the "Democratic" Elector for this district, by his "political and personal friends" at Shepherdstown:

"*The President Elect of the United States*—James K. Polk—the tree will be judged by its fruits."

Can it be, that the "Democracy" here are already, like the "chivalry," doubting the political integrity of their President?—This toast too, at a dinner to an Elector for his services in the canvass for the very man whom they now declare they "will judge by his fruits." Why did they not join in the call made by Mr. Ritchie a short time since, and say "that it is time that the people knew on what principles the government is to be administered—that is due to them," &c. They evidently express a fear of the policy he shall adopt, and hence say they will only judge him by his acts during his administration.

INTERMEDDLING.

"Our neighbors of the Loudoun District are getting in a pretty considerable fog and, it seems that in spite of all the harmony, which characterizes that harmonious band of politicians yclept Whigs, they are likely to have a Whig split in that District. The Richmond Whig beseeches the aspirants to hush up at once, or they will have to put up with Mr. Wm. Smith as their next Congressman"—*Virginian.*

"Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

We would commend the above text to the sagacious editor of the Winchester Virginian, when next he discourses on a want of harmony among the Whigs at the coming Congressional elections. The Virginian shows forth the apparent want of concert among the Whigs of Loudoun, but takes good care to say nothing about the Tenth Congressional District in which he is immediately interested. We could "a tale unfold" about the "harmony" that prevailed at a meeting of the "Democracy" of this precinct to appoint delegates to the Convention which is to nominate a candidate for Congress, that would strike the editor with alarm about the cohesiveness of his party. But we have neither the disposition nor the desire to meddle with the "doings" of that party, although the Virginian has given us ample room, did we seek a pretext for publishing the bitter feelings engendered at that meeting, and the discordant elements which are now at work in our county.

ROWLAND'S COFFEE BOILER.

The public attention should be called to the importance of a late improvement in making good Coffee. By an advertisement of Mr. A. Nulton's it will be seen that he is now manufacturing the Rowland Coffee Boiler, which recommends itself highly to the lovers of good Coffee. We have had one of these boilers tested, and find it to be a most desirable member of the Kitchen Cabinet. It not only requires but about half the quantity of Coffee formerly used, but gives to it all the flavor and strength which is so desirable. Perhaps it might be thought that if one boiler saved *half* the Coffee, two would save *all*. This we cannot promise; but if any of our friends will just drop in and take a cup of Coffee with us, we will promise them they shall speak knowingly as the subject of Coffee and Coffee boilers.

[Wh. Mag.

Mr. Benj. M. Snoch, of Harpers Ferry, has purchased the right of Manufacturing Rowland's Coffee Boilers for this county, and is always prepared to supply those who may desire having one for their families. We have one in use and can knowingly recommend them, both for economy and producing coffee of a superior flavor.

DINNER TO HENRY BEDINGER, Esq.

A few weeks since we published an invitation from the "Democracy" of Shepherdstown, to Henry Bedinger, Esq., the "Democratic" Elector for this District, inviting him to partake of a public dinner in token of their esteem for the fidelity with which he discharged that duty, and his acceptance of the same. The proceedings at the dinner we find in the last "Spirit of Jefferson," without note or comment, they being communicated for that paper. Not a word as to the able manner in which Mr. Bedinger did the duties of the campaign—not a compliment for the arduous toil undergone—not a line as to the personal sacrifices necessary, and which were freely made by Mr. Bedinger during the canvass. Why this studied silence, at a time too, when, of all others, a word from the "organ" would prove most advantageous? A "friend in need is a friend indeed!" Mr. Bedinger's claims on the party are now of sufficient magnitude to call forth from them something which shall at least evince that they are not ungrateful—something which will look at least like a will, if they cannot do the deed, as a requital for the hours of repose lost, the fatigue of journeys, and the outlay of monies, in conducting the late campaign, and that, too, not only in this District, but throughout Virginia, as well as in Maryland.

But strange as it may appear, and mortifying as the circumstance must have been to Mr. Bedinger's feelings, not a single "Democrat" from Charlestown, as far as we have learned, was present at the dinner. An honor conferred on him *only as an Elector*, without reference to any other matter. Yet, so extremely careful were some of our "Democratic" town gentry, that they would not attend, fearful that their presence might be construed into an alliance with Mr. Bedinger's friends to obtain for him the nomination for Congress, and thus wound the feelings of some of their *sensitive* friends on the other side of the house.

The dinner was tendered to Mr. Bedinger without a word of reference to any other matter—only as a mark of the high esteem in which they held him for the ability and fidelity with which he had discharged the duties of an Elector.

To be wounded in one's own house, and among one's own friends, makes the dart more venomous—the sting more poignant!

We are yet to see whether the illiberal spirit manifested will not have the effect of rousing up the "Democracy" to his support, and producing activity and vigilance on the part of the friends of Mr. Bedinger.

TOBACCO.—The agricultural products of this region seem to have been somewhat changed within the last half century. In looking over an old law of November, 1788, we find an act of the Legislature, establishing an inspection of Tobacco at the warehouse on the lands of Abraham Shepherd, in the county of Berkeley, at Mecklenburg, now called Shepherdstown. The inspectors were to have the sum of twenty pounds each for their salaries.

MARQUIS LA FAYETTE.—The special act for the naturalization of the Marquis De La Fayette was passed by the Legislature of Virginia, in October, 1785. The act was passed, as the most decisive mark of respect which a Republic can give. Patrick Henry, Esq. was then Governor of Virginia.

In the same year the Act establishing Religious Freedom was passed.

NEW YORK U. S. SENATORS

John A. Dix and Daniel S. Dickinson have been elected Senators in Congress from the State of New York, to fill the unexpired terms of Silas Wright and Nathaniel P. Tallmadge. The Whig members voted for Willis Hall and Millard Filmore, and the Native Americans for Harman B. Cropsey and Jonathan Thompson.—In February next it is made by law the duty of the Legislature to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate occasioned by the expiration of the term of Senator Tallmadge. The nominee of the Democratic Legislative Caucus, as we have already stated, is Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, who will doubtless be elected.

☞ The inauguration of Gov. Shunk, of Pennsylvania, took place at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., in the presence of a large assemblage of citizens, and some 12 or 15 military companies. The Governor delivered a brief address on the occasion. He expressed himself favorable to the punctual payment of the State creditors, but withheld any opinion as to the question of the immediate ability of the state treasury to assume its payment of interest.

Gov. Shunk has appointed the Hon. Jesse Miller, of Perry county, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and John K. Kane, Esq., of Philadelphia, Attorney Gen. of the Commonwealth.

☞ The accounts from Vera Cruz to the 2d inst., received at New Orleans, still leave in doubt the final issue of the revolutionary movements against Santa Anna. The next advices will probably determine the fact of his overthrow or triumph.

☞ The Richmond Enquirer, always brimfull of Texas, thus approaches Col. Benton.

"We say, once for all, that though we did not approve Col. B's bill nor the character of his speeches, yet, if he will carry out the calm and compromising spirit of his last Monday's speech, and *assist to secures us Texas, we will be the first to honor him.*"

To secure such a boon as this, let the Colonel at once roll up his sleeves and plunge into the Texian gulph. The Enquirer will then "be the first to honor him!" This would, indeed, be worth the effort.

NEW INVENTION.

This is the era of invention truly. Scarce a day passes without some grand discovery in Science, or some improvement in Mechanic Arts. The latest invention of the day, we find in the Boston Atlas. A writer in that paper describes an entire new invention for conveying information by letter, and documents generally. He describes it thus:

"Suppose a metallic tube of one inch diameter within to be laid by a railroad of forty miles, more or less—at each end shall be a small air forcing pump; also, if necessary, an exhaustion pump may be used at the same time, of adequate power to charge an air chest to sufficient degree for the speed required. From this chest at a proper distance, will be a feeder properly constructed for the reception of any article proper to be forwarded, so as not to permit the escape of air in putting them in. The parcels are rolled in thin paper wrappers, and are put into the receiver. Then, by one motion of the hand, they are on their passage—and with inconceivable swiftness are driven to their destination."

As to the feasibility of the project we have nothing to say. We cannot doubt the success of any invention after the wonderful developements we have already witnessed.

ACCIDENT.—A son of Mr. J. D. Barker, the former Comptroller in the Treasury Department, shot himself with a pistol, unintentionally, on the 19th inst. The lad's name was Wade Barker, and he had been only an hour before the occurrence of this sad event, in the Gallery of the House of Representatives. The ball entered near the temple, and the weapon must have been discharged in removing it from the shelf.

RECRIMINATION!

Among the resolutions passed by the 'Democracy' at their 'harmonious' meeting at the Court-house, on the 20th, we find the following 'touching one':

"*Resolved*, That the delegates from this precinct will be expected to use *all fair and honorable means* to procure the nomination of a man who, in their judgment, will be best calculated *to unite* the vote of the party, and *who will*, when elected, *make an efficient, useful, and staunch* Representative in Congress."

Is not this an an evident 'cut and thrust' stab at the present incumbent in Congress from this District? Did the meeting presume to insinuate, that Mr. Lucas was not an 'efficient, useful and staunch Representative?' Not *efficient*? because he has not consumed the time of the House in making speeches! because, as yet, he has not once been heard from, in the Halls of Legislation! If this constitutes inefficiency, then indeed do many occupy the same position to their constituents that the above resolution presumes Mr. Lucas to do. Not 'useful and staunch?' Has Mr. Lucas ever swerved from party dictation? Has he not always been found in his seat ready to give his vote when party demanded it, and thus rendered himself at least '*useful*,' if he has not proved to be an '*efficient*' member in the way of speech-making for the party?

There is an innendo evidently contained in the resolution, which the writer did not please to manifest to other than the 'knowing ones,' and we mistake much the penetration of Mr. Lucas, if he did not discover that it was an underhanded and indirect aim at himself.

☞ John Hill, Esq. of Buckingham, has been nominated by the Whigs of the Fourth Congressional District, as a candidate for the next Congress.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—This Convention assembled in the Hall of the House of Delegates on Monday evening the 20th inst.—Governor McDowell was appointed President—and Messrs. Charles T. Botts of Richmond, and W. W. Minor of Albemarle, Secretaries.

The members of the Legislature were invited to take seats as members of the Convention.

FOREIGN.—The Steamship Cambria arrived at Boston, from Liverpool, on Friday.—There is no news of any import brought by her. Mr. Everett, U S. Minister at London, it is said, is to leave England for this country early in the spring. Mr. Rives, Secretary of Legation, will be accredited as Charge d'Affaires *ad interim*.

☞ Mr. Chilton, the respected representative in Congress from the Fauquier District, declines being a candidate for re-election.

☞ Mr. R. M. T. Hunter, of Essex, declines being a candidate for Congress at the next election.

☞ Of 541 patients admitted into the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, during the last six years, 243 recovered, 23 improved, and 53 died.

☞ The Hon. Charles C. Stratton was duly installed into the office of Governor of the State of New Jersey on Tuesday week, in the presence of the Legislature and numerous spectators.

☞ James A. Snowden, Esq., has been elected Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania.

☞ Dr. Ryder, President of the Georgetown College, has been called to Rome.

☞ The Marquis of Londonderry is stated, in the Morning Post, to have expended upwards of "£80,000" in the late Durham elections!

☞ A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says that Mr. Cushing has a project in view for the establishment of a more direct intercourse with China by lines of steam ships, by way of Panama and the Isthmus of Darien, and that the Government is prepared to offer facilities for the execution of the project.

IMMENSE WEALTH.—The house of Rothschild has already negotiated on account of the different governments of Europe the following loans: for

	Dollars.
Prussia	25,000,000
Elector of Hesse	1,000,000
Duke of Darmstadt	400,000
Austria	12,000,000
Russia	18,500,000
France (in six loans)	190,800,000
England	100,000,000

TEXAS ANNEXATION PASSED

It will be seen by Saturday's proceedings of the United States House of Representatives, that the proposition to Annex Texas to the United States as reported by Committee on Foreign Affairs, amended according to a proposition of Mr. Milton Brown, of Tennessee, was passed—ayes 120, nays 98

The National Intelligencer in commenting upon this subject, which is vital in interest to the very Government itself, says:

The House of Representatives, therefore, by its decision of Saturday last, overleaping the barrier of the Constitution, and calling upon the Senate to follow its example, has placed the public peace and honor, involved in the maintenance of the several departments of this Government in their proper orbits, emphatically and finally at the arbitrament of the Senate of the United States.

To that august body, which has so often thrown its shield over the Constitution of the country, is now presented the issue, whether they will give their consent to do that by legislation which can only be done by treaty, and which they themselves have declared to be unwise and inadmissible in that more solemn form? Whether they will permit their constitutional rights to be stricken down, the public peace and the public faith to be compromised, and the Union itself—this happy Union of the Old Thirteen and their legitimate offsprings—ultimately and surely, though it may be distantly, rent asunder, and those who are now brothers and members of the same glorious family to become aliens and strangers, by this ill-starred vote of the Representatives of the People? We trust in Heaven, fortifying the stern patriotism of that elevated body, to guide them to the same decision which they have heretofore pronounced, and save the country from reproach and disaster. God forbid that we should counsel the rejection of that which could, in our opinion, add to the safety, or redound to the honor and happiness of this great Republic! But, seeing in the consummation of this measure immediate war, the dishonor of violated public faith, the reproach of the world, the condemnation of history, and, in the distant future, ruin to this fair Union, formed by a common origin and cemented by the blood of the Revolution and the toils of Washington and his venerated compatriots, we cannot be silent. We should be faithless to our duty if we did not protest and beseech in the end—trusting to that Providence, which has thus far so kindly watched over this favored country, to avert the consummation of an act so full of danger, present and prospective.

EDUCATION.

The Secretary of State in New York, who is *ex officio* Superintendent of Common Schools, states in his Annual Report that there are upwards of *one million of books* in the District School Libraries, and 700,000 children of all ages taught in the Schools.

New York will not only be the Empire State in physical resources, but she will found the most stable of Empires—that of the mind.

The manifold blessings of education are visible in Massachusetts, where free schools abound. We find that by the School Returns for 1843 and 1844, the whole number of children in the Commonwealth between the ages of four and sixteen, is 192,037. Amount raised for the support of schools, including the income of the sus-

[redacted]

follows—Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State; Mr. Elmore of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, Postmaster General; Mr. Walker of Mississippi, his choice of any thing left. A New York and a New England man to have the other Secretaryships.

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." This old adage is fully exemplified by the Paris Press in their allusions to the late Presidential election. They congratulate themselves upon the election of Mr. Polk, because of the affinity of his principles to those of theirs. One of the Paris papers says that they "are glad that Mr. Clay and his school have been defeated, since the consequence may be a modification of the tariff favorable to the trade of our country.—Mr. Polk, the future President, appears disposed to reduce the duties we complain of, and therefore Mr. P., radical though he be, is *welcome to us*. For the same reason his appointment will be favorably received in England, because the tariff of 1842 is equally injurious to English interests."

☞ There are nine thousand three hundred and seventy eight and a half miles of Rail Roads in the U. States.

DUFF GREEN.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 12th instant, has the following paragraph:

It is now ascertained that President Jones has revoked Gen. Duff Green's recognition as a public agent. Various conjectures have been given as to the cause of this extreme measure,—some of them quite derogatory to the diplomatic acumen of the United States functionary, and others a little less equivocal in their import. The Texan President, for some reason or other, whether of a personal or political character, or whether because Gen. Green insinuated a menace or a bribe to his Excellency as the rumors have it—has seen fit to repel all further intercourse with him.

Mr. POLK.—Alluding to the rumored withdrawal of Mr. Polk, as Charge to Naples, the N. Y. Express says—

"If we have the right of the story, the friends of President Polk compelled Mr. Polk to ask for a withdrawal *after* asking for the office. They say, and well too, that such a nomination would commit the new President to Tylerism, and with Tylerism a large majority of them say they will have nothing to do. The rumors from Washington are, that all the Tyler men have got "to clear out, or be cleared out."

A prisoner in the New York penitentiary named Stratton, confined for counterfeiting, was caught in some of the machinery a few days ago, and carried around on a wheel sixty or seventy times, striking with great force against the ceiling, and breaking almost every bone in his body.

Presents from the Emperor of Russia—A great number of cases were landed at the London custom house a few days ago, containing presents of great value from the Emperor of Russia to the Queen, Prince Albert, Sir R. Peel, the Dukes of Devonshire and Buccleuch, &c. Some superb malachite vases sent to the Queen are valued at £10,000.

A New Gold Mine—The last Wytheville Whig says: A gentleman called upon us a few mornings since to apprise us that a very valuable and extensive Gold Mine had recently been discovered in the county of Franklin, Va. The discovery was made by Messrs. Hale and Harrison of Hamilton county, Tennessee, who have leased a large quantity of the land upon which the discovery was made. It is supposed that an immense amount of the precious metal is imbedded in the adjacent lands. It is thought that Miners would do well to visit Franklin county, as their services might be rendered valuable to themselves and others."

Copper Mines in Lancaster County.—Two veins or beds of copper ore have been discovered in Churchtown, Lancaster county, Pa., which bid fair to be of great value. From the experiments that have been made, there seems to be no doubt that it will yield a large per cent. of pure copper.

Virginia Legislature.

Correspondence of the Free Press.

RICHMOND, Jan. 25, 1845.

This is the 5th day of the session, and members are beginning to think seriously of the time for closing. The sitting of the House, after the funeral of Col. Campbell of the Senate, was occupied with the consideration of the Tax bill.—The Committee of Finance recommend a *Reduction of the Taxes*, in the following proportions:—20 per cent. on Lands, Lots, Slaves, and Horses; 50 per cent. on Clocks; *five dollars* on the lowest grade of Musical Instruments. On Coaches and other articles, they have been governed as much by the *ad valorem* principle as the nature of the case would admit.

The bill of the Committee was under consideration to-day, and some debate took place on the propriety of any reduction. Some members thought the present rate ought to be continued, as well to add to the *School Fund* as to create a Sinking Fund, pay off the Debt, and to have a little for Internal Improvements. The opponents of improvements go in for the *reduction*, with a view to break up the system altogether, and both sides of the House are constrained to favor *reduction* for the reason that it is always popular.

The "floating debt" is entirely paid off, and the whole Funded Debt, much of it not yet due, is something less than six millions of dollars, whilst the productive funds of the State are something more than that amount, though they are not all available at once, if the State were called on to pay the debt. A great portion of these productive means consist of stocks held by the State in the Banks. On these latter, the Treasury receives annually about $148,000.

The Committee recapitulate their Estimate of Receipts and Disbursements for the fiscal year, ending 30th September, 1845, as follows:

Balance in Treasury Oct. 1, 1844	$746 15
Estimated receipts to Oct. 1, 1845	869 077 34
	$869,823 49
From which deduct estimated expenditures	856,165 44
Probable balance	$13,658 05

This, it will be seen, is pretty close cutting, and allows nothing for improvement of any kind. The Internal Improvement bills may, therefore, be considered as dead, if the House carry out these views.

According to the estimate, the Militia System will continue to cost about $19,000, and bring in but $12,500, leaving a balance against the miserable system of $6,500; but a Military Convention has just recommended a system, which it is thought may *pay its way*. The Military Committee of the House, it is hoped, will try the experiment.

A good deal of complaint has been uttered, that the committee has continued the tax upon *salaries* and *labor* in other shapes, and the proposed reduction is considered as made with a view to propitiate the *great interests*, the property holders. But the minority will be allowed to complain without remedy.

On *Monday*, the proceedings in the Senate are not worth detailing—and the House was occupied principally in debate on the alleged *intelligibility* of the member from Wood (Mr. Jackson,) who is related to the Commonwealth's attorney in the Superior Court. Mr. J. made a strong argument to show that such an *appointment* was not an *office* within the meaning of the Constitution. The case, with the inquiry made general, was sent to the committee.

The bill, giving up the State's interest in the stock of the Rappahannock Company, has become a law. The stock, at present worth nothing, will, it is thought, be made available to the new company.

On *Tuesday*, a resolution was adopted in the Senate, to meet at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, with a view to the consideration of the election of Senator. Messrs Carter, Gallaher, Caperton, and Stanard, pressed the consideration of the resolution *at the time*, with a view that the House might have due notice of concurrence in the resolution for the election *next day*, and that *absent members* might be brought in; but Messrs. McMullen, Wallace and Newman, opposed final action at that time—and the resolution was only taken up, to allow Mr. Baptist (Loco) an opportunity to express his views in favor of the duty of the Legislature to make an election at the present session, no matter which party might succeed—though he guessed and believed a *Democrat* would be.

The majority then laid the resolution on the table, without acting upon it.

Eleven bills were passed by the *House* on Tuesday, most of them of a local character—among them, one authorizing the separate election now held at the house of Henry Smith in Smithfield, to be hereafter held at the Public School House in said town. It will also pass the Senate without doubt.

ELECTION OF SENATOR.

On *Wednesday* morning, the Senate met at 10 o'clock, and took up the resolution for the election of Senator of the United States *on that day*. No debate occurred, except that Mr. Gallaher called attention to the fact that *nine* members were absent. Mr. Wallace replied that all of them had received due notice that this was the day of election.

The Senate then took a recess until 12 o'clock. At this hour, both houses being in session, and it being understood that the Locos had agreed to run R. M. T. Hunter and the Whigs W. C. Rives, the galleries and lobbies were crowded, and much interest and alarm exhibited.

It was then ascertained, that Col. Campbell, the Whig Senator from the Bedford district, was in a dying condition, and Mr. Robins, a Whig delegate from Gloucester, who had been sick for some weeks at his home, had not returned in the evening boat. Mr. Helms, a Whig, from Floyd, was at home, attending a dying wife, as also was Mr. Street, Loco, from Franklin, on a similar painful errand.

Thus it seemed plain that the Locos were disposed to take a "snap judgment" upon their opponents, who were found *three* short of their actual force, while there was but one lacking on the side of the Locos—and this gave rise to some chuckling on the one side, and a little apprehension of discomfiture on the other.

But the Whigs were not to be caught in this way, and they instantly determined to propose postponement, and, if this were not accepted, to battle in debate until Mr. Robins could arrive.

Accordingly, Mr. Broaddus of Culpepper made a motion to postpone the joint order until the 1st of February. This Mr. Gordon resisted. Mr. Witcher sustained it, and charged upon the Locos the ungallant and unchivalric purpose of pressing the battle when the chances were unequal.

The Senate were not disposed to agree and the previous question was called, which limited debate, so that the merits of the proposition could not be presented.

Messrs. Carter, Beckham, Stanard, Gallaher, and Caperton, resisted the previous question until after 3 o'clock, and Messrs. Woolfolk, Thompson of Kanawha, Cox, Wallace, and Baptist, maintained its propriety. The Speaker having unanimously allowed Mr. Thompson to transcend the limits usually allowed under the restriction of the call of the previous question, the Whigs availed themselves of the error to claim a like privilege, and at near 4 o'clock the vote was taken, and the Senate disagreed to the postponement.

When the resolution went back to the House Mr. Witcher moved to postpone until the 30th and again pressed home upon his adversaries the design to take advantage of the absence of Whig members. The Senate again *disagreed*, as they did to a proposition to elect on the 5th of February.

Finally, at near sun-set Mr. Preston, in the House, proposed to postpone until the *next day*, but the Locos of the Senate was inexorable, and insisted on having the election forthwith. Their opponents' ranks were impaired by sickness, and it comported entirely with "modern chivalry" to take advantage of their weakness. In this, however, they missed a figure most decidedly, and they now see their folly in not meeting the offer of battle on the succeeding day. The Whig of the House then determined to defeat the unfair manoeuvre, and at 5 o'clock adjourned. The effect of this was to break up the joint order, and to make the Locos furious. They denounced the adjournment as discourteous—swore the Whigs had "backed out," and spent three hours in an effort to pass censure on the majority of the House. Of this, as you will see by the printed report, they had reason to be sick enough before they were done.

[We copy a note, of the points raised in the closing debate, from the Whig of Friday.]

During the debate in the night session, Senators on both sides, undertook a vindication of the conduct of their respective parties. Messrs. Thompson of K., Wallace, Cox, McMullen, Newman and Sharp, contending that the Democracy had fairly come up to the battle, and that the Whigs knew their own condition, as well before they sent in the proposition to elect a Senator, as they did now—that they had backed out from a combat of their own seeking—had violated a solemn compact between the two Houses—and were justly chargeable with the defeat of the will of the people, as expressed by the late election. They contended that the responsibility of defeating an election at the present session, justly belonged to the Whigs, and they could not escape the odium of the act, by the manoeuvre adopted by the House of Delegates. They also laid their censure heavily upon the House, for the discourteous course adopted in adjourning without a compliance with their own proposition to make an election. They desired the further fact to be known to the people, that every member of both Houses, now in the city, was present, except two, one on each side.

On the other hand, Messrs. Carter, Beckham, Kant, Gallaher, Caperton, and Stanard, contended that the opposite party had not entered the lists fairly: that they had been invited repeatedly to take up the resolution from the House, for the election of Senator, in order that the usual and ordinary notice might be given to absent members—but had refused, and awaited the arrival of the Steam boat, and then, when they found there a sick Whig, who had been expected, had not come, they valiantly invited their adversaries to combat, *and vaunted their chivalry before the people*. This, too, with the fact notorious, that there were *three* Whigs absent, and only *one* Democrat. If gentlemen could glory in *such trophies*, they were perfectly welcome to the honor, and the issue could be fairly trusted before the people. Four different propositions had been made, affording both parties the opportunity of marshalling their respective forces, yet these offers were declined, and an effort made to shift the responsibility from the proper quarter. Did gentlemen expect to gain laurels by such a manifest disregard of all fairness? The Whigs meant in good faith to do all in their power to bring on an election at the present session, in conformity with what they deemed their bounden duty, but they intended to use all proper efforts to secure a full and fair expression of the Legislative voice, each member acting according to the responsibility which his station imposed upon him, without fear, favor or affection.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind.

On *Thursday*, the Senate on motion of Mr. Garrett, took up the bill appropriating $25,000, in six semi annual instalments, for the completion of the buildings for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution, at Staunton.

Mr. Wallace thought the Senate not full enough to dispose of so important a bill.

After a few remarks by Messrs. Garrett, Peyton and Gallaher, in favor of the object, which seemed to be well understood, the bill was passed, without a division.

On *Friday*, the death of Senator Campbell, of Bedford and Franklin, (Whig,) was announced in both Houses, and the usual resolutions of respect adopted. An immediate adjournment took place.

On *Saturday*, the members attended the funeral in a body, and the Senate adjourned over till Monday. The House was engaged in the afternoon on the Tax bill. This bill will occupy two or three days more.

The application of the Baltimore Company for the right of way is still before the Committee of Roads. Every inch of ground is contested by the Wheeling representatives. A report will probably be made about Thursday.

SLAMM AND McNULTY.

We see that one of our correspondents in Washington is rather disposed to exonerate Mr. Slamm in the affair of the $2000 check. That check, we now understand, was used in a bet by McNulty on Polk's election, (we have the names of the parties) and of course McNulty won it,—but as the person with whom the parties deposited it, is now away, the money is not available.

Here we have the Clerk, Sub Treasurer of the House, betting $2000 of the public money on a Presidential election.

[*N. Y. Express.*

With respect to the $15,000 said to be in the hands of Messrs. Secor, of New York, they have published the following card:

"*A Card.*—The name of our firm having been mentioned in the report of the proceedings in Congress in the case of Mr. McNulty, we think it proper to state that we have not a dollar of his funds in our hands, and that we are not indebted to him in any amount whatever."

When McNulty's case was before the House of Representatives, Mr. Duncan wanted to know where the Treasury was. The law directed moneys to be deposited in some Bank in the District. He denied that there was any Bank in the District.

Mr. Stetson, of New York, immediately replied, that Mr. Woodward, of Ohio, and Levi D. Slamm, were not banks, at all events.

Probably Mr. Duncan may wish to incorporate McNulty institutions as a supplement to the Sub-Treasury bill.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

Four Hundred Miles of Grasshoppers.—The Journal of Commerce says that Captain Hager, of the bark Marcella, has brought home a preserved grasshopper, of the size of a man's thumb, as a sample of an immense field through which he sailed for *five days*. He fell in with the field off the Western Islands, and the presumption was, that they were blown off from Africa. The water was heavily crusted with them; the grasshoppers covering the surface to the depth of some inches, and extending in the course of the bark for four hundred miles. Of course the account is true, and yet a field of grasshoppers 400 miles long and some inches thick, is—considerable of a field of grasshoppers. That's all.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has passed an act abolishing

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

Ninth Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

JANUARY 25.

House of Representatives.

TEXAS.

At 2 o'clock the Committee proceeded to vote upon the proposition submitted by Mr. Owen, of Indiana, and accepted by Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, as a modification of his own. It does not assume the Texas debt, and directs that there be formed forthwith one Slave State, the balance of the Territory to be divided hereafter into three more States, in which slavery shall exist or not, as the people there may determine.

The vote stood—Ayes 96, nays 107.

The proposition of Mr. Weller, of Ohio, was then taken up, which erects Texas into a State without anything being said about slavery, and this government to assume the Texas debt to the amount of $10 000 000.

Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, offered an amendment—leaving the settlement of the terms of admission to Congress.

This amendment was rejected: ayes 25 nays not counted.

An amendment by Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, was rejected; only sixteen voting in the affirmative.

An amendment by Mr Seymour, of New York, was rejected; 40 voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Brinkenhoff of Ohio, offered an amendment providing that it shall be one of the terms upon which Texas shall be admitted, that slavery shall not exist in one half of the Territory, being the western portion of it.

The vote was taken and it was rejected—yeas 46

Mr. Burke, of New Hampshire, offered an amendment, the principal provisions of which were that slavery shall not exist north of 36 degrees 39 minutes north latitude, and that south of that it shall or not, as the people there may determine. The Texas debt not to be assumed, but to be paid out of the public lands of Texas. Rejected—yeas 96, nays 111.

The amendment of Mr. Milton Brown, of Tennessee, was then read, which provides for one slave State, and four others to be erected hereafter, in which it shall exist or not, south of the Missouri compromise line, as the people in each of them may determine. The Texas debt not to be assumed, but to be paid out of the proceeds of the public lands.

At the suggestion of Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, Mr. Brown modified his proposition, so as to exclude slavery north of the Missouri Compromise Line.

The amendment was adopted—yeas 109, nays 99

The original proposition before the Committee was the plan of Mr. C J Ingersoll, of Penna.,—which is the same as the Treaty.

Mr Brown's proposition, just adopted was offered as an amendment to the proposition of Mr I., and is in fact a substitute for the whole of the plan of that gentleman.

The original proposition as amended was then adopted. Ayes 110, nays 93.

The Committee then rose, and the Chairman reported Mr. Brown's proposition to the House.

Mr. Cave Johnson, of Tenn., moved the previous question, and said he hoped no further debate would take place and that the House would put an end, at once, to this distracting question.

The vote on seconding the previous question stood ayes 107 nays 97.

So there was a second.

The Speaker then put the question: "shall the main question be now put."

Mr. Brinkenhoff, of Ohio, demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered and stood: ayes 113, nays 106.

So it was determined that the main question should be put. It was on concurrence in the amendment adopted by the Committee of the whole, being the proposition submitted by Mr. Milton Brown, of Tennessee, to annex Texas.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, the yeas and nays were ordered and the amendment was decided in the affirmative—ayes 118, nays 101.

The vote was then taken by yeas and nays on the engrossment of the resolution—ayes 119, nays 97.

The resolutions having been read a third time, and being put upon their final passage, they were passed. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and stood—ayes 120, nays 98.

A motion was then made to reconsider the foregoing vote, which was rejected.

The House then agreed to the title to the resolutions and at 4 o'clock adjourned.

SHEPHERDSTOWN T. A. SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Shepherdstown Total Abstinence Society on Monday night the 20th January, in the Presbyterian Church, to hear and accept of a report of a committee appointed on Monday the 13th inst., to make arrangements for a celebration of Temperance on the 22d February next, the following report was received and approved of, and ordered to be published in the different papers of Jefferson and Berkeley counties:

The Committee appointed at a meeting of the Society on Monday evening the 13th, charged with the duty of considering and reporting to this meeting what measures it might deem most expedient and promising to a revival of the great cause of Temperance in our County, and especially in our immediate community, take leave very respectfully to report: That owing to the great and engrossing political question which has excited the public attention since May last, the cause of Temperance has been suffered to repose for a season, but for a season only; and that now, hopes founded upon the awakening philanthrophy of the christian and the patriot, win your committee to the belief that no very great effort would be required once more to arouse the people to a just sense of the great moral improvement attending our institution, which has done so much to meliorate the condition of the unfortunate—and which promises so much to save from alike misfortune the noble and the generous of the present and future generations.

Preliminary therefore to the great object in view, and with the double purpose of affording other votaries of freedom an opportunity to celebrate the birth day of the immortal Washington, in a manner commensurate with our admiration of his character and his greatness, your committee respectfully recommend that a large mass meeting of the friends of Temperance be held in this town on the 22d day of February next, to celebrate the Anniversary Birth day of the greatest man that ever lived in the tide of time; and that the friends of temperance throughout the country, the several Temperance and Total Abstinence Societies of Jefferson and Berkeley Counties, with their officers and members; the Rev. Clergy of Shepherdstown, the Sunday Schools and Teachers of our town, the Masonic Fraternity of Mount State Lodge, the Independent O. O. Fellows of Charlestown Lodge, of Shepherdstown and neighborhood, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to participate in the proceedings of the day. [illegible]

[illegible] section of the marshals hereafter named, and from thence march to the Presbyterian Church, where addresses will be delivered by Orators selected for the occasion, and that the choirs of the respective churches in this place be invited to assist in the order of ceremonies.

With the hope of eliciting the attention of the public mind, to the benevolent purposes we intend, your committee have in their mind's eye certain speakers whose services they will try to secure, with the view of having two addresses made during the day and two after candle-light.

To further the object contemplated, your committee have the honor to make the following nominations, viz:

Henry Boteler, W. L. Webb, A. Humrickhouse, Marshals of the day.

Rev. J. A. Seiss, Maj Hamtramck, Dr. John Quigley, Committee to invite Speakers, the Rev. Clergy of Shepherdstown, and Mayor and Common Council.

A. Humrickhouse, Col. Harper, Dr. Quigley, Committee to invite the several Choirs and the Shepherdstown Band.

George Byers, A. Humrickhouse, Col. Harper, Committee to invite the respective Sunday Schools and Teachers, Masonic Fraternity, and Independent Order Odd Fellows.

Col Harper, A. Humrickhouse, Committee to procure the place of meeting.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES HARPER,
JOHN QUIGLEY,
A. HUMRICKHOUSE,
J. F. HAMTRAMCK,
J. A. SEISS,
GEORGE BYERS.

CHARLESTOWN LYCEUM.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It was a matter of some surprise to me, on last Wednesday night, to see so few citizens of the town in attendance upon the Lyceum—And upon inquiry, I find that it has been so for a greater part of its present session. Why is it? In a town where there are so few sources of enjoyment, I should think it would be a pleasure to those who are disengaged, and certainly would in some measure conduce to relieve the monotony of a country life, to attend any thing of this sort. Is it that persons are unwilling to promote and encourage, by their presence, youth in obtaining knowledge and improving themselves in oratory? I hope not. Yet it seems to be so. If there is a concert given, or a danseuse in town, we find them readily paying their quarter of a dollar to hear the discordant sounds of a Scottish bagpipe, or trying to catch a glimpse at the ankles of a little Ellsler as she goes thro' her "steps" on the rough, unplaned planks of a pro tempore stage in our Court Room. But do you see them attend the meeting of the Lyceum? No, sir. There is no bagpipe to please their ear—no ankles of a danseuse to attract their eye. I am sorry to see no ladies there. They have been often invited, and the room is always comfortable.—Why do they not attend? They have no beaux in their parlours on these nights, for all of them seem to be members of the Lyceum. What a pretty compliment it would be to the gentlemen of the Lyceum if they would return their visits by encouraging them with their "sweet faces and sunny smiles," on these occasions—What would the Lyceum be without the ladies? A mere nothing. A plant that drones out its existence in the shade without one sunbeam to encourage its growth, or a single dew drop to moisten its leaves. Let the ladies attend then.—I'm sure *they* will not see the Lyceum go down for the want of *their* presence—for the ladies only can give it life. They had a very interesting debate at the last meeting; and on the next night they will have one far more so—to wit: "Do the constitutional laws of our country sufficiently protect the rights of women?"

Some of the best speakers are appointed to debate it. There will be much "cusling" and grand display of eloquence on the side of the ladies.

I have written, as musicians have it, con expression, because I am an old man, and have seen the benefits to be derived from societies of this sort. Every one's interest should be to encourage youthful talents, and therefore I most respectfully subscribe myself

VINDEX SAPIENTIÆ.

McCURRY THE SUPPOSED MURDERER.

From the New York Herald.

This person, charged with the murder of Paul Roux, will not probably survive the injuries he inflicted upon himself, as fever and inflammation have set in. The accused, has made his will, and employed Thomas Warner, Esq, to act as his counsel, and appointed him as one of his executors. It appears that officer McGrath has extended a good deal of kindness and assistance to McCurry since his attempt at suicide, for which McCurry has expressed himself very grateful. By the will, which was executed in the presence of several witnesses, he bequeaths about $500, which is deposited in one of the Cincinnati banks, to his brother, and also a house and lot in Silicia, Mercer county, Ohio. The remainder of the property, which consists of about five hundred dollars in cash, deposited in one of the Philadelphia banks; about $500 in one of the Baltimore banks, and considerable other property.

PAUL ROUX.—*The Murdered Stranger.*—We have at last, through the Savannah Republican, some positive information relative to the private affairs of the unfortunate victim of McCurry. The Republican says:

"We learn from a gentleman in this city, that Mr. Roux left this place on his way to New York, about three weeks since, for the purpose of purchasing goods, having made arrangements to establish himself in Charleston. He has resided for the last three years in Macon, and was unfortunately burned out at the fire which occurred in that city last summer. He was a native of St. Marys, Ga., and has a sister residing in this city, being his only living relative."

It will doubtless be a matter of gratification to our citizens, who have evinced such universal sorrow at the mournful fate of this unfortunate stranger, to hear that he was not a married man—that no wife has been made a widow, and children orphans, by this fiendish deed. [Balt. Sun.

Officer McGrath denies that McCurry, who is charged with the murder of Roux, has bequeathed him any compensation and asserts that McCurry is not worth one cent in the world.

McCurry is thought to be entirely out of danger from the effect of wounds inflicted by himself, in attempting to commit suicide. As if determined to put an end to his existence, he refused to eat or take any nourishment, with a view, doubtless, of starving himself to death. This course, the physicians say, has had the desired effect of allaying the fever and inflammation from the wounds on his throat, which had previously threatened his life. [Balt. Patriot.

Notice.

By Divine permission a two days meeting will be held in the Church at Kabletown, by the Ministers of Jefferson Circuit, commencing on Saturday, 8th of February, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

CHARLESTOWN LYCEUM.

The following question has been selected for the discussion on Wednesday next:—

"*Do the constitutional laws of our country sufficiently protect the rights of women.*"

The public is respectfully invited to attend.

Punctual attendance of the members is requested.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Jan. 16.

Temperance Convention.

At a regular quarterly meeting of the Winchester Total Abstinence Society, held on the 20th instant, among other proceedings the undersigned were appointed a committee to notify the President of each Temperance Society in the district, that there will be a Convention held in the town of Winchester, on the 22d of February next, and request each Society to send delegates to said Convention.

The committee would respectfully and earnestly urge upon the respective Societies, their prompt action in sending delegates to the proposed Convention, assuring them of a hearty welcome.

John Rannsdell,
John M. Magson,
L. V. Shearer,
T. W. J. Long,
R. R. Milton,
Committee.

Winchester, Jan 30.

Phœnix No. 1, T. A. Society.

TEMPERANCE RALLY.

The Members of the "*Phœnix Total Abstinence Society*" are notified that a Stated Meeting will be held in the Methodist E. Church, on FRIDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

An Address will be delivered.

The public are respectfully invited to attend the meeting, and hear the advantages of Total Abstinence set forth.

Delegates to the District Convention which assembles in Winchester on the 22d of February, are to be appointed at this meeting.

A. W. CRAMER,
J. H. KELLY.
Secretaries.

Charlestown, Jan. 30.

☞ Corn is selling in Baltimore at about 40 a 42 cents.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND & FACTORY.

BEING desirous of closing the firm of *JENKINS & CO.*, we will offer at Private Sale the

Valuable Tract of Land,

Situated on Bullskin Stream, bordering on the Shenandoah River, Jefferson County, Va., six miles from Charlestown, and one mile above the Shannondale Springs.

The Land on the Bullskin stream is well known for its superior soil, being adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, &c.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at public outcry, (if not sold previously at private sale,) on the premises,

On Wednesday, 12th March, 1845,

388 Acres prime Limestone Land,

With 75 or 80 Acres of Timber, and the balance in a high state of cultivation. The above will be sold in a body or separate, to suit purchasers. Say, LOT No. 1, of 175 Acres, with the Improvements, which are a comfortable *Dwelling House*, Kitchen, Smoke-house, and Stone Dairy, Bank Barn, 40 feet square, one story stone built work, used as Stabling, being sufficient for 15 horses, the upper part good and substantial frame work, 14 feet high, in which is a well laid barn floor, for getting out clover-seed, &c. Also, a separate horse stable, large enough for four horses, with a wagon-shed, 2 corn-houses, a large shed for farming implements, two houses for slaves, a fine young ORCHARD of 100 Trees, choice fruit, partly selected in the East.

LOT No. 2, 175 Acres unimproved, with about 40 acres of Timber. The Bullskin stream runs through both Lots, about the centre, so that it can be arranged to have water in every field.

LOT No. 3, 38 Acres bordering on the Shenandoah River, at the mouth of the above named stream, on which is erected the

Shannondale Factory,

A good substantial STONE BUILDING, 54 by 34, three stories high, which is now in operation, and can manufacture 100 yards of woollen goods per day. There is also a good FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, two stories high, with 5 rooms; 2 tenant houses, now occupied; also, separate water power, which will be sold with the Factory. The stream is well known for its durability, and not liable to be injured by freshets, &c.

All of which is in a good neighborhood for business, &c.

The above property will be sold without reserve, and the terms made to suit the times, which will be made known on the day of sale. The title indisputable. The above property will be sold subject to three bonds of $2337 each, payable to Moncure Robinson, the former proprietor, for which he holds a deed of trust on said property. There has been a recent arrangement made with Mr. Robinson, so that the purchasers can have time on part of the amount due him, by paying the interest punctually.

JOHN KABLE,
WM. K. JENKINS,
DAVID JOHNSTON.

Kabletown, Jefferson Co. Va. Jan. 30, 1845.

Torch Light, Hagerstown; *Examiner*, Frederick; *Washingtonian*, Leesburg; *Republican*, Winchester, insert till sale, and mark cost.

—ALSO—

A LARGE SALE OF Personal Property.

☞ At the same, (*Wednesday, 12th March next,*) we will offer all of our Personal Property, consisting as follows:

7 head of Work Horses, some of which are young and valuable,
2 large Brood Mares, in foal, who work kindly,
1 family Horse, rides and works well,
10 Milch Cows,
25 head young Cattle, Steers, &c.
60 head of good Sheep,
50 Shoats, the most of them large and in fine order,
7 Large Sows, with about 35 pigs,
3 Bar-shear Ploughs, good quality,
2 three-horse Harrows, do
6 single shovel do do
7 sets of Gears, with breechbands, &c.
1 Road Wagon and Bed,
1 Wagon and Grain Ladders,
2 strong Carts,
Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes and hangings, Mattock, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and articles used in farming,
One excellent Wheat Fan, (of Mr. Barrett's make,)
10 Tons of Timothy Hay, Cloverseed,
4000 Pounds of Bacon, 200 lbs. clean Lard, 200 lbs. soap grease, &c.
Thirty bushels Potatoes,
25 Bags, a large Grain Sheet,
One Hundred Locust Posts, for post & rail fence.

The above personal property will be sold on nine months for all sums of $5 and upwards, by giving bond with approved security; under $5 the cash will be required. The property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to commence early in the day.

JOHN KABLE,
WM. K. JENKINS,
DAVID JOHNSTON.

Kabletown, Jan 30, 1845.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American,
January 27, 5, P. M.

CATTLE.—The prices paid ranged from $1,-62½ to $3 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to $3,-25 a $5.75 net as to quality.

Hogs.—Live Hogs are scarce and sell readily at $4.50 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR.—There is but a limited stock of Howard Street Flour offering for sale, and holders have generally advanced the store price to $4.25. The receipt price by cars is $4.

On Saturday a sale of 200 bbls. City Mills Flour was made at $4.25; and to-day a sale of 500 bbls. was made at $4,184.

GRAIN.—The few parcels of Wheat that reach the city by wagons and railroad sell at 83 a 90 cents according to quality. No Corn arrives. Parcels from stores are held at 41 a 42 cts for white, and 43 a 44 cents for yellow. We quote Oats at 27a 28 cents.

WHISKEY.—The demand is limited and the sales are small at 22 cents for hhds and 23 cents for bbls.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Boggs, Mr. SAMUEL S. LOWERY to Miss SARAH C. MASON, both of Berkeley County.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. L. F. Wilson, Mr. WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS to Miss ARRABELLA ELLEN, daughter of Mr. John Tabb, all of Berkeley County.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. C. Startzman, Mr. ISRAEL R. MILLER, of Berkeley Co., to Miss SARAH MYERS, of Washington County, Md.

On the 7th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Cronin, Mr. JOSE MOUNTS, of Georgetown, D. C., to Miss REBECCA C., yourgest daughter of the late Mr. William George, near Cedar Creek, Frederick county, Virginia.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. Daniel Hauer, Mr. WILLIAM SHRY to Miss CHRISTIANA FAWLEY of Loudoun county.

On Thursday, the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. THOMAS J. MOCK to Miss REBECCA FILLER—all of Tankerville, Loudoun county.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. S. Gover, Mr. MICHAEL HAVENER to Miss CHARLOTTE WORKMAN of Loudoun county.

By the Rev. Wm. Gilmore, on the 21st inst., Mr. ISAAC M. RICE to Miss ELIZA ANN ROLAND, all of Loudoun.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev. John J. Suman, Mr. FIELDING R. JONES to Miss SARAH A. BOWEN—all of Frederick county.

On the 23d instant, by the Rev. John J. Suman, Mr. MOSES FRANKLIN to Miss ELIZABETH BUSHMAN—all of this county.

DIED.

On the 22d of November, at the residence of her father, near Huntsville, Randolph County, Missouri, in the 7th year of her age, MARTHA VIRGINIA, daughter of Captain William Cleveland, formerly of Charlestown.

At his residence in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, on the 25th ult., ADRIAN WYNKOOP, formerly of Berkeley Co., Va., in the 46th year of his age.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, 21st instant, JAMES BARROLL, Esq., in the 68th year of his age. In his death Baltimore has lost one of her best citizens—a man most estimable in all the relations of life, and respected and beloved by all who knew him.—*American.*

In Washington City, on Thursday, the 23d inst., the Rev. WILLIAM HAWLEY, Rector of St. John's Church.

In Lovettsvile, on the 8th inst., Mr. JOHN EARICH, in the 62d year of his age.

In Tankerville, Loudoun county, on the 13th inst., Mr. GEORGE FAWLEY, in the 41st year of his age. He sustained the character of a kind husband, an affectionate parent, an honest man, and a good neighbor.

On Tuesday night the 14th inst., of Scarlet Fever, MARIAN, aged 4 years and 9 months. On Tuesday night the 22d inst., ANNA CAROLINE, aged 1 year and 10 months and 9 days; and on Saturday night the 25th inst., SELDON, aged 3 years, 4 months and 10 days—children of Adam and Emma Young of Harpers-Ferry, Va.

"When in your desolate path
Hope's glittering fragments lay,
Spring up, and fix your hopes
On things that never can decay."

Thus, within the short period of twelve days, have these fond parents been deprived of three bright gems of beauty and affection. With that sweetness of disposition for which they were remarkable, was their suffering borne—and ere the last sad moan died upon the ear, they had plumed their wings for flight, and if earth has lost flowers of beauty Heaven has gained cherubs.

"I see them still;
Remembrance faithful to the trust,
Calls them in Beauty from the dust."

On the 20th of December last, in Clarke county, in the 51st year of his age, Mr. JOHN MILLER, (Millwright) formerly of this county.

On Sunday evening last, Miss MARY T. HURST, daughter of Mr. John Hurst of this county.

Geo. Wm. Ranson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,
(OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO COURT HOUSE)
PRACTISES in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Clarke, and Frederick Counties.
Jan 30, 1845—1y.

DRUG STORE IN BERRYVILLE.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand, and constantly keeps,
A FULL SUPPLY OF
Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils of all kinds, Confectionary,
Stationery, German Toys, superior Penknives, Razors, Scissors, Razor Strops, &c.
Also, Jayne's Medicines.
Also, 30 hour clocks, Brass 8 day Clocks—to be had from $4 to $10.
All of the above can be had on the best terms at the Apothecary and Variety Store of
J. M. NICKLIN.
Berryville, Jan 30, 1845—3t

EXHIBITION.
THE YOUNG MEN'S
Thespian Society
OF CHARLESTOWN, most respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that they will give an Exhibition at their Hall, (the Lower Room of the Academy,) on the 22d of February instant, when will be presented the much admired and amusing Farce, entitled
The Spoiled Child:
Old Pickle, Little Pickle, Tegg, | Thomas, John, | Miss Pickle, Maid, Margery.
The Blue Devils!
Demison, Megrim, | James, Annette, | Bailiff.
To conclude with the much admired Farce, entitled
THE MUMMY
OR THE
Liquor of Life:
Capt. Canter, Mandragon, Old Tramp, | Toby Tramp, Larry, Susan, | Fanny, Theophilus.
☞ Tickets 25 cents—no half price.
Good Music has been engaged.
An officer will be in attendance to insure good order.
Jan 30, 1845.

Tobacco, Tobacco!
THE subscriber has just received a fresh supply of choice TOBACCO, such as he is confident will not fail to please those who have already favored him with a call, and also those who may yet be desirous of having a good article of Tobacco at reduced prices.
JOS L W CARTY.
Harpers-Ferry, Jan 30.
☞ Next door to P O Littlejohn's Store, and nearly opposite the Pay Office.

NEW YORK and Maccaboy Snuff just received and for sale by
Joseph W L Carty.
Harpers-Ferry, Jan 30.

No Deception!
PRIME TOBACCO at 50, 62, 37½, and 25 cents per pound;
A good article at 20, 18¾, and 10 cents.
Persons not wishing to be deceived, could do well to call and examine for themselves.
Joseph W L Carty.
Harpers-Ferry, Jan 30.

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.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold, at the late residence of Conrad Lecklider, deceased, one mile South of Shepherdstown, on *Thursday the 20th day of February next*, all of his personal property, consisting of
Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs,
Farming Utensils of various kinds, such as Ploughs, Harrows, Wagon,
Wheat Fan, one patent Cutting-box,
Gig and Harness,
A lot of Corn;
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,
Such as Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding,
Two Ten-plate Stoves,
One Eight-day Clock,
One Desk,
One large Copper Kettle,
With many other articles not necessary to enumerate. Also
1 Negro Man and 1 Negro Woman.
☞ I wish it to be distinctly understood that no trader nor any person buying for a trader, will be permitted to bid on the above slaves, nor will I permit them to be sold out of the State.
Terms of Sale—All sums of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. All sums under five dollars cash. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.
Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M
GEORGE LECKLIDER,
Ex'r of Conrad Lecklider.
Jan. 23, 1845.
—ALSO—
☞ On the same day will be sold
THE FARM
On which the late Conrad Lecklider resided, containing TWO HUNDRED and EIGHTEEN ACRES one Rood and twenty-one Poles. I deem it altogether unnecessary to say much about the land, as it is well known that Jefferson land stands as high as any in the State, and for fertility of soil cannot be surpassed. Suffice it to say, that there is a large and commodious TWO STORY
Stone Dwelling,
with a basement underneath. A comfortable *LOG HOUSE*, about 16 by 18 feet, with a good kitchen, sufficient for a small family or overseer; a Barn sufficient to hold from 800 to one thousand bushels of grain; two separate horse Stables; two Corn-houses, with three never-failing Springs, within sixty yards of the door; about 8 acres of prime meadow, and a young Orchard of choice fruit, now in full bearing, and a sufficiency of Timber.
Any person wishing to purchase, will have a desire to view the farm, which will be shown to them by John Ronemous, who now lives on it, or by the subscriber, living three miles south of Shepherdstown.
Terms.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, when possession will be given. The balance in three annual payments without interest, the purchaser to execute his bonds with a mortgage deed on the land, for the deferred payments.
GEORGE LECKLIDER,
Ex'r of Conrad Lecklider.
Jan 23, 1845.
N. B. The above Land is open for market privately, until the day of sale; and if it is not sold on the aforesaid day, it will on that day be set up for rent for one year. G. L.
☞ The Hagerstown *Torch Light*, and Frederick *Examiner*, insert the farm adv. *only*, ts. and mark cost.

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 7th day of February 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 South-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.
Term.—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,
Jan 9, 1845. Surviving Trustee, &c.

PUBLIC SALE.
PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, in a suit in which Thomas B. Washington is plaintiff, in Chancery, and Thos. H. Perdue, William Nicholls, Charles Brooke, Leonard Jewell, under the name of Perdue, Nicholls & Co. and others, are defendants, pronounced on the 31st day of October, 1844, I shall proceed, on *FRIDAY the 7th day of February next*, before the front door of the Court-house of Jefferson county, Virginia, to sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the terms set forth below, a certain
Tract of Land,
in said County, referred to in the Bills and Exhibit No. One, in said street.
The said Tract of Land is situated in said County of Jefferson, on the East bank of the Shenandoah River, near the Furnace and Forge belonging to said Charles Brooke, and is the same which was conveyed by the above named Thomas B. Washington, to the above named Thomas H. Perdue and William Nicholls, by deed dated May 1st, 1841, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of said county, and contains
Eight Hundred and Forty-three Acres.
The Terms of Sale will be—One thousand dollars in cash, and the residue to be paid in two equal annual payments from the day of sale.—The purchaser to give bonds and a deed of trust on the premises sold, to secure the deferred payments. BUSH. C. WASHINGTON.
Jan 9, 1845.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
THE heirs of Richard McSherry, deceased, will sell at private sale, the farm at present occupied by John Pine, and adjoining the lands of Cameron, Washington, and others, containing TWO HUNDRED & EIGHTY-EIGHT ACRES.
For terms, &c. apply to JOHN PINE, on the premises, or to RICHARD McSHERRY.
Jan 23—3t Martinsburg.

AMERICAN ALMANACS, FOR 1845, for sale by
Dec 12. Boyd & Kearsley.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—Scaferlite or Turkish Smoking Tobacco, just received and for sale by
Jos W L Carty.
Jan 30.

GUNPOWDER, superior quality, just received by
Jan 30. Boyd & Kearsley.

BEALLAIR FOR PRIVATE SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale this desirable estate, situated 3 miles from Charlestown, 5 from Harpers-Ferry and 1 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—4t.

Most Valuable
REAL ESTATE
At Private Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Jefferson Co., Virginia, containing
835 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 landed property, here is an opportunity such as is seldom offered. It is situated in a county the soil of which is celebrated, and in an agreeable and healthy neighborhood.
The terms are moderate, and can be arranged to suit the convenience of the purchaser. The latter payments will be extended to ten or twelve years if desired.
Application may be made to the subscriber on the premises, or by letter directed to Charlestown.
JAMES M. RANSON.
Nov 23, 1844—tf

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 it, and two streams of water running through the farm. The situation is healthy, and no place can be better supplied with water, or more convenient to cheap means of travel and transportation. For information call upon the undersigned, residing on the premises
JACOB STRIDER.
Oct 3, 1844—tf

FARM for Sale.
BEING desirous of removing to Missouri, I offer for sale the farm on which I reside. It is situated within half a mile of Shepherdstown, upon the county road leading from thence to Charlestown, and contains 231 ACRES; 185 of which are arable, the remaining 46 acres being in wood.
The improvements comprise a
COTTAGE BUILT DWELLING HOUSE,
A fine large Barn, recently erected Spring Smoke, Corn, Poultry, and Root houses. Also a house for servants, together with other requisite out-buildings, all in excellent repair.
There is upon the premises a fine YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit, in full bearing; and also near the house there is a large limestone spring which affords running water in most of the fields.
I do not deem it necessary to give further particulars in reference to the place, as I presume that all who may wish to purchase will call and examine the property for themselves, and to any such I shall be happy to furnish whatever information may be requisite, on application to me personally, or by letter, post paid.
HENRY BOTELER.
Aug 15, 1844—tf.

FOR SALE,
A MOST desirable property in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia, consisting of *TWO HOUSES* and *LOTS*, in German Street, in said town, being part of Lots Nos. 3 and 39, in the plan of said town, and recently the property of James Shepherd.
One of the houses is a fine
Commodious Dwelling,
Beautifully located, and having all necessary out-houses, and a fine garden filled with the best selections of Fruit Trees. The other house is a *Cabinet Maker's Shop*, large and well constructed. This would be a desirable property for a Cabinet Maker, as the shop is convenient to the dwelling, but would be valuable to any one else, as the shop could be rented out by the owner of the dwelling who did not wish to use it, or converted into a good store house, offices, &c.
The dwelling is one of the most agreeable and eligible in the town—having every advantage of appearance, construction, location and the best improvements with every variety of the best selected fruit trees in a flourishing condition.
It is needless to give any farther description, as any one wishing to purchase will, of course, view the premises.
Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next.
The terms will be easy and made to suit purchasers upon application to
WM. B. THOMPSON,
Charlestown; or
WM. SHORT,
Dec 19. *near Shepherdstown.*

Commissioner's Sale.
BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, dated October 23, 1844, the subscriber appointed Special Commissioner for that purpose, will present to sell, at public auction, before the door of Daniel Entler's Hotel, in Shepherdstown, on SATURDAY, February 1st,
THE HOUSE
And the ground on which it stands, belonging to the estate of John S. Moore, dec'd, situated on Princess Street, Shepherdstown.
Terms of Sale—One-third of the purchase money in cash; one third in six months, and one-third in 12 months from the day of sale.
JOHN M. JEWETT,
Jan 9, 1845. *Special Commissioner.*

HOTEL FOR SALE IN Shepherdstown, Va.
THE subscriber offers for sale, the House now occupied by him as a Tavern, at the Corner of German and Princess Streets, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va. This house has been long and advantageously known, as the principal Public House in the place. It is commodious and well situated for business, with extensive stables, ice house, smoke-house, &c., &c.
The terms of sale will be liberal, if well secured, and possession given on the 1st day of April next. For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises, or E. I. LEE, Esq.
DANIEL ENTLER.
☞ If the above described property is not sold at private sale, before the *First Saturday in March next*, it will then be offered at public auction, on the premises, upon the following terms, viz.—One third in twelve, and the balance in twenty-four months; the deferred payments to bear interest from the 1st day of April, 1845, to be secured by bonds with approved personal security, and a deed of trust on the premises.
DANIEL ENTLER.
Shepherdstown, Dec 12.—tM

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

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 Bilmyer & Co., where he has on hand
A GOOD SUPPLY OF
FURNITURE
Of various kinds, and of the best quality, which he will sell on li

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,
S. E. Corner Balt. & Calvert Sts. Baltimore,
No. 16 State Street, Boston,
Is our authorized Agent, and will receive Subscriptions and Advertisements for the Virginia Free Press.

Variety.

GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE.

'Polly get me my overcoat, riding whip, and pocket book—I must go right off and pay the printer for my newspaper before I forget it again. He has trusted me now more than a year, but to make up for it I will pay him a year in advance.' 'Jacob,' said his good wife, 'the weather and roads are most too bad to travel today, and I would not give my consent for you to go out on any other business than this. The printer ought to be paid regularly, and I don't know what anybody means to make him wait so long as some do. Always pay in advance, Jacob, and then your paper is always paid for: That's my doctrine.'

That is a noble, right thinking woman, and were she a widow, she would not be single six months.

A Scotch writer, who seems to have had some experience to qualify him, for speaking on the subject says, "if you have not chosen a profession, do not become an editor. Beg—take the pack—keep lodgers—take up a school—set up a mangle—take in washing. But for humanity's sake, and especially your own, do any thing rather than become a newspaper editor."

A Thief—Some rascal entered our office on Monday, when the workmen were gone to dinner, and stole six dollars from the desk. The fellow who would rob a printer, would not hesitate to knock out his grandmother's teeth, and sell them to the dentist.—*Port. Trib.*

What a curious thing a *Printer* is! He *stands* when he *sets*, and *sets* when he *stands*; and when he wishes to *set* with ease he always *stands erect*. It is, however, the nature of the *case* that makes him stand.

'What do you ask for this article?' inquired Obadiah of a young miss.

'Fifteen shillings.'

'Ain't you a little dear?'

'Why,' she replied blushing, 'all the young men tell me so.'

Desperate.—A resolute swain, who had been upbraided by his sweetheart, seized a rope in a paroxysm of rage, rushed to the barn, and, nerved by a desperate purpose, made a noose, and—*tied all the cow's tails together.*

Importance of a Fee.—A distinguished English physician used to say he considered a fee so necessary to give weight to an opinion, that when he looked at his own tongue in the glass, he slipped a guinea from one pocket into another.

Easy Sentences for Oral Learners of the English Language.—*Sow* should be spelt so that it may be distinguished from *sew*.

It is difficult to see why *sea* should not be spelt with a C, the more readily to distinguish it from the Papal *See*.

It is not right to write *wright, rile*; neither is it right to write it *right*; but it is right to write it *wright*; but when written *write* it is not right.

The council counselled relative to the consols and then referred the matter to the consul.

At the don of evening, duns are done till dawn.

Economising.—'You don't want nothing, my dear Sally,' said the good mother when her only *darter* got a husband, and was about settling in the woods, 'you don't want nothing except a dish kettle of the iron-ware sort. When your father and I commenced, we had nothing but a dish kettle. I used to boil my coffee in it and pour that into a pitcher; then boil my potatoes in it, and put them on a plate, while I used to stew up my meat in it; and always after meals I fed the pigs out of the same kettle. You can do a great deal with a dish kettle, Sally, if you only have a mind to.'

A gentleman dining at a fashionable hotel where servants were few and far between, despatched a lad among them for a cut of beef. After a very long time the lad returned, and placed the beef before the faint and hungry gentleman—'Are *you*,' said the gentleman, 'the lad who took away my plate for this beef?'—'Yes, sir.' 'Bless me!' resumed the hungry wit, '*how you have grown since!*'

There is a cobbler in London over whose door is the following notice: Shews Maid, and Mendead here.'

An editor out west thus closes a puff for a concert: 'There, gents, nothing but a family ticket will atone for such an outrageous lie as that.'

A debating society in the country is a bout to discuss this question: 'is a dog with his tail wound so tight as to raise his hind legs, a biped or a quadruped?'

Trust him little who praises all—him less who censures all, and him least who is indifferent about all.

A Smart Boy.—John, what is the past of *see*?

'Seen, sir.'

'No; it is saw—remember that.'

'Yes, sir. Then if a sea-fish swims by me, it becomes a saw-fish when it is past and cannot be seen.'

For Experiment.—Grafting bog's tails upon pear trees to make them bear pigs.

If your wife scolds, kiss her and keep her quiet.

JOS. R. SNYDER, MERCHNDISE BROKER, AND Commission Agent,

No. 34, South Gay Street,

BALTIMORE.

FOR THE SALE

Of Grain, Produce, &c.

To the Farmers of Jefferson, Frederick, Berkeley and Clarke:

I TENDER you my services as Commission Agent for the sale of Grain and Produce.—Also, for the purchase, at saving prices, of articles that you may want in return.

Selling merchandise of every description, I am daily posted in the current rates of the market, and pledge you prompt attention and fidelity to your interest in every trust committed to my care.

Refer to James L. Ranson, Esq. of Jefferson.

Baltimore, Jan 2, 1845

WALKER & CO., Flour & General Produce Commis'n Merchants,

No. 28, South Howard Street, (Below Market Street,)

BALTIMORE.

DEALERS in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c &c. Liberal advances made on consignments.

Refer to

J Landstreet & Son, T Jones & Co., W. & S. Wyman, T. Cross, Esq., Cashier Commercial and Farmers' Bank.—*Baltimore.*

Henry M. Brent, Esq., Cashier Valley Bank, J. H. Sherrard, Esq., Cashier Farmers' Bank.—*Winchester.*

Baltimore, Jan. 2, 1845.—3m.

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.

JOSEPH CROSBY, Wholesale Dealer in Fruit, AND General Commission Merchant

No. 27, South Charles St.,

BALTIMORE.

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.

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*

To the Ladies.

JUST received and for sale very low—New style dress goods;

Shawls, Cloakings;

Jet Ornaments, &c. *S Heflebower & Co.*

Kabletown, 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.

Dec 26 *S Heflebower & Co.*

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.

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.

New Bacon.

15,000 LBS prime Bacon; Sides, Shoulders and Hams;

1,000 pounds Leaf Lard, for sale by

Jan 9, 1845. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Wanted,

AT the Old Furnace—

50,000 *Bushels of Corn,*

40,000 " *Wheat,*

5,000 " *Oats,*

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

Salt and Plaster always on hand and for sale

M H & V W MOORE.

Feb 29, 1844.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

January 5, 1843.—tf. *WM. CROW.*

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

J H BEARD & Co.

ARE just receiving a large and fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Fancy Articles Books, &c, which they respectfully offer to their customers and the public generally at reduced prices and on the usual terms

Charlestown, Nov. 14, 1844.

VALUABLE WORK FOR SALE.

BRADFORD'S COMPREHENSIVE ATLAS—an elegant edition—containing one hundred Maps. Persons desirous of having a complete compendium of the world, would do well to embrace this opportunity of purchasing, as the Work is a scarce one. Inquire of the

Jan 9. PRINTER.

White Lead.

PURE White Lead warranted to be a prime article, at $2,50 per keg, just received.

H S FORNEY.

Shepherdstown, Dec 26.

JUST RECEIVED, MORE

NEW GOODS,

CHEAPER than EVER.

I HAVE just received an additional supply of *GROCERIES*, which consist in part of the following articles:

Very best Orleans Sugar 6¼ cents,

Do Rio Coffee 8 cents,

Do Double Refined Loaf Sugar 12½c.

Imperial Tea, a superior article,

Sugar-house and Orleans Molasses,

Sperm, mould and dipped Candles,

Rosin Soap,

Superior Chewing Tobacco.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

☞Of every description, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

My friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan 23, 1845

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved by its own limitation. A. Holland & Co. having purchased the entire interest of all concerned in the firm of A. & G. W. Holland, the business will be conducted at their old stand, corner of High and Shenandoah Streets. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to either of the undersigned.

A. HOLLAND,

G. W. HOLLAND,

on to

J. M ROBINSON, Esq.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan 1, 1845 (*Baltimore.*

A CARD.

THE subscribers having resumed business at the old stand of A & G W Holland, and having engaged the services of that old and experienced merchant, Mr. J. M. Robinson, as their special agent in Baltimore, will receive weekly, NEW GOODS, of every variety, which they will sell at small profits for *CASH*, and cash only, or country trade. They will try and make it the advantage of all who want *good bargains* to call. A HOLLAND & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, January 9, 1845.

The Cheap Cash Store,

Against the World!!!

THE subscribers have just received a fresh lot of *GROCERIES*, which they will sell as follows:

Good Orleans Sugar 6¼;

Prime do do 8;

Good do Molasses only 25 cents;

Best Imperial Tea 90 cents;

Good Coffee 6¼; better 8;

Super Rio Coffee 10 cents.

A. HOLLAND & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan 16, 1845.

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.

Great Western Cook Stove.

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

HUGH GILLEECE.

Harpers-Ferry, August 10, 1843.

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, 60 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.

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 bathsheett,

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 LUCK & CO.

Oct 24.

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 & TAYLOR.*

Not against the World!

BUT THE CHEAPEST AT

HARPER'S-FERRY.

JUST received at the Old Store, Corner of Potomac and Shenandoah Streets, a lot of Prime Groceries, which will be sold at the following prices:

Good N O Sugar for	$5,75 per hundred,	
Extra Prime do	6,75	do
Rich P Rico do	7,00	do
Best do do	8,00	do
Boston Ful White do	14,00	do
Best Imperial Tea	80c pr pound	
Extra do do	1,00	do
Good Coffee	8	do
Best do	9	do
Super Grand Rio do	9	do

A YOUNG, Jr. Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan 23.

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
Blk French merino	Bobbinet
Fig'd alpaca	Sewing silk
Plain do	Brown holland
Blk stripe do	Spool cotton
Calicoes	Children's socks
Ladies' silk cravats	Swiss muslin
Silk pocket hdkfs	Gents lined gloves
Plaid ginghams	White cambric
Cold cambrics	Green worsted binding
Ladies mitts	Metalic buttons
Cotton Hose	Bone do
Blk 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 61;

Ladies' Linen Hdkfs. 15 cents, &c &c.,

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

Harpers-Ferry, Dec 19.

Dry Goods.

A NEW lot of Dry Goods, viz:

Splendid Cassimere Vesting;

Cradle and Crib Blankets;

Furniture Calico; Silk and Bandanna Hdkfs.

Colored Table-covers; do Doyles;

Linen Table-cloths; do collars;

Double Canton Flannels;

Brown and White Napkins; Shawls, &c.

Just received by YOUNG, *Agent.*

Harpers-Ferry, Jan 9, 1845.

PENKNIVES—Rodger's celebrated Penknives, warranted, received by

A YOUNG, *Agent.*

Harpers-Ferry, Jan 9, 1845.

ATTENTION, the WHOLE!

Smokers, Snuffers, and Chewers of ***Tobacco!***

THE undersigned intending to pursue the Tobacco Business at Harpers-Ferry, would respectfully inform the citizens and public generally, that he has, this day, commenced the above business in said place, where he will constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of

TOBACCO,

Such as pound Lumps, from the 1st to the 7th qualities—5's, 1st and 2d; do 12's, 1st and 2d. Also, Cut and Dried, for smoking, in papers.

CIGARS,

Of the following brands:

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

Large and small sized Kentucky Cigars.

—ALSO—

Rappee, Congress, and Scotch Snuffs, by the Bottle or in smaller quantities.

The above articles can be had at the Store Room of Mr. H. V. Andrews, which will be kept by JOSEPH W. L. CARTY.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct 3, 1844.—1y

N. B.—All orders addressed to him will be punctually attended to.

Notice to Passengers.

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

From Winchester to Harpers-Ferry,	$2 00
Do do do and return	3 00
From Winchester to Halltown	1 25
Do do do and return	1 25
From Winchester to Charlestown	1 00
Do do do and return	1 00
From Winchester to Cameron's	87
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 00
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, 1844.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Interesting to every American Citizen.

Gold never was purified to such a degree in its original size, when found connected 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 can the medicinal properties of roots and plants be extracted and concentrated from their drugs 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 or on 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, Kearneysville

March 7, 1844—1y.

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.

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 country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendant do appear here on the 1st day of the next Feb'y term, of this Court—and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

Nov 28, 1844.

STONE CUTTING.

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

TOMB SLABS

And Head & Foot STONES

OF EVERY VARIETY.

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

☞LETTERING neatly executed.

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

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

February 21 1843—1y.

CUCUMBER PICKLES,

A SUPERIOR Cucumber Pickles, for sale

YOUNG, *Agent.*

Harpers-Ferry, Jan 9.

PATENT MEDICINES.

SANDS SARSAPARILLA,

FOR the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or impurity of the system, viz:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scitica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Jaundice, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Also, Chronic Complaints, Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

If there be a pleasure on earth which superior being cannot enjoy, and one which they might almost envy man the possession of, it is the power of relieving pain. How consoling, then, is the consciousness of having been the instrument of rescuing thousands from misery to those who possess it. What an amount of suffering has been relieved, and what a still greater amount of suffering can be prevented, by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla! The unfortunate victims of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted joints and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

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

NEW-YORK, July 25, 1844.

Messrs. Sands:—Gentlemen—I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received, in the cure of an obstinate *Cancerous Ulcer* on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skilful Physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and experienced Surgeons without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted too for five weeks in succession my breast was blistered with caustic three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was so large that it held an ounce of the solution. The Doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the Lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by medicine or an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined, but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling that I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of "Sands's Sarsaparilla" in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but from the long, deep seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. *I therefore pronounce myself* WELL; and the cure *entirely effected by* Sands's Sarsaparilla, as *I took no other medicine of any kind during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.* Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgement, which I think it my duty to make. Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me with the blessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could, and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things, I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been, to call upon me and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference to the case.

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

BALTIMORE, June 10, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: Most cheerfully do I add to the numerous testimonials of your life preservative Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 1839 with a scrofulous affection on my upper lip, and continuing upward taking hold of my nose and surrounding parts, until the passages for conveying tears from the eyes to the nose were destroyed, which caused an unceasing flow of tears. It also affected my gums, causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth became so loose that it would not have been a hard task to pull them out with a slight jerk—such were my feelings and suffering at this time that I was rendered perfectly miserable. I consulted the first Physicians of the City, but with little benefit.—Every thing I heard of was tried, but all of no service, and as a last resort was recommended change of air; but this, like other remedies, did no good, the disease continued gradually to increase, until my whole body was affected. But thanks to humanity, my physician recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla. I procured from your agent in this City, Dr. James A. Reed, 6 bottles, and in less time than three months was restored to health and happiness. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude I remain your friend,

DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Any one desirous to know farther particulars will find me at my residence in Front-street, where it will afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure.

DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnikan, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,

Justice of the Peace of the City of Baltimore.

For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by

A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists,

79 Fulton-street, 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway.

Also by JOSEPH M. NICKLIN, *Berryville.*

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sand's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult cases 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 Superfluous Hair, without injuring the skin.

☞None genuine without the signature of Cazenove & Tyler.

For sale by

JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown,

T. LUCK & CO., Smithfield, and

ROB'T. RUSSELL, Harpers-Ferry

April 11, 1844.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Jayne's Expector