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Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 39. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1846. NO. 7.

CATALOGUE OF Fresh Garden Seeds.

JUST received and for sale at my Store — All seeds warranted—if not good, the money to be returned.

Beans—Royal White, Early China, Early Half Moon.

Beet—White French Sugar, Mangel Wurtzel or Field, Large Red, Long Blood, Blood Turnip.

Broccoli.

Cabbage—Large Drum-head, Red Dutch, Green Savoy, Early York, Early Sugarloaf.

Cauliflower—Fine Early.

Carrot—Large White or Field, Long Orange, Altringham.

Cucumbers—Early Short, Stone's Long Green, Early Frame, Early Cluster.

Corn—Sweet or Sugar.

Celery—White Solid.

Coriander.

Cresses—Dwarf, Large; do. Garden or Broad leaf.

Lettuce—Brown Silesia, Green Ice-head, London Head, Imperial do, Early Silesia, Wilson's Early Cabbage, Large Green.

Melon—Water, Long Island, Musk, Fine Yellow, do Pine Apple, do Nutmeg.

Mustard—White or English, Black French.

Onion—Large Red, Yellow Dutch, White.

Parsley—Double Curled, Single or Common.

Parsnip—Large Dutch.

Peas—Large Marrowfat, Early Washington, Early May, Early Green Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Frame.

Pepper—Large Red, Squash, Round Cayenne.

Pumpkin—Sweet Golden.

Radish—Early Scarlet Short-top do. Frame, Long White Naples, White Turnip, Long Salmon.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

Saffron.

Sage—Green or Common.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

Squash—Dutch Summer, White Winter Cushaw.

Summer Savory.

Tomato—Large Red.

Turnip—Ruta Baga, Winter Crook-neck, Yellow Maltese, White Norfolk, White French.

Feb 26. J H BEARD.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

JUST received a large and general assortment of *Garden Seeds, warranted the growth of 1845.* Among them a large supply of Peas and Beans of the rarest and earliest kinds. We deem it unnecessary to enumerate, as our stock is as large as any ever offered in this place. We have catalogues printed with directions as to time and manner of sowing all seeds. This will be given gratis.

Feb 19. *J. J. MILLER & WOODS.*

New Crop N. O. Sugar,

AT 6¼, 6¾, and 7. The best at 8 and 8½c, Also, new crop N. O. Syrup Molasses, a delightful article, at 40 cents per gallon, Sugar-house Molasses at 37½c per gallon, Just received and for sale by

W. G. SHIPLEY,
For J. Cronise & Son

Duffield's Depot, B. & O. R. R.
Feb 19, 1846.

A CARD.

DEALERS in Groceries will bear in mind that I can sell New Orleans Sugar, fresh crop, at 6¼, New Orleans Molasses 36a40, prime article, Coffee, new crop, cheap, best Imperial Tea, 86 cents per lb., and goods of every description at reduced rates.

ADAM YOUNG, *Agt.*

Harpers-Ferry, Feb 26.

Fresh Arrival.

CHEAP GROCERIES, &c.
New crop N O. Sugar,
Best Rio Coffee for 8, 10, 11, and 12½,
Teas of very superior quality,
Rice, Cheese, Sperm Candles,
Sperm and Fish Oil, Linseed do.

With every variety in the grocery line. Also, a large stock glorious old Brandies, Wines, Whiskey, &c. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Feb. 26.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Harris, Hammond & Co., has this day been dissolved by said J. J. Hammond and G. W. Ranson making sale of all their interest in said firm to James D Gibson and J. Harris. The bonds, notes and open accounts, and all claims that were due to Harris, Hammond & Co., are now due Gibson & Harris.

HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Feb. 19, 1846.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership in the purchase of G. W. Ranson's and John J. Hammond's interest in the firm of *Harris, Hammond & Co*, where they intend continuing the Merchantile business, and trading under the name and firm of Gibson & Harris.

J. Harris, one of the firm of Harris, Hammond & Co., returns his sincere thanks to this community for the patronage bestowed upon him, whilst engaged in the late firm of *H., H. & Co.*, and from his exertions to please, in the future he hopes to have a continuance of past favors.

JAMES D. GIBSON,
J. HARRIS.

January 20, 1846—[Feb 19, 1846.]

Spring Goods.

WE have received and have ready for sale—Burlaps Linens &c.
10 pieces Penitentiary Plaid cotton;
15 do Mitled Osnaburgs, for Pants;
15 do Plain do for Shirts;
1 Bale 4-4 Brown cotton, heavy;
Also, large stock of bleached cottons;
Knitting cottons, and many other Goods, suitable to the season, which will be sold on liberal terms. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Feb 19.

Extra Bulletin for this Week.

BOOKS for the People and CANDY for the Children!

JAMES A. FITZSIMMONS has just returned from Baltimore with a very large supply of

New Books, Cheap Publications, Magazines, Newspapers, Stationery, Tobacco, and Cigars.

Cheap Groceries.

JUST received, 1 hhd. N. O. Sugar 6¼,
1 do do 7
1 bbl Molasses, best quality, 40 cts
10 bags Coffee at 6¼, 8 and 10
1 chest Imperial Tea 87
1 do Young Hyson Tea 50
1 bbl Pickled Cucumbers 75c per hundred, at

A. HOLLAND & CO'S
Cheap Cash Store.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb 19, 1846.

THE LADIES particularly, are requested to call and see our goods, (which we are selling off at the lowest rates for cash,) as they will doubtless find it to their advantage, before purchasing elsewhere.

A HOLLAND & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb 19.

To Coopers.

BOARD Axes, Adzes, Rounding Knives, Drawing Knives, and Cross Cut saws, just received by THOS. RAWLINS.

Jan. 29.

"The Whole of Oregon or None."

WHILST some of my neighbors would pursue a temporizing policy; either as regards the rights of the Union, the claims of their Customers, or the wants of the Farmer, I am for a bold *strike*, and a "masterly" *activity* in discharging my duty to all who have, or may patronize me for the future. Yet, whilst others may beat their "spears into pruning hooks," my "*bellows*" blows its pipe for peace and will be content to give its aid in the manufacture of the more peaceful implements of the husbandman, so necessary in his tilling the soil.

Therefore, all who may wish any article in the *BLACKSMITHING LINE*, may rest assured that it will be done in the very best manner, and on merely *living terms*. As to *HORSE-SHOEING*, I am willing to turn a hand with any son of Vulcan, here or elsewhere. And from my long experience in this branch of business, I hope for a share of public patronage, and a liberal encouragement heretofore extended.

Thankful to *all* my customers for the support of past years, I hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a continuance of their favors.

HIRAM O'BANNON.

Feb. 26, 1846—tf.

U. S., Oregon, & Great Britain.

WHILST it is the duty of our Government to prepare and keep in order the sword and spear, it is my business also to prepare and keep in order the plough share and pruning hook; I would therefore inform my friends and foes—if any of the latter I have—that I am prepared to furnish them with every thing in my line of business, on terms to suit the times—War or Peace. All work taken from my shop may be returned if not done in the best manner. I expect in a few days to negotiate with our wagon makers. I shall be then enabled to furnish my customers with any kind of wood work ironed in the best manner.

G. S. GARDNER.

Charlestown, Feb. 19, 1846—*Spirit copy.*

The Farmer's Friend.

THE undersigned begs leave to return his thanks to those old and tried friends who have so long patronized the shop at present under his management, and would say to them, that for the future, it shall have more claims than ever for their support. As to his work, it has stood the test heretofore, and it cannot nor shall not, in the future, be beat, for durability, price or neatness. Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ploughs, Harrows, and in short every thing belonging to his line, shall be made or repaired, to order, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable term.

ALFRED O'BANNON.

☞ Timber and all kinds of Produce taken in exchange for work, at cash prices.

Feb 26, 1846—tf.

For Sale or Rent,

MY *BRICK HOUSE* and LOT in Charlestown.

Possession may be had on the first of April.

Feb 19, 1846. JOHN YATES

House for Rent.

THE Stone House at present in the occupancy of Sidney S Gallaher is offered for rent from the first day of April next. For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber.

WM. P. EASTERDAY, *Agt*

Feb 19, 1846—3t.

For Rent.

WILLIAM ANDERSON offers for Rent the BRICK BUILDING on Shenandoah street, opposite the U. S. Arsenal, at Harpers-Ferry. Said Dwelling has 9 comfortable Rooms—6 of them with fire-places—and has a good pantry. A good Kitchen and extra pantry is attached. Possession given first of April next. This House is well calculated for Boarders, and to a good tenant, three boarders would be certain from the Store. Apply to A. Hunter, Esq., Charlestown, Va.

Feb. 12, 1846.

FOR RENT,

THE Property now occupied by Mr. E M. Aisquith. This property consists of a

Large 2 Story Brick Dwelling,

A Store-house now occupied by Mr. Aisquith as a Dry Goods Store; and a Law Office at present in the occupancy of Wm. Lisle Baker; together with a large Brick Stable and Smoke-house. This is the most desirable property in Charlestown, being situated in the centre and business part of the town. Possession given the 1st of April next.—Mr. Aisquith's lease terminates that day.

Apply to Wm. C. Worthington, Esq., or to the subscriber in Leesburg, Loudoun co. Va.

Feb. 19, 1846. ASHER W. GRAY.

Fresh Milch Cows for Sale.

I HAVE several Fresh Milch Cows for sale, on time if preferred.

I wish to hire for the remainder of the year a boy about 16 years of age.

R. G. McPHERSON.

Feb. 19, 1846—3t*

Charlestown Refectory.

THE undersigned begs leave to return his most grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, for the very liberal support extended towards his establishment, since its opening in this town. He will still continue to keep on hand at all times, a large and general assortment of

Candies, Fruits, Cakes,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.,

Which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. His candy is of his own manufacture, and is warranted to be equal, if not superior, to any ever offered in this market.

On hand, a fresh supply of the very celebrated *Medicated Hoarhound Candy*, which has received the recommendation of the Medical Faculty here, as elsewhere, as a simple and most efficacious remedy for coughs and colds, so frequent at this season of the year.

Cakes will be furnished to families for parties, &c., at the shortest notice, and at prices but little above the first cost of the materials.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of the town are respectfully invited to call at his Establishment, Cross-corner from the Bank—taste, try and judge for themselves.

JOHN F. BLESSING.

Feb 19, 1846.

Notice.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership on the 1st day January, under the name and firm of McENDREE & HAMMOND, will continue the Mercantile business heretofore conducted under the name of John H McEndree. They have commenced with the determination to sell low for Cash, or on credit of 12 months to good and punctual customers. Persons desirous of purchasing bargains, are requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN H. McENDREE.
WILLIAM HAMMOND.

Shepherdstown, Jan. 22, 1846.

Cloverseed

PRIME Cloverseed received and for sale, by SADLER.

Feb. 12.

POETRY.

THE CRUSHED HEART.

BY J. N. MAFFIT.

If, poor crush'd, bleeding heart, for thee
There is no bliss on earth,
No star to light thy destiny,
Nor love, nor smile, nor mirth;
A thick and heavy cloud is spread
Upon thy once fair sky!
While all thy hopes, now scar'd and dead,
Within thy bosom lie.

Ah! thus it is with life's short day,
From childhood's earliest hour;
The heart soon breaks in agony,
And withers like a flower;
The moon not sooner lights the sky,
With heaven's kindling ray,
[illegible] dreams of happiness die,
[illegible] youth [illegible]
[illegible] the most betray'd
[illegible] they'd me best
Have long been in the church-yard laid,
With clods upon their breast;
And not a scene their presence cheer'd,
An hour they gave to me,
But seems by contrast more endear'd,
To mock my misery.

The hopes I cherish'd with delight,
Which youthful fancy rears,
To which I give my day, my night,
My brightest, happiest years,
Are scatter'd like the leaves that fall
On Autumn's dying bed,
When Winter flings his icy pall
On Nature's wither'd head.

Oh, poor crushed heart! how oft it seems,
As though thy pulse had fled,
And all thy lovely romantic dreams
Were numbered with the dead!
The happy, blithesome hours long past,
That never will return
Upon the present—shadows cast,
Like moonlight, on our urn.

Oh that I had not been—nor known
The beautiful and fair,
That from this glorious world have flown,
And left me to despair!
Oh that the lov'd, who still remain,
Had been as they—so pure—
Then this poor heart could not complain,
Nor death's dark presence woo.

The morning's past—the noon hath come—
The evening shades the sky;
I'm tending to the lonely tomb—
Where all our sorrows die;
My wing is broken—spirits crush'd—
Poor heart, thou'rt torn and riven!
But all my woes will soon be hush'd,
In yonder calm, bright Heaven.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHAT O'CLOCK IS IT?

When I was a young lad, my father one day called me to him that he might teach me how to know what o'clock it was. He told me the use of the minute finger and the hour hand, and described to me the figures on the dial plate, until I was pretty perfect in my part.

No sooner was I quite master of this additional knowledge, than I set off scampering to join my companies at a game of marbles; but my father called me back again: "Stop, Humphrey," said he, "I have something more to tell you."

Back again I went, wondering what else I had got to learn; for I thought I knew all about the clock, quite as well as my father did.

"Humphrey," said he, "I have taught you to know the time of the day, I must now teach you how to find out the time of your life.

All this was strange to me, so I waited rather impatiently to hear how my father would explain it, for I wanted sadly to go to my marbles.

"The Bible," says he, "describes the years of man to be three score and ten, or four score years. Now life is very uncertain, and you may not live a single day longer; but if we divide the four score years of an old man's life into twelve parts, like the dial of a clock, it will allow almost seven years for every figure. When a boy is seven years old, then it is one o'clock of his life, and this is the case with you; when you arrive at fourteen years it will be two o'clock with you; and when at twenty-one years, it will be three o'clock, should it please God thus to spare your life. In this manner you may thus know the time of your life, and looking at the clock may, perhaps, remind you of it. My great grandfather, according to his calculation, died at twelve o'clock; my grandfather at eleven, and my father at ten. At what hour you and I shall die, Humphrey, is only known to Him to whom all things are known."

Never since then have I heard the inquiry, "What o'clock is it?" nor do I think that I have ever looked at the face of the clock, without being reminded of the words of my father.

I know not, my friends, what o'clock it is with you, but I know very well what time it is with myself; and that if I mean to do any thing in this world, which hitherto I have neglected, it is high time to set about it. The words of my father have given a solemnity to the dial plate of the clock, which it never would have possessed in my estimation, if these words had not been spoken. Look about you, my friends, I earnestly entreat you; now and then ask yourself what o'clock it is with you.

TEARS.—Those who have felt the salutary effects of the overflow of the fountains of the eyes in seasons of sorrow or affliction, will appreciate the beautiful language of the editor of the U. S. (Philadelphia) Gazette, who says that "tears fall with the good, like the rain drops of June, to enrich and beautify; returning pleasure, quiet, sober, rich pleasure, pours its beams upon these passing tears, and gild them with prismatic hues, rainbow beauties; that fill the heart with promises of peace, promises that fulfil themselves, that work out every good which they indicate. They are like the progress of the sun upon the image of Amnon, not only does the ray denote the home of music, but its ardor loose the hidden springs of melody."

No honest man fears the truth. It is only your cowardly proclamation [illegible] world. Show us a man politically and morally honest, and we will show you a man who has no acquaintance with fears [illegible]

BLIGHTED LOVE.—Few dreams outlive so much of the world's strife, and shine so clearly to the last as the sad hallowed remembrance of blighted love. It brightens with the changes of time—it is the fairest vision of life—a gleam from the spirit world of old times—a spell recalling and concentrating all the memories that shine like gems in the dark, shadowy coronet worn by the past. There is a religion in such chastened recollections.

POVERTY.—Is poverty a crime? Certainly it must be so! for we see the rich rascal courted, his offences forgotten—while the poor man, with no stain upon his character, but poverty, is shunned and [illegible] shunned and [illegible] which hides all iniquity. As the gold leaf applied to the pustules of the small pox prevents their leaving a pit, so does the same gold, in the shape of current coin, restore the wounded reputation, leaving not a scar behind.

EXAMPLE.—The influence of the good man ceases not at death; he, as the visible agent, is removed, but the light and influence of his example still remains; and the moral elements of this world will long show the traces of their vigor and purity,—just as the western sky, after the sun has set, still displays the glowing traces of the departed orb.

TREES.—The life of man is as the morning mist to the age of trees. He is born, grows up, flourishes, decays, and sinks in his kindred dust, ere the vegetable life has approached to its maturity. We instinctively venerate all length of duration 'The Ancient of Days' is the first appellation of the Great Spirit of the Universe; the oak that flourished years before our birth, and will continue long after we have mouldered away, partakes of the feeling which we attach to all things whose existence exceeds our own narrow space. We grieve for the destruction of what is irreparable with peculiar emotion; and we moralize over the power of man, who in one short hour can cut down the strong tree, that has stood for years beyond his numbering, but which he in vain may desire to restore. In every sense how great is his power of evil—how limited his capability of doing good.—*Flag of our Union.*

He that runs against time, has an antagonist not subject to casualties.

NEWS ITEMS.

SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican is informed, through [illegible] Washington, that a Court of Inquiry has been appointed to investigate the charges of maladministration against Major Ripley, the present military Superintendent of the U. S. Armory in Springfield, the Court to assemble forthwith. It is understood that General Wool, Lt. Colonel Clark, of the 8th Infantry, and Major Cooper, all officers of the U. S. Army will compose the Court.

The Republican says:

"A fair opportunity will thus be afforded, we trust, for bringing all the difficulties between the Superintendent, the Armorers and other citizens, to the test of truth, and put an end, one way or the other, to the agitation which has prevailed in our town more or less during the past four years. It is our desire, as well we believe as of all honest opposers of our military system, that justice may be done to each and every side, and that whichever is found right in the result shall be pronounced so.

The Superintendent, if convinced that his course has been just and right, will but be rejoiced at so good an opportunity to defend himself, and remove the unfavorable impressions which lie against him. The Court consisting wholly of military men, cannot, of course, be objectionable to him and his friends, in its composition."

Whig Nomination in Fairfax.

T. R. LOYE, Esq., received the Whig nomination as a candidate for the Legislature from Fairfax, at a Convention held at Providence, on the 16th ult.

The selection is said to be judicious, and one well worthy of the united and cordial support of the Whigs of Fairfax.

Debt of Louisiana.

The annual report of the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana, shows that during the past year the public debt of that State has been reduced $2,85[illegible]685, leaving a remaining debt of only $1,889,106.

Foot Race.

A Great foot race came off in New Orleans on *Sunday (!)* the 8th ult. between Jackson and Gildersleave, fifteen miles were accomplished in 92 minutes, 30 seconds. The purse was divided between the worthy gentlemen.

The White Basis in Mississippi.

The N. O. Jeffersonian says that it is proposed by the legislature of Mississippi to adopt the white basis in apportioning the representation. This will transfer nearly all the political power to the northern and central divisions of the State.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.—The following is given as the estimate of Astor's immense wealth in "Book of the "Rich Men of New York." It states that "those knowing his affairs best place it at $30,000,000, and some as high even as $50,000,000. His income on moderate estimate must be $2,000,000 a year—$166,000 a month, which is $41,500 a week; $5,760 a day, $240 an hour and $4 a minute."—Mr. Astor has made a donation of $200,000 for a library in New York, the interest of which is to be expended in employing skilled books and in the erection of a building. Mr. Cogswell, late editor of the New York Review, is the agent and librarian.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

There is many a rich scene in the House of Representatives at Washington, of which we in the country wot not. Scenes too which it is well enough the constituents never hear of, disgusting and disgraceful as they are.

The correspondent of the Patriot furnishes the following *tit bit*, which will satiate the morceau of those who are fond of the little snarls into which members often allow themselves unconsciouly to be drawn.

In the House, last week, two decidedly animated scenes took place, which kept the m[illegible] galleries in a state of tumultuous [illegible] for some time. Even the Chairman, Mr. Bowlin, who tried to preside over the deliberations of the body with dignity, could not refrain from laughing, with his mouth wide open, while he was calling to order bringing his hammer down upon his desk in quick succession!

The first outbreak of mirth was caused by a queer speech from that queer member, Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio, in reply to that other queer member from the same State, Mr. Giddings. The last named member had delivered himself of a flaming Abolition tirade on the appropriation bill for the Indian Bureau.

Mr. Sawyer, after some preliminary observations, said his colleague (Mr. Giddings) was always all alive when any subject came up that bore in the remotest degree upon the question of slavery! He had heard of a microscope through which one might look at a droop of blood and see ten thousand million anamalculæ. Now, he believed if a person were to look through such an instrument at a drop of his colleague's blood, he would see ten thousand million *niggers!* He believed whenever slaves or slavery came up in any shape upon that floor, the ten thousand million anamalculæ, or big niggers, that are in his colleague's blood, got into commotion, and stirred up his colleague to make an abolition speech as he had done to-day!—Mr. Sawyer sat down with the remark that he had nothing more to say!

Some time after this performance, staid and sober old Mr. McKay, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, got the floor, and the way he aroused himself and "woke up," in a skirmishing discussion which he picked up with Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, has scarcely been surpassed, according to the memory of the oldest inhabitants, since the days of the great waking up of Rip Van Winkle! His hands and his head were thrown aloft—his nostrils dilated—his words rolled forth in volumes—and his whole bearing was gallant in the extreme! It is no matter what he said! The House didn't appear to care! The fact that the quiet, grave, venerable, peaceable, grey-headed Chairman of the Ways and Means, had suddenly become boisterously and vehemently eloquent, set all the members in roars of laughter! It was indeed an uproarious time—set on foot by the last man in the House that would ever have been suspected of such a thing! What are we coming to!

The police of New York made a descent upon a suspicious house in West street, in that city, on Wednesday, and arrested Chas. Julian Cooper, alias Seymour, and Augustus Butler, on the former they found a six barrelled pistol loaded, a gold watch, and $45 in good money.—The officers then proceeded to a respectable boarding house, where Cooper boarded, where they found a large number of plates for bank notes, as well as many notes on different banking establishments, amounting in all to about $30,000. They found every part of machinery for manufacturing counterfeit bills even to the smallest particular. It is well that the officers succeeded in their discovery, and they deserve great credit for making so important an arrest. Among his papers were found some love letters signed "Mary"

☞The Richmond Star says that Mr. Hecler, near that place, has killed a hog which weighed 1400 lbs—the largest hog of which we have record.

From the Richmond Whig.

THE CLAY STATUE.

There are many counties in the State that have not yet reported; and to save the expense of writing to each, the Treasurer would call the attention of such of the Vice Presidents and Collectors as have not yet sent in their reports, to do so during the months of March and April, as the Committee have contracted with Mr. Hart of Kentucky, to proceed to Europe this Spring to execute the Statue. And for the information of those who have made their reports, the Treasurer states that she has thus far received $6000; but, as it will require some $2500 more to complete the design, in erecting the pedestal and procuring a situation for it, it is hoped all those who have not sent in the funds collected, will do so as soon as practicable—at the same time to give the name of each subscriber, that all may be recorded. Address Miss ELIZA M. RIDDLE, Assistant Treasurer, Richmond

Col. F. L. Claiborne, of Natchez, is about publishing the life, speeches, and times of the Hon. George Poindexter. It will be a rare book, abounding in wit, anecdotes and exciting reminiscences. More than one living statesman who now fancies himself secure of an easy life and posthumous immortality, will be plunged into hot water and gibetted for posterity. Gov. Poindexter's life is full of events. He has known every great politician from the days of Thomas Jefferson down, not merely on the stage of public action, but behind the scenes where men unrobe their minds, as they do their persons. He has played for thirty years a conspicuous part himself, and as the Natchez Courier remarks, "the biography of George Poindexter will necessarily be the history of the country, from 1806 to 1846."

THE STORY OF MELANCTHON affords a striking leture on the value of time, which was, that whenever he made an appointment, he expected not only the *hour* but the *minute* to be fixed, that the day might not run out in the idleness of suspense.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.

CHARLESTOWN, Feb. 23, 1846.

A. J. O'BANNON, Esq.:

Sir:—The undersigned were instructed by the members of the Charlestown Artillery, and citizens present, to ask a copy of the very appropriate remarks made by you, on Saturday last, previous to reading the "Farewell Address" of the Illustrious Washington, for publication.

Believing that your remarks, on that occasion, will be read with pleasure by the citizens generally, we join in the hope that your consent will be given.

With sentiments of high regard, we subscribe ourselves,

H. N. GALLAHER,
JNO. REED,
J. H. BEARD.

CHARLESTOWN, Feb. 24th, 1846.

GENTLEMEN:—Yours of the 23d instant, requesting a copy of the "Farewell Address" of the illustrious Washington," was received on the day of its date. My remarks on the occasion referred to, were entirely extemporary. But I have hastily, and in a very imperfect manner, written out what, from my recollection, I conceive to be the substance of them; endeavoring to condense them as much as possible,—and herewith send you the manuscript, claiming your indulgence for whatever may have been, through the fault of memory, added or omitted. I can hardly flatter myself, however, that under the circumstances, they will be read with either interest or pleasure by any portion of my fellow-citizens.

With high esteem,
I am Respectfully,
Your ob't servant,
A. J. O'BANNON.

Messrs. H. N. GALLAHER, JNO. REED and J. H. BEARD.

Friends and Fellow-Citizens:—

It is indeed grateful to the feelings of every true American to turn aside from the business scenes of life, and to assemble together with his countrymen, in order to commemorate an occasion like the present. The birth-day of our own illustrious Washington*: The most distinguished personage that any country or any age has given birth to. The man whose character is held up by the just and good of every nation or clime, as the only model of true greatness and patriotism that the world has ever afforded. We might avail ourselves of the opportunity which well presents itself here, to dwell for a few moments upon some of the remarkable incidents of his truly eventful and glorious career, but it is deemed useless, because it can hardly be supposed that an American citizen is ignorant of the history of one, to whose instrumentality he is so largely indebted for the freedom which he now enjoys. The mentioning of the name of Washington, however, brings to our minds some circumstances and reflections to which it may not be improper for me, briefly, to allude. On such an occasion as this, we are naturally led to compare the present condition of our common country, with its condition when Washington surrendered the reins of government into the hands of another. And in doing so, how forcibly are we struck with our rapid growth towards the perfection of civil and religious liberty—towards the attainment of that eminence amongst the civilized nations of the earth, which indeed is, perhaps, less a matter of wonder to ourselves, than a source of anxious concern to the monarchies of the European continent. This thought of itself causes our hearts to swell with "American." [illegible] pride in the name—

At the close of Washington's administration, the original number of thirteen States composing the confederacy at the time of the adoption of the federal constitution, had not been increased.—That portion of our territory which was under organized governments, was still chiefly confined to the Atlantic coast. But behold what a change has been effected in the short space of fifty years! State after State has been added to our federal Union, until now the number is more than double: While our population, spreading far—far to the West, has been quadrupled since the year 1797.—But above all, when we contrast the condition of more than twenty millions of souls in the full enjoyment of that civil and religious liberty, that inestimable blessing resulting directly from the republican form of our government, and which cannot be too highly prized, with the oppressed and wretched condition of some of those who are still the subjects of that monarchy whose tyranny and oppression we so successfully resisted;—and then reflect that this too may have been our condition, had not the efforts of our "Patriot Army," lead by a Washington, been crowned with victory,—how deep and lasting should the memory of his name and immeasurable services be impressed upon our grateful hearts! Whilst we thus attribute to the valor, patriotism and discreet counsels of Washington, chiefly, the progress of our greatness and happy condition as a nation, up to the present time, we feel confident that we have, in the cherished recollection of the attributes of his noble character, a sure guaranty for the perpetuity of our increasing greatness. The purity of his life, and his example as an officer, will ever be a check to the corrupt and selfish, and a rebuke to the ambitious and designing.

But let us turn again to the contemplation of our country at the close of his public career. We were then suffering under the unredressed wrongs which we had sustained at the hands of a foreign power. And although we were in a state of extreme infancy as a nation, yet there were "many voices for war." And many supposed that such was the critical condition of our foreign relations, that war would inevitably ensue. In this I think I see a striking similarity to our present situation. The unsettled condition of our relations with England is the theme of much speculation with both parties. The whispers about war may be heard from every quarter of the Union. The spirit of resistance to British aggression is already aroused. And it requires but the first hostile demonstration to put every *Volunteer Company* in the Union, in motion, to meet the enemy at the very threshhold. But it is hoped that this calamity may be averted. We go for peace; but it must be an honorable peace. And should we be unable to accomplish this, then let us follow the advice of the Father of our Country, bequeathed to us in his "Farewell Address," which I shall now read in your hearing,—and adopt as our motto, "unity of sentiment, unity of counsel, and unity of action."

*The 21st was celebrated as the birth-day of Washington, because the 22d came on the Sabbath.

BILL PASSED.—The Senate of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 26 ayes to 25 nays, passed a bill chartering the proposed railroad from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

☞It is proposed to light Broadway, N. Y., from the American Museum to Eighth street, by a single Drummond light, to be kept burning all night on top of the Museum.

The New York Courier and Enquirer of the 17th ult. says:

The fire on Saturday morning, on the corner of Bowery and Pearl streets, destroyed a building which has connected with it many extraordinary, if not romantic incidents. Among them we may mention, it was in this cottage, the ill-fated Charlotte Temple breathed her last. She was turned out of doors from the old Walton House in Pearl street, and took refuge in this cottage which was at the time "out of town," and there her sufferings were terminated by death. For many years this building has been kept up by props, and now we presume it will give way to something more modern-ized.

AGRICULTURAL.

PRESERVING POULTRY AND GAME.

This delicious meat and even small sheep may be kept fresh in winter, by first cooking and then hanging them up to freeze in a cold room. Freezing makes the meat more tender, and also partially absorbs the spices of the stuffing, and becomes very delicious in its flavor in a few weeks. Poultry, &c. may be preserved by having the insides taken out, and charcoal put in their place, and then hung up as above; also by putting it down in cold lard.—*American Agriculturalist.*

[illegible] certainly more easily improved than a large ones, and while the fertility of the soil is thereby increased, the remuneration, the [illegible] inverse ratio to its size, which is in the [illegible] with larger ones of equal fertility compared [illegible] clearly of the opinion if a man had [illegible] hundred acres in one body, that his best policy is to do with it, as Solomon adjudged, when the child was claimed by two mothers—cut it in halves—and if he cannot sell a moiety, or cultivate it advantageously he had better give it away. A vast portion of the debts for which agriculturalists are bound, arises from the purchase of more land; it is somewhat of a mania, I admit, among the good people of Maryland which can only be abated by the stern enforcement of contracts, and by the conviction that large possessions of land in the hands of the same persons, never benefit the country and seldom individuals. Had I my time to live over again, I would not add an additional acre to my patrimonial estate.—*Mr. Sellman's Address before the Prince George (Md.) Agricultural Society.*

FARMERS AND THEIR CHILDREN.

The paramount duty of the agriculturalist is to elevate his class, and to place himself in the position to which he is entitled. No idea more fatal to the supremacy of the farmer ever possessed him than that of educating some one child in particular for what is denominated the learned professions. Let agriculturalists educate their children thoroughly regardless of any such partial, unfair and unjust consideration. As agriculturalists, let them educate their children for agriculturalists. Let them not give bread to one and stones and serpents to the others.—Let them bear in mind that education adorns and improves the cultivator of the soil, as much as it does the lawyer, the doctor or the divine. It is a false notion and unworthy the citizens of a free republic, that education is not necessary to the cultivator of the soil. When we reflect that this is a free country, and that pure light that is reflected by knowledge, can the cultivator of the soil hesitate a moment to put his shoulder to the wheel? If he loves his children, educate them: if he loves his country, educate them. It is a duty he owes both children and country.

A GREAT FARMER.—Martin Smith of Wheatland, with 20 acres of land has sustained the last year, a family of children, and had money on hand to assist his neighbors who had 200 acres.—By his good management and perseverance, he was enabled to hold on to his crop three years for an improved market. The committee on farms of the Monroe Agricultural Society, awarded him a premium of a diploma, framed and glazed.—The secret of his success, we understand, is his superior method of cultivation. He should be made a professor. The last Genesee Farmer contains a letter from him, in which he modestly expresses his thanks to the committee for the notice they have taken of him.—*Roch. Dem.*

FISTULA AND POLE EVIL.—Mr. Geo. Blessing, of Frederick county, Maryland, in a communication to the Albany Cultivator, says:

The simplest as well as readiest cure for these two diseases that ever came to my knowledge, is common table salt.—My neighbor, Mr. Ramsburg, took a horse a few years ago, that had a fistula, and after every other effort had been made to cure him, without the least effect, he threw into the ulcer a handful of salt, and the good effect was soon perceptible.—The salt was repeated every day or two, and in a short time a cure was perfected.

Last summer, I had a mare that had the pole evil, and I cured her also by applying the same way. I put however, a small bit of red percipitate in the wound twice. Both animals are at this time well and serviceable.

CUCUMBERS—*Yellow Bug.*—I have always been successful in protecting my cucumbers from the striped bug by making little balls of clay, dipping them in spirits of turpentine, and setting one in every hill; [though by the way my "hills" are always hollows, or at least plains;] or more expeditiously, by dropping a little of the essential oil about the plants. In the latter case care must be taken, not to let any of the oil come into contact with the young cucumbers, as they will be inevitably destroyed by it.—So long as the odor of the turpentine is perceptible, the plants are secure from insect depredation. When the quantity of the spirits of turpentine used, has been too small, and the hot weather has dissipated it, I have once or twice dipped the balls the second time. I have often thought of planting temporarily, a bunch of mint or pennyroyal in the midst of my cucumber beds, as a substitute for the oil of turpentine; but have never executed the task; perhaps some one will be curious enough to act on the suggestion, and report.

We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN:
THURSDAY MORNING,
***March* 5, 1846.**

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

The Cincinnati Gazette expresses our views exactly, in reference to the next Presidency. We are totally opposed to bringing up the question at this time—it is entirely premature—let the people of the country get cool, and keep cool a while, so that their better reason may assume the place of phrenzied excitement." Then they will be better able to view the question of succession with that calmness and deliberation the importance of the subject requires. The Gazette says:—"The Ohio Statesman need give itself no concern about the Whigs on this subject. They are neither anxious to moot it nor anxious about it. The Whigs are no manufacturers of Presidents, nor of a public opinion which shall make them. When the time comes for action, they will speak their minds freely, and act as becomes them, without any fuss or irritation. There may be, as there always is, a few presses or individuals anxious to plunge into the midst of a presidential melee; but the sentiment of the party, as we read them, is, that for the present the question ought not to be disturbed."

WINCHESTER RAILROAD.

During all the late heavy snows, the cars on the Winchester Railroad made better time than those on the B. & Ohio Railroad, notwith[illegible] the road. [illegible]mus as to the [illegible] This Company deserves the thanks of the travelling [illegible]mmunity for their exertions du[illegible] the late heavy falls of snow, particularly are the public indebted to the indefatigable LANGELEY, and his assistants, for clearing off the obstructions which impede the progress of the cars. Our friends up the Valley frequently grumble at this road when they lose the mails, but they bestow, very often, their "cross words" and "sour looks" at the wrong company; as lately, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been at fault—not arriving at Harpers Ferry, at any thing like the time they are required to do, to connect with the Winchester Road. There are many deep excavations along the Winchester Road, and frequently these have been jammed up with drift snows, which no engines could plough through, and which had to be removed by the slow process of shovelling—yet, with all these obstructions, they have made pretty good time.

The *last* snow, however, impeded the progress of the cars several days, on account of the heavy drifts in the deep cuts along the road. The mails were carried from Winchester to Harpers Ferry in a sleigh, so that none were lost through any want of attention on the part of the Winchester Company.

We observe that the Senate of the State has passed the bill to amend the act establishing the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, authorizing an annuity of $5,000 to be received in lieu of interest on debt and dividends on stock. The bill was strongly opposed by Mr. Witcher, and strenuously supported by Messrs. Gallaher, Stringer, Woolfolk, Crawford, and Thompson of A. The vote on the passage of the bill was 21 to 2.

[illegible]CHESTER.

Mr. A. S. Rhodes has opened a Hotel in Winchester, in the large house recently erected by Mr. Isaac Paul, on Market street, which is quite convenient to the Railroad Depot. The House is furnished entirely with new furniture, beds and bedding, and as Mr. Rhodes has had some experience, we doubt not his stable will be supplied with the luxuries of the season, and his bar with choice liquors. His card will be found in [illegible] advertising columns.

FINANCES OF MARYLAND.

A report from the Committee of Ways and Means of the Maryland Legislature, relative to the financial condition of the State, presents the fact, which must be gratifying to every man who honors state faith, that the means of a permanent and safe resumption of payments on account of the public debt are now at hand. By the estimates of the committee's Report it is shown that a surplus of about one hundred thousand dollars annually, over and above the annual interest of the debt and the expenses of the Government, may be relied on henceforth. There was a balance in the Treasury on the 1st of December last of $158,257.

The American states that the arrears of interest due will amount, it is supposed, to some twelve hundred thousand dollars on the first of July next. It is proposed at that time to convert these arrears into a funded stock. It is further proposed by a bill submitted by Mr. Johnson, from the Committee of Ways and Means on Tuesday week, to resume payments on the public debt on the first day of October next.

The Missing Packets.

The Baltimore Sun of Wednesday morning says:—Besides the steamer Massachusetts there are now about a dozen packet ships on the ocean, which have been [illegible] New York nearly a month—The packet ship Havre, which arrived at New York on Saturday, after a passage of 51 days from Havre, reports the most tempestuous weather ever recorded. The vessel was covered with ice, and they had to lay to five days under close reefed topsails. For two weeks thereafter the gale continued, and they only made 20 miles in 11 days. They passed boats, spars, barrels, and various vestiges of wrecks, and on the 8th of February saw a ship just below the water's edge. There has evidently been a fearful time on the ocean.

Rich Newspaper.—In Pekin, China, a newspaper of extraordinary size, is published weekly on silk. It is claimed to have been in existence more than 1000 years. It is said that in 1727, a public officer caused some false intelligence to be published in this paper, for which he was put to death. Several numbers of this paper are preserved in the royal library of Paris, which are 10 1-4 yards long.

FIRE.—We learn from the Vicksburg Whig that a destructive fire occurred in that place on the 14th ult., destroying about thirty houses.

THE SEASON.

For once at least, the weather prophets made true calculations in reference to the severity of this Winter.—It will be recollected that many predictions were made during last summer in regard to its length and severity. We have had an almost continued bed of snow on the earth since the first of December last, and from the tokens given us in the beginning of the week, we may calculate on having our fields covered for some weeks to come, with a "soft and downy fleece."

This time last spring, the fruit trees were budding; the orchards were sprouting, and assuming their garb of green—the herbage was appearing, and the fields were more than half-clad in their vestures of living green. But then, they were all "before their season;" the fond hopes of the horticulturist were, with the sweet scented blossoms, "nipp'd in the bud," by the hoary frosts of March.

The spring being backward, the fruit will be so also, and we may safely calculate on a prolific supply, as far as present appearances can be depended on. The farmers will be the most discomfitted by the heavy bed of snow on their fields, as it will greatly delay their spring ploughing, and thus interfere with their other spring work.

The inclement weather induces us to call on those who are surrounded with the comforts and luxuries of life, to look around them and see whether some object of charity and benevolence cannot be found. Those who are enjoying the good things of life can scarcely realize it when they are told, of the destitution and misery that is sometimes felt by the widow, whose meal tub may be empty, and whose cruise of oil may have long since been exhausted—and that too, frequently occurs in small villages—where the needy may be surrounded by a Christian people, at least in profession. How easily might the rich make the heart leap with joy, and the eye, now saddened with care and sorrow, brighten and glow with pleasure, by alms, the bestowment of which would never be felt. Let every Christian community see that the wants of the suffering are supplied. No one ever loses by an act of Charity. The following verses, though simple in language, speak strongly of the suffering of the poor, and of the promises of gain to those who are benevolent and philanthropic.

Remember the poor!
It fearfully snoweth,
And bitterly bloweth—
Thou could'st not endure,
The tempest's wild power,
Through night's dreary hour,
Then pity the poor!

Remember the poor!
The widow is sighing,
The orphan's are crying,
Half starving for bread—
With eagerness speed ye
To succor the needy—
Their helper is dead.

Remember the poor!
To him who aid lendeth,
Whatever he spendeth,
The Lord will repay;
And sweet thoughts shall cheer him
And God's love be [illegible]
In [illegible]

LOUDOUN COUNTY.

The following persons are announced in the Leesburg Washingtonian, as candidates for the Loudoun Senatorial District: Gen. Asa Rogers, Sanford I. Ramey, Esq., and Alfred Moss, Esq., of Fairfax.

The following are those nominated in Loudoun for the House of Delegates—C. C. McIntyre, Editor of the Washingtonian, Charles Shreeve, Wm. Benton, Jonas P. Scholey, Wm. Fulton, and Wm. H. Francis, Esqs.

A Choice Collection.

We have received from the Literary Depot of James A. Fitzsimmons of Harpers-Ferry, a choice collection of the latest Literary and Standard Books, that have been published—some twenty in number.

From an examination of his stock, and the great facilities he has for procuring the last published Magazines and Novels, we can recommend with confidence a call upon him, and if he has not the work on hand the purchaser may want, he can have it the succeeding day, so ample are Mr. F.s' arrangements with the Publishers and Booksellers in the Eastern cities.

See the "Weekly Bulletin" of Mr. F. in another column, in which the reader will find the titles of the latest published Literature.

GERRIT SMITH, the Abolitionist, advertises for sale something like three-fourths of a million of acres of land, all lying in New York. A good portion of it to be sold at auction.

The Rev. John Ball, a zealous and efficient minister of the M. E. Church, died on his circuit, in Harford county, Md., on the 15th ult. His remains were conveyed to the old family burial ground, in Alexandria county. Mr. Ball has been a member of the Conference about nine years—was in the 33d year of his age, and beloved by all who knew him.

A fire occurred at Memphis Tennessee, on the 16th ult., which consumed the grocery stores of Messrs. E. A. Carter and Co.; Messrs. E. J. Walton; Messrs. F. A. & M. Owen, the Hardware store of Messrs. Kay & White, the produce store of Mr. A. Block, the tailoring shop of Mr. Wm. Chase, and several tenements.

It is stated that Prince Louis Napoleon, nephew of the great Emperor, and who is confined as a state prisoner in the castle of Ham, has been offered his liberty, provided he would pledge his honor never to disturb the existing government in France, but he declines to receive his freedom on such conditions.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Although we have delayed our paper a day, in hopes of receiving our Richmond letter, or papers containing the Legislative doings, we are compelled to go to press without either. There has been no Southern mail since Saturday, in consequence of the snow, we presume, and to that cause we must ascribe the failure.

The latest we have received we take from the Richmond Whig of Saturday.

In the House of Delegates on Friday, Mr. Southall from the Committee of Conference, to which the subject of Taxes had been referred, asked for the reading of the report of said committee.

The report proposed that the House should recede from its former determination to disagree with the Senate, in regard to the adoption of the Tax Bill of 1845, instead of the bill as passed by the former body during this session. And the report provided for an appropriation of $45,000 to be set apart for the redemption of a portion of the State debt.

On the question of the House agreeing with the Committee of Conference, in their report, Mr. Wallace demanded the ayes and nays: And at this stage, an earnest debate arose between Messrs. Harvie, Lanier and Yerby, in opposition, and Messrs. Southall, Broadus and Bocock, in favor—the latter gentlemen taking the ground that it was good policy in the State to provide, from any surplus arising out of taxes, over the the expenses of Government, for liquidating the Public Debt.

Mr. Rize, after the discussion had gone on for some time, called for the previous question; and the vote on agreeing with the Committee, in adopting so.

Mr. Southall then offered his resolution, which proposes to appropriate $45,000 towards the redemption of the State debt. It will be seen therefore, that Virginia has made an early step towards paying off her outstanding bonds.

In the Senate, on Thursday, a bill was passed authorizing the sale of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company, and to incorporate the purchasers as a new Company, under the name and style of the 'Seaboard and Portsmouth Rail Road Company.'

The Committee on Propositions and Grievances have reported adverse to the petition of citizens of Frederick county, praying legislative action to prevent the ravages of sheep-killing dogs.

Adverse to the petition of sundry citizens of Loudoun and Fauquier, for a new county of parts of said counties.

Adverse to the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Darkesville, in Berkeley county, for a grant to them of corporate powers for police purposes and the good government of said town.

Among the adverse reports from the Committees for Courts of Justice were the following:—

Declaring it inexpedient to change the provisions of the law in relation to bail in civil cases, so as to require that a *capias ad satisfaciendum* shall issue to the county in which the defendant resides, before the plaintiff shall be entitled to *scire facias* against the bail.

Declaring it inexpedient to provide by law, that, in the appointment of High Sheriffs, in case there are two or more justices of the peace whose commissions bear the same date, a selection shall be made by ballot.

Declaring it inexpedient to authorize clerks of County and Superior Courts to administer the oath of insolvent debtors.

Declaring it inexpedient to make the law, declaring when Jailors shall use irons upon blacks committed as runaways, more definite.

Among the bills which passed on Friday was one concerning Executions against insolvent debtors and another to prevent fraud on the elective franchise.

On Friday, a bill was passed in the House, providing more effectually for the protection of sheep in the County of Loudoun.

Mr. Wallace submitted the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. [illegible]:

Resolved, That this House will, with the concurrence of the Senate, adjourn *sine die* on Monday the 2d of March.

As we are without later dates, we cannot state whether or not this resolution passed on Saturday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American states that the Senators of the democratic party have held a caucus and resolved to stand forth in defence of the whole of Oregon, refusing all compromise of course, and claiming up to fifty-four, forty. The caucus was composed of only twelve senators, a number not sufficient to control any question in open Senate, or strong enough to prevent the ratification of a treaty.

Overseers of the Poor.

An election will be held at the different precincts on Saturday next, to elect Overseers of the Poor for this County. These elections are generally overlooked by the people, yet they are important in character, as to the persons chosen, is confided the welfare of the indigent of the county, in a great measure.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

A bill has passed the lower House of the Legislature of Maryland, abolishing Imprisonment for Debt, by a vote of 55 ayes to 10 noes.

☞The rumored hostile meeting, stated to have taken place at Bladensburg, last week, between Mr. Swann, member of the Maryland House of Delegates from Allegany, and Mr. McKaig of the same county, is contradicted.

☞The Locofocos of Fairfax county have nominated Capt. John Powell as their candidate for the Legislature.

TREASURY NOTES OUTSTANDING.—By a report from the Register of the Treasury it appears that the amount of notes outstanding on the first of March was $546,014 38.

Died with a Cigar in his Mouth.—John Hall, a member of the Rhode Island bar, was sitting after dinner on Wednesday at the Providence House, with a cigar in his mouth, in conversation, when he fell dead.

Milwaukie, Wisconsin, has been incorporated as a city, having the requisite number of inhabitants, ten thousand.—Fifteen years ago there was only one good house in the place.

Married.—At Hartford, Vt., 21st ult., *Alexander Ransom*, to *Margaretta Revella Freeman*, of Sandwich.

So that though the young lady ceases to be a Freeman, she has Ransomed herself for life.

A new process of Tanning has been invented by Dr. Turnbull of London. He tans hides in fourteen days, which formerly required eighteen months, and with one hundred pounds of bark instead of four hundred. His process consists in sewing up a hide filled with one liquid of a certain specific gravity, and then immersing the hide in another liquid of greater or lesser density, thus keeping up a reciprocal action until such time as the hide is thoroughly tanned.

Congressional Proceedings.

Mr. Dickinson concluded his very long speech on the Oregon question on the 25th, immediately after which, Mr. Dayton moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until the third Monday in March, and advocated his motion in a few remarks, principally on the ground of the pacific and friendly character of the late news from England, *outwardly* at least, and a desire that no action of the Senate should interfere with the desire manifested by Great Britain to bring the matter to an amicable settlement.

It met with little favor and was withdrawn. Mr. Colquitt of Ga., moved a substitute to the amendment of Mr. Crittenden, but not varying materially from that introduced by Mr. Crittenden.

Mr. Calhoun suggested that the Senate should vote upon these amendments before the debate is closed. Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Allen opposed this, and here the question terminated for the day.

The House did little more than to vote upon a rule, newly introduced, and designed to defeat the bill providing for works of Internal Improvement.

On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr. Breese offered an amendment in lieu of the resolutions of the Committee of Foreign Relations, providing for the giving of the notice to England in an unqualified shape, for the abrogation of both the Convention of 1818 and that of 1827.

Some discussion ensued as to which of the several amendments offered should have precedence. [illegible] reviewed the unintelligible [illegible] of the Administration, with dignity and force.—He could not understand this incessant clamor for the whole of Oregon, as compatible with repeated expressions of a wish to have negotiations go on. If we are resolved not to yield an inch, why talk of negotiation? He alluded, playfully, to Mr. Cass's "inevitable" war in such a way as to call up that Senator by way of explanation. The scene was quite rich, and the dignified and grave Senate was convulsed with laughter. Mr. Breese urged his proposition to postpone the subject to Monday, as a personal favor to himself, as he desired to speak on the subject at large. Mr. Colquitt followed and ridiculed the advocates of panics and wars, and gave a long dissertation on *nerves*. Mr. Breese rejoined, and remarked that he said nothing about the lack of courage or nerve on the part of any party or person, that should call forth the remarks of the Senator from Georgia.

Finally, the subject was postponed, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House, nothing of interest was done except the discussion of the river and harbor bill, in Committee of the Whole.

In the Senate, on Monday, a resolution was offered by Mr. Dayton, calling on the President to state, whether, in his opinion, our Oregon relations do not require an increase of the army and navy.

Mr. Atchison, from the committee on militia, reported a bill for organizing and arming the militia of Oregon.

Mr. Breese of Illinois, addressed the Senate at length, on the Oregon resolutions, advocating the giving of notice.

The House was engaged in the New Jersey contested election case, between Messrs. Runk and Farlee. The former is the sitting member and the latter the contestant.

The Oregon question was further discussed by Mr. Dayton, on Tuesday. He spoke in favor of conciliation and compromise. He dissented from many of the positions taken by Mr. Breese yesterday, and prophesied that should this Administration precipitate us into a war by insisting upon the 54th degree, it would bring it with all its aiders and abettors to the block.

[illegible] tion case occupied the attention of the Members till their adjournment.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL.

Chief Justice Archer, of Maryland, has been appointed as a referee in the matter of difference now existing between the agents of the State, and the Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and to decide and determine whether the controlling authority in regard to the location of the office of the said Canal company rests with the stockholders in general meeting, or with the Board of President and Directors.

His decision will determine whether the office of the Company shall remain in Frederick or be located in Cumberland.

At a meeting of the Company in Frederick, on Friday week, Philemon Chew, Esq., of Prince George's county, was *unanimously* appointed Treasurer of the company, vice Robert Bernard, Esq., resigned.

JAMES RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The bill for the extension of the James River and Kanawha Canal to North River, was again indefinitely postponed in the House of Delegates, on the 25th ult. The vote stood, for postponement 57—against 45. Mr. Towner voted against the postponement.

The Hon. WM. S. ARCHER, U. S. Senate, will accept our acknowledgements for the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Reports of the Surveyors General.

MR. POLK'S EXPONENT.

We extract the following from the Washington Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American:

"That the country may not misapprehend the true relation which Allen occupies towards the President and the foreign policy, which might be and has already been misjudged, in consequence of his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, it may be well to submit Mr. Polk's personal views of the subject to the public at large. He was called upon yesterday in reference to the condition of Oregon, by a distinguished member of the Senate, and allusion having been made to the authoritative air in which opinions had been announced, as indicating those of the Executive, he took occasion to remark, that "no person in either House of Congress, had authority from him to speak the sentiments of the President." Whether this was intended as a rebuke to Allen or not, he will perhaps be fully able to comprehend."

DUELLING IN LOUISIANA.

Gov. Johnson and Lieut. Gov. Landry, lately elected under the new Constitution of Louisiana, were inaugurated on the 13th ult. On taking the oath of office they both swore that they had neither sent nor accepted a challenge, or fought with deadly weapons, that they had neither aided nor abetted in a duel since the adoption of the Constitution; and since in no wise been a party to one, either in or out of the State.

This is one of the requirements of the new Constitution of the State. The [illegible] speaking of this [illegible] in the proceedings of the day, remarks—

"If this test be in all cases rigorously put, duelling has received its quietus in Louisiana—at least, so far as regards the true patriot, who will not warmly press his hopes of honorable distinction in his country, by violating her injunctions."

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The period being very near, when it has been usual to make a selection of two candidates for the Legislature, I ask permission that the mode of nomination by caucus convention be dispensed with, as in all respects highly objectionable, and under present circumstances at least, entirely unnecessary. This mode of nomination is at all times encumbered with serious objections. The greatest objection is, that it often does not afford a fair test of the popular will and choice, the selection of candidates being thus left at last to a few, who, if they be disposed, may act entirely to please and suit themselves, without due regard to what they may have ascertained to be the will of the people. This has happened and will happen again, if this plan be pursued. In these caucus conventions matters are very apt to be managed some how or other, so as to meet the wishes and carry out the purposes of a few leaders, to say nothing of the influence excited in them by local jealousies, personal prejudices, and *unfounded charges*.

There can be no excuse or reason for adopting this plan of nomination, that can be defended, for even if two political parties be arrayed with sword and buckler, rank and file, against each other, both can resort to the much more fair honest mode of nomination by the immediate voice of the people, assembled in primary or mass meeting. This plan of choosing candidates presents no objections, but a question arises, whether, under the circumstances that now prevail, it would not be proper and indi[illegible] charge of the friends [illegible] have been or may be y[illegible] have reason to believe there will be no opposition on the part of our Democratic friends, and this being the case, your correspondent is in favor of an open field, giving every candidate a place on the poll book, that the *people* may say, by whom they wish to be represented in our State councils.

ANDREW HUNTER, Esq. is before the people, and I take the responsibility of saying that he will accept the trust of representing this county in the next Legislature, if confided to him. The things have not been rendered to him, which are his, and it is time to make an acknowledgment, that has been too long with[illegible].

JUSTICE.

Frederick Loco Nomination.

The Democratic party in Frederick county nominated Gen. James H. Carson and Wm. Wood, on the 2d instant, as candidates for the Legislature.

Postmaster at Winchester.

☞The nomination of Henry F. Baker, Esq., as Postmaster at Winchester, has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate.

LOUISIANA SENATOR.—On the 16th ult., Solomon W. Downes was elected by the Legislature of Louisiana a United States Senator from that State for the term of six years from the 4th March, 1847, when the term of the Hon. Alexander Barrow will expire. Mr. Downes was the candidate of the Democrats, and was not opposed by any regular Whig nomination.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST

The New Orleans Picayune of the 18th ult., says:

Capt. Perry of the steamboat Brunette, arrived yesterday from St. Louis, and reports that the steamboat Saladin, from Nashville, in coming down the river came into collision last Friday evening, the 13th inst., with the steamboat Congress, going up near Pilcher's Point. Fifteen persons were killed by the collision or subsequent [illegible], but their names are not given. The cabin of the Congress separated from the hull and was towed down to Lake Providence by the Saladin. The hull of the Congress immediately sunk.

We learn further, that in consequence of the collision the connecting pipes of the engine of the Congress burst, and severely scalded several of her passengers. The Brunette brought down some of the passengers of the Congress, and landed them at Vicksburg.

DARING ROBBERY.

One of the stages running between Harrisonburg and Winchester, was rifled on its way up, of a part of its contents, somewhere on the road between Harrisonburg and Woodstock, on Saturday night or Sunday morning two weeks before day. The boot-straps, the Harrisonburg Register says, were cut and several boxes, a trunk, and one of the mail bags taken. The driver is unable to tell at what hour or where the robbery was committed.

We understand that the Bank of the Valley of Virginia, has recently signified a wish to avail itself of the privilege granted to it by the act of 1837, of establishing a Branch at Staunton. The Capital ($100,000.) it proposes to draw from its other Branches; and, as their consent will be necessary, measures, we learn, are about to be taken to submit the question to their decision.

Death by Freezing.—We have been informed that a man named John Harlan, was found frozen to death on the mountain road, in the neighborhood of Waterford, in this county, on Saturday last.—The deceased was a well digger, of dissipated habits,—another victim of a destructive practice.—*Leesburg Wash.*

Increase of Royalty.—The London correspondent of the Boston Traveller, in describing the opening of Parliament, says:—

"The Queen wore a calm and smiling countenance, and walked with her usual grace and dignity. No one could fail to observe that she was again in a most 'interesting situation;' indeed it is expected that in less than three months there will be an addition to her happy family."

Shot.—We learn from the Boonsboro' Odd Fellow that, on Thursday last, the 19th ult., a son of Mr. Samuel Clagget, of Pleasant Valley, Washington county, Md., aged about nineteen years, was handling a gun, when it was accidentally discharged, lodging a part of the shot in his side, hand and arm, injuring him severely.

The last Washington rumor is that Mr. Crampton, who came over in the Cambria, brought out instructions to Mr. Packenham [illegible] open negotiations by an offer of the 49[illegible] Island, [illegible] the whole of Vancouver's [illegible] bia river [illegible] navigation of the Columbia river [illegible] years—and that Mr. Polk will not take [illegible] ing the offer, but [illegible] sibility of acceptance for advice. It [illegible] it to the Senate that Mr. Packenham is [illegible] rebuke of his principals at home, and [illegible] resign.

Eclipse of the Sun.

There will be a partial eclipse of the Sun on the 25th of April next, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. visible in all parts of the United States.

New Mode of Propelling Steamers.

The invention of a new mode of propelling steamboats is announced in the eastern papers, by which it is said a speed of 25 miles an hour may be obtained. It dispenses with paddle wheels, &c., and operates altogether under water.

DEATH OF DR. BRADDEE.—The notorious mail robber, convicted at Pittsburg, and sent to the penitentiary for 10 years, died on Friday night week, after five years confinement. He made a full confession, implicating several others not suspected.

☞Romulus M. Saunders, of N. C., has been confirmed by the Senate, as Minister to Spain, in the place of Washington Irving, who, we believe, desires to return home.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.—A bill has passed the lower House of the Legislature of Maryland providing for biennial sessions, with an amendment submitting the proposition to a vote of the people at the next election.

☞A new telescope comet was discovered at the Cambridge Observatory on the 27th ult.

☞Jas. McDowell (Ex-Governor of Virginia,) has been elected, without opposition, to Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Taylor.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

COMMUNICATED TO THE NEW ORLEANS DELTA.

On board the Steamship Galveston.
New Orleans, Feb. 17th—10 P. M.

GENTLEMEN: I arrived in your city this night, per steamship Galveston, in thirty-four hours from Galveston city, and hasten to lay before you such items of news as I was able to collect before leaving. From Houston there was no news of importance, except that Major Cocke, our Collector, had received instructions from his Government to cease the collection of duties after the 16th; also to our Postmaster to be governed by any instructions from the authorities of the United States.

On Monday, the 16th, the day that the State Government superseded our Republican Constitution, we had the pleasure of seeing for the first time the Star-Spangled Banner waving triumphantly over the Lone-Star Flag, whose sun had set the day previous, never to rise again. It was a cheering and beautiful sight to behold this happy change; to witness the ensign of American freedom floating over our whole land to the Rio Grande, and the eagle pluming himself for further flight towards the Pacific; but at the same time I could not but have melancholy reflections come over my mind when I took a retrospective view of past scenes and events; as I, like thousands of others of the early settlers of Texas, was wild and enthusiastic, wishing rather to be separated and detached from any other Government, relying fully on our own abilities for self-government: consequently, under these circumstances, I could not but have a momentary feeling of sorrow and regret to see our fond hopes thus disappear forever. The United States flag hoisted at the "Tremont," was the signal of great rejoicing, and I have no doubt the day was celebrated in a becoming manner.

Among the passengers in the Galveston was Capt. Elliott, who had taken formal leave of the Texan Government.

Galveston is in a highly flourishing condition—new enterprises are going forward every day. The subject of education is awakening a lively interest among our citizens, and throughout our State.

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

Advices have been received at New Orleans from Corpus Christi to the 12th ultimo. The Gazette, published at that place, confirms the report that the "Army of Occupation" had received orders to break up their camp there and remove to the Rio Grande. It is supposed that Point Isabel, on the East side of the river, is the spot selected for the new camp.

Advices from the city of Mexico to the 21st of January had been received at Corpus Christi, by express, and numerous extracts from Mexican papers are published in the Gazette. One of them we annex:

On the 15th Jan. Gen. Paredes issued a circular order to all the Governors of States that within forty days from that date they shall furnish the necessary quota of men to fill up the Army of Invasion to a war complement—60,000 men. The present army does not exceed 40,000.—The troops at the capital are constantly drilled with a view to act in large bodies.

THE LOST STEAMSHIP PRESIDENT.

We have been shown a copy of the Cork (Ireland) Examiner, of January 23d, which states that the Madrid Gazette asserts that the Minister of the Interior had received a communication from the Political Chief of Guipuzcoa, announcing that a bottle had been found floating in the water near Motrico, Spain, containing a paper, of the contents of which the following words only could be deciphered:

"Ship President. We are blocked up in ice, and we can't live much time * * * * Kind friends will acquaint * * We are dying of hunger * * * * I am fainting * * * If, if * * *"

The bottle was found by some fishermen, and handed to the Alcade of Montrico, a few leagues from St. Sebastian.—A copy of the paper has been communicated to the British Minister.—*Philadelphia Eagle.*

Presentiment of Death.—Lieut. John C. Henry, who died in Philadelphia last week, had three weeks prior to his death, a presentiment that he would be called hence on his birth day, and at that time made it known to his mother, who tried in vain to drive the idea from his mind. On Wednesday morning week she said to him, "Well, John, this is your birth day, and your still in the land of the living." "Yes," he replied, "but before it is over I shall be numbered with the dead." This remark proved to be prophetical, for during the evening of the same day he [illegible]ly breathed his last while seated on the fire in his chamber.

[*Balt. Clipper.*

From the Richmond Whig of Saturday.

Death of John H. Pleasants, Esq.

We announce this morning, with a sorrow which we have scarcely words to express, with an anguish in which this whole community, and the people of this entire Commonwealth will share, the death, the untimely death, of JOHN HAMPDEN PLEASANTS, Esq. late Senior Editor of this paper. About two o'clock on yesterday morning, in perfect calmness and resignation, he yielded up his spirit to his God.

Upon the melancholy circumstances which have led to this heart-rending result, we need not say a word. They are familiar to every mind. They require no comment. So sudden, so appalling has been the stroke, that we can even now scarcely realize the dreadful truth. We are in a measure stupified; we know not how to believe it possible. Yet, alas! it is too true! The hand which has so often rested upon the table where we sit, and wielded a mighty power over the public mind; which, in 'thoughts that breathed' and 'words that burned,' has enchained thousands of admiring hearts, is now cold and motionless! A gifted son of genius has been stricken down in the mid heaven of his career. John Hampden Pleasants is no more!

Mr. Pleasants was the eldest son of the late James Pleasants, a former Governor of Virginia, and U. S. Senator from this State. In the spring of 1824, he established the Richmond Whig, and devoted to it ten years of the most unwearied labor, before it yielded him even a living compensation. Since that period, the paper became the organ of the Whig party, and made its way to popular favor and a reasonable patronage. A more powerful and brilliant pen than that of Mr. P., has never been enlisted in the editorial ranks of this country. A more sincere advocate of the great cause to which his efforts were devoted, never breathed the breath of life. A more true, gallant and generous spirit never dwelt in a human breast. Honest, straightforward, full of impulse, he looked at the right, and never counted consequences; he trampled under foot with noble scorn all sordid considerations of self, and made the press which he conducted a bright and perfect mirror of his manly heart.

Mr. Pleasants would have been 49 years of age, some time in March. He has left an aged mother, two children, several sisters, two brothers, and a large circle of devoted relatives and friends, to lament his loss. Our deepest sympathies are with his bereaved household; with the helpless orphans, so early cast, without a protector, upon a bleak and cheerless world; with the grey-haired mother, from whose trembling hands has been torn the staff, with which she sustained her footsteps down the vale of years, and from whose lips the agonizing cry is forced: "My son! my son! would to God that I had died for thee!"—with all whose hearts are bleeding under this dire calamity, we most sincerely mourn. But it is idle to whisper now a word of condolence to the bereaved. No human lips can alleviate their unspeakable sorrow. The balm for grief like theirs, can be administered alone by a Divine Physician, and to Him, in humble reverence and adoring faith, we know they will look for light in their darkness, and hope in their despair.

The Fatal Rencontre.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot furnishes the following account of the fatal renconfre between JOHN HAMPDEN PLEASANTS and THOMAS RITCHIE Jr. which took place at Manchester, immediately opposite Richmond, on Wednesday morning, the 25th ult., which is accompanied by a high tribute to the character and worth of the deceased, who has left a family of young children, with neither mother nor father to protect them from the rude blasts of the world:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

"JOHN HAMPDEN PLEASANTS is dead. He died this morning at 2 o'clock, of the wounds inflicted upon his person by THOMAS RITCHIE, Jr. in their recent rencontre.

I learn the facts to be substantially as follows:—The quarrel had gone on in the newspapers to such an extent that Mr. Pleasants thought himself called upon to bring the matter to a crisis. He therefore sent a request to Mr. Ritchie to meet him at a specified place and hour, across the river from Richmond with side-arms. Mr. Ritchie sent word back that he could not consent to settle the affair in that way. Mr. Pleasants then sent him word that the matter *must* be settled, and in that way.

Mr. Ritchie then prepared himself with a revolver of six barrels, two duelling pistols, and a horseman's short sword, and repaired to the place designated, at the time named.

Mr. Pleasants, who had not arrived, with two (or four—there is a doubt about this—) common pistols and a sword cane. A friend of Mr. Pleasants approached Mr. Ritchie, and said to him, that he thought the difficulty might be settled if the latter would do one thing, and that was, to acknowledge that he believed Mr. Pleasants to be a brave man.—Mr. Ritchie replied that once he could have done this; but now, Mr. Pleasants having called him there, and not appearing himself, he could not make such an acknowledgment. Mr. Pleasants' friend then informed him that he presumed he would have to fight. Mr. Ritchie replied, very well, he had come there to meet Mr. Pleasants. The friend of the latter left the spot and went to his principal, who was not far off. Soon after this, Mr. Pleasants appeared approaching Mr. Ritchie, considerably in advance of the two friends who had accompanied him to the spot. As he approached at a rapid pace, Mr. Ritchie fired successively his two duelling pistols, resting each on his left arm, drawn up in an angle for that purpose. He then presented his revolver and fired either four or five of its barrels.—After he had fired upon Mr. Pleasants, the latter drew and fired twice without effect, all the time rushing up to Mr. Ritchie, and when near enough he struck him with his sword cane, when the scabbard flew off, and Mr. Ritchie struck up the blade or spear with his short sword—in doing which he received the point of Mr. Pleasants' spear in the corner of his mouth, cutting upward a slight gash.

Mr. Pleasants then fell, having received five wounds from the pistol shots of his antagonist, if not one from his short sword. One ball raked across the back of his left hand, carrying away all the muscles and tendons leading to the fingers—another passed through the fleshy part of his left arm, half way up from the elbow to the shoulder—another entered the left breast and ranged round under the arm—a fourth entered the left groin and proved mortal. The fifth wound was in the right thigh, either by a ball or thrust from the short sword, above all ided. It is thought to have been from the latter.

So has ended the earthly career of the gifted, the high-minded, the generous, whole-souled John Hampden Pleasants! His loss to the community in which he moved, to the editorial fraternity of which he was ever a sparkling, brilliant member, and to the thousands of his ever delighted and instructed readers, will be most deeply felt, as his sanguinary exit will be sadly mourned! For many years he has been one of the most vigorous, original and brilliant political writers in the country. He was a man of strong impulses, and in the excitement of the moment sometimes committed editorial errors, or did his opponents injustice. But that man lived not who would more readily or amply atone for indiscretions of this nature. He was the soul of honor. I can scarcely make myself believe that he is dead—that I shall no more have the pleasure and enjoyment of perusing the bright scintillations of his genius sparkling through the editorial columns of a Richmond paper!"

The Richmond Times says:—

"As exaggerated reports would doubtless find their way into journals at a distance, we deem it proper to state simply, that a personal rencontre took place on the Manchester side of the river, between Mr. John Hampden Pleasants and Mr. Thomas Ritchie, Jr.

The former received five wounds—viz: in his arm, shoulder, upper part of the left breast, left hand, and upper and inner part of the thigh."

The following is from the Portsmouth Chronicle, the editor of which paper was in Richmond at the time, and considers it to be the correct version.

"When Mr. Pleasants left the Whig editorial chair, in no pleasant mood, and announced his determination to establish the Richmond Globe, a writer for the Enquirer, who assumes the name of 'Macon,' stated that it was to be an abolition affair, and coadjutor of Cassius M. Clay. This opened afresh the old wounds, and discourteous reflections and recriminations have followed each other until passion was excited beyond control, and on Tuesday Mr. Pleasant was waiting for Mr. Ritchie to 'cut him down in the streets as soon as they met,' as was

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

the expression conveyed to Mr. Ritchie, who, we understood, replied that 'for the decency of the thing he would like it to take place somewhere else.' Mr. Pleasants caused Mr. Ritchie to be informed that he would be in Manchester on Wednesday morning, armed, for the purpose of making a deadly attack upon him there, if he met him.

Mr. Ritchie in company with two friends, Messrs. W. Greenhow, and R. Scott, Jr., repaired to the designated spot, and arrived first. Mr. Pleasants with his friends Messrs. Deane and Archer shortly after arrived. Mr. Pleasants was armed with two long rifle pistols and a sword cane, Mr. Ritchie with two patent revolving six barrelled pistols and a Roman sword. Mr. Pleasants immediately advanced on Mr. Ritchie, who stood his ground, with his pistols levelled—when within range, Mr. R. commenced discharging. Mr. P. although wounded had not yet fired, but continued to advance; when quite near he discharged his pistol at Mr. R. without effect; he then levelled the other pistol, and in the act of firing, a ball from Mr. Ritchie's pistol passed through his (Mr.) hand, which shook him so that the second discharge was also harmless; he then threw the pistol at his adversary, and attacked him with his sword. Mr. Ritchie continued effectually to parry the efforts of Mr. Pleasants until the latter fell exhausted, after he had received a slight wound in the groin. Here the affray ended, and young Ritchie departed unharmed, immediately for Washington, and Pleasants was conveyed home. Four bullet wounds were found upon his person, and a slight sword wound. Mr. Pleasants we learned from the carrier of the Star yesterday morning, on the departure of the Richmond boat, died at two o'clock. Such, we believe, are the simple facts, which we give without comment or extenuation.'

The death of Mr. PLEASANTS is thus announced in the Washington Union of Friday night:

We hear with profound regret the death of John Hampden Pleasants, Esq., of Richmond, who breathed his last in that city at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. We regret on every account, both the death of this gentleman, and the manner of it. He fell near Manchester, on the banks of the James river, opposite to Richmond, very early on Wednesday morning, in an unfortunate rencontre with one who is related to the editor of this paper by the tenderest ties. We had hoped that he would have survived his wounds; but it has been ordered otherwise.—It is not our duty to enter into the circumstances which have brought about this lamented catastrophe. But is it too much to ask a suspension of public opinion until all the circumstances of the case shall have been fully developed?

Mr. Pleasants had edited the Lynchburg Virginian for several years, until the winter of 1823-'24, when he established the "Richmond Whig," one of the strongest papers in the South. He left that journal a few weeks since, when he associated himself in the editorship of the "Richmond Star." He was a gentleman of brilliant talents—one of the best writers in Virginia, and an able, experienced and ardent politician.

From the Richmond Times of Saturday.

Inquest over the body of the late John H. Pleasants.

An inquest was holden upon the body of JOHN H. PLEASANTS, deceased, before Coroner *Robert T. Wicker*, the examination before the Jury occupying nearly the whole day. Their verdict was, that THOMAS RITCHIE, Jr., was guilty of the murder of Pleasants in a mutual combat had between them on the 25th inst., and that *Peter Jefferson Archer, Washington Greenhow* and *William Scott* were present, aiding and abetting in said combat and in said murder. The Coroner has issued his warrant to arrest said parties found guilty by the inquisition.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American,
March 5, 5, P. M.

CATTLE.—The offerings amounted to 400 head, of which 50 were driven to Philadelphia; 50 remain over unsold, and the balance, 300 head, sold freely at $2,25a$4 per 100 lbs, on the hoof, equal to $4 50a$7,75, net. The inferior descriptions were left over. Average of prices about $3,25.

HOGS.—There is a pretty active demand for live Hogs, with a fair supply. Sales are making at advanced prices. We quote at $5,62½a$6.

FLOUR.—During the last few days Howard street has been little inquired for, and no sales of any note have taken place. We quote the asking price at $4,68¾a$4,75, and very dull.—The receipt price from cars is unsettled.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat are entirely suspended on account of the recent snow storm. We quote Corn at 60 cts. for white and 62a64 cts. for yellow—small sales.

Oats are worth 36a38 cts.

CLOVERSEED.—The extremes of the market, for inferior to very prime, are represented in a quotation of $5,50a$6 per bushel. Sales of good to prime are making to a moderate extent at $5,75a$5,87½.

WHISKEY.—Sales on Saturday at 23 cts. for hhds. and 24 cts. for bbls. The same prices are asked to-day.

MARRIED.

In Martinsburg, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. ROBERT P. BRYARLY, Jr., merchant, to Miss SALLY ABELL BOARMAN, daughter of Capt. Charles Boarman, of the U. S. Navy.

On Thursday evening, 19th ult., by Rev. J. Few Smith, Mr. CHARLES MICHAEL CONRAD to Miss LUCRETIA CATHARINE, daughter of Mr. James Enders, all of Winchester.

On Wednesday, the 4th ult., by Elder C. Sine, Mr. URIAH FLETCHER to Miss CHRISTIANA H. ANDERSON, daughter of Mr. David Anderson.

On Monday evening the 23d ult., by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. MICHAEL MURPHY to Miss MARY M. FUNK, all of Winchester.

On the 17th ult., by the Rev. L. F. Wilson, Mr. ROBERT STEWART to Miss HARRIET WARD, daughter of the late Jacob Ward of Berkeley county.

On Tuesday 24th ult., by the Rev. Wm. Gilmore, Mr. HARRADE BRIDGES to Miss MARGARET ANN LEE, daughter of Alexander D. Lee, Esq., all of Loudoun.

At Harpers-Ferry, on Thursday evening the 25th ult., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. WILLIAM MERRICK to Miss MARY E. MCCLURE, second daughter of Mr. William McClure—all of the above place.

DIED,

On Friday week, in Martinsburg, Mr. DAVID SHANNON, aged about 21 years.

On Saturday night week, in Darksville, Mr. JOSEPH S. MCCLEARY, aged about 23 years.

On Sunday evening week, of Croup, GEORGE PHILIP, son of Philip and Sarah E. Diffenderfer of Martinsburg, aged 15 months and 17 days.

At St. Louis, Mo., on the 4th ult., JOSEPH HOOPER, Printer, a native of Martinsburg, in his 24th year.

In Fayette county, Ohio, Mrs. DEBORAH RUSH, daughter of William McBee, formerly of Harpers-Ferry, in the 32d year of her age.

At his residence in Hampshire county, Va., on the 26th ult., after a confinement of several weeks with dropsy, Mr. JOEL ELLIS, in about the 75th year of his age.

I Have Still a Few Left.

SASH of every size, Venitian Blinds, Pannel Doors, Door Frames, Window Frames, &c., and will make to order every thing in that line, as well as every species of wood work wanted in the building of a house; or, will contract for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired. All of which will be attended to with promptness and executed with despatch.

March 5, 1846. B. TOMLINSON.

Codfish and Mackerel,

FOR sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.
March 5, 1846.

NOTICE.

I TAKE this method of making known that William, (the stock alterer,) late the property of Wm Z. Sinclair, dec'd, will carry on the public in his calling as heretofore, with the difference that he will hereafter work only for cash, as the collection of small amounts involves as much trouble as the labor of making it. He is authorized by me to receive the money for his services.

R. B. BLACKBURN.

March 5, 1846—3t.

Notices.

☞ The services in the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, will be omitted on Sunday next, the 8th inst. On the succeeding Sunday (the 15th) the Communion of the Lord's Supper will be administered, Providence permitting.

March 5, 1846.

To the Whigs of Smithfield Precinct—Notice.

☞ A meeting of the Whigs of this precinct will be held at the School House in this place on Saturday the 14th inst., for the purpose of transacting business of importance. All the members of the party in the precinct are requested to attend.

MANY WHIGS.

Smithfield, March 5, 1846.

WHIG MEETING.

A meeting of the Whigs of Jefferson County is requested on MONDAY the 16th instant, the first day of March Court, at the Court House of the County. The purpose of the meeting is a conference and consultation of the members of the Party on the subject of the ensuing election of Delegates to the General Assembly. A full meeting if practicable is desired.

March 5, 1846. MANY VOTERS.

Whig Legislative Candidates.

☞ We are authorized by his friends, to announce WM. B. THOMPSON, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Delegates.

☞ We are authorized by "Many Voters," to announce ANDREW HUNTER, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Delegates.

☞ We are authorized by "Many Friends," to announce JAMES A. FITZSIMMONS, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Delegates.

For the Free Press.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Much has been said concerning the encouragement of '*Home Industry*;' yet there are those to be found among us, who are earnestly endeavoring to persuade their fellow-citizens that, to consult their own interests, they should purchase their *clothing* in our eastern cities. Persons may go to the '*slop shops*' in the cities, and supply themselves with clothing, at a price *below* that for which they can obtain a *good* article here, it is true, and readily admitted, but have they any guarantee whatever, that they are getting a *cheaper* article?

Our community has, in its midst, a "*Ready made Clothing Establishment*"—the proprietor of which, (JAMES CLOTHIER,) has sacrificed *his own interests*, in order to prove to the public, the fallacy of going abroad to get cheap clothing. Notwithstanding, the community, by rendering Mr. Clothier that encouragement, which his merit so peculiarly deserves, will thereby induce him to furnish them with ready-made clothing, at such *reduced prices*, as will astonish them, and, at the same time, enable him to continue his business profitably. The object of this communication is designed merely to call the attention of your readers to the fact above stated; however, you will suffice it to add, that the people of this place and vicinity, would find it greatly to their advantage, to give Mr. Clothier a call, and, by practical demonstration, *test the truth* of what has been stated by

March, 1846. EXPERIENCE.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Believing you are friendly disposed towards the traveller, I would call your attention and the attention of travellers on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, to the opposition DINING ESTABLISHMENT of MR. CARRELL, at *Harpers-Ferry*, where we dined on our way to this city, and found him prepared to dine all the passengers in our Cars, (amounting to some sixty,) on the best of Oysters, Turkies, Venison Steaks, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c. for the small sum of 25 cents. There being but 20 minutes allowed to dine at that point, we had ample time to despatch one of the best dinners ever that romantic spot furnished us with. I also observed that Mr. Carrell does not permit negroes to solicit passengers for his house, greatly to their annoyance. So, fellow-traveller, if you want a good and cheap dinner on your passage from Baltimore to Cumberland, call at "CARRELL'S WESTERN EXCHANGE," where you have the cars under your eye all the time, and my word for it you will not regret the advice of a

WESTERN TRAVELLER.

March, 1846.

For Rent,

THE VIRGINIA HOTEL, at Harpers Ferry, Va.; possession given the first of April. Application must be made before the 20th of March. Persons desiring to rent, will make application to the subscriber by the time above named. WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

Harpers Ferry, March 5, 1846.

FOR SALE.

ON the 16th day of MARCH, (Court day,) I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder,

A Stanhope or Buggy Wagon,

which was sold by me as Executor of the Estate of the late Wm. Z Sinclair, on the day of general sale, but was retained for the want of sufficient security on the part of the purchaser.

I will also sell, on the same day, a NEGRO MAN of middle age, belonging to said estate, to satisfy debts of said estate.

The terms will be six months credit, with approved security. R. S. BLACKBURN,

March 5, 1846—ts. *Executor.*

Sale of Valuable BOLIVAR PROPERTY.

WILL be sold, on SATURDAY the 28th day of MARCH, 1846, at Public Auction, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, P. M. the Valuable Property known as

Graham's Tavern Stand,

In North Bolivar. The same has been divided into 3 Lots, a plat of which can be seen in the meantime by calling on the undersigned, and will be exhibited on the day of sale. The lots will be sold in the following order:

[illegible] town Road, 49 feet 10 inches, and running [illegible] to the U. S. Line, where width is 94 feet 10 inches. This lot has on it a large two story Brick House, 40 × 32.

2d. Lot No. 2, fronting on same road, 77 feet 2 inches, and running back to U. S. line, where width is 67 feet 8 inches. This lot has on it a one story stone House, 32 × 18½, and wing—the same being a convenient and comfortable dwelling. A stone Stable in the centre of the lot 40 × 30, and a good well.

3d. Lot No. 3, fronting on same Road, 61 feet, and running back to the U. S. Line, where its width is 22 feet 3 inches. This lot has on it a large stone Building about 40 × 32, one and one half story high, now occupied as a workshop, which could readily be converted into a dwelling.

Terms of Sale.—One-third Cash, and the balance in one, two and three years with interest, secured by deed of trust or otherwise.

JAMES H. GRAHAM.

March 5, 1846

UNION HOTEL.

THIS large and commodious House, recently erected by Mr. Isaac Paul, on the Railroad, is now open for the reception of the public, and the subscriber begs leave to say that no effort on his part shall be wanting to render the stay of those who call upon him, agreeable.—He is also prepared to accommodate boarders by the week, month, or year.

The ***Daily Line of Stages***, to the South, (via Staunton,) runs to and from this house.

A. S. RHODES,
Late Proprietor Cloverdale Hotel.

Winchester, March 5, 1846—tf.

TEA.—Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Teas, just received.

Feb 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

A CARD.

Miss Caroline W. Trumbull

HAS opened a FEMALE SCHOOL in the dwelling house of Mrs. Dr. Griggs. In conducting her school, she will make it her first object to teach her scholars Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, and English Grammar. When any of them become sufficiently acquainted with these things—which are the foundation of useful knowledge—she will then endeavor by degrees, to build up, and enrich, and polish their minds, by directing them to the study of History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Algebra, Latin, and some other things of a kindred character. And while she thus aims to improve the minds of her pupils, she will at the same time consider it to be both her duty and her privilege, to aid in forming their habits, and manners as ladies; and to teach them, out of the Bible, those principles of true religion, which will make them most useful here, and most happy hereafter.

Her terms are such as have been customary in this place.

She hopes by experiment to prove that her school is worthy of a share of public patronage.

Mrs. Dr GRIGGS, in whose family she boards, is willing in addition, to receive as boarders, a limited number of young ladies who may desire to attend her school.

Charlestown, March 5, 1846 [*Spt. copy.*

Hillsborough Academy.

Mr. J. J. Potts, PRINCIPAL,
Assisted by Competent Teachers.

THE friends of this Academy and the public [illegible]lly are respectfully informed that [illegible] the original design of the Principal [illegible] will be opened for the reception of [illegible] the 1st of April.

Both Departments will be under the control of the Principal, but entirely seperated from each other. The course of study will be extensive; including with the usual branches of an English Education, Mathematics and the Languages.

From the peculiar delight taken by the Principal in giving instruction, and from the success which has hitherto attended his efforts, he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction.—Having permanently located himself in Hillsborough, he is determined to spare no time, labor, or expense, necessary to secure to his pupils encouragement in their studies, and facility in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the branches pursued. He hopes therefore to be liberally patronised.

The expenses for an Academic year, (48 weeks) including tuition, board, washing, &c., will but little exceed, if any, $100. The price of tuition varies from $12 to $24 per year.

The most approved text books are used, and can be purchased at the Academy. Paper, ink and pens, furnished without charge.

For further information apply to the principal.

Hillsborough, Loudoun co., Mar 5, 1846—6t.

Valuable Town Property AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale, a portion of the Real Estate of the late John Baker, of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va. The said Real Estate consists of Lots designated as Nos. 49, 50, 51, 52, 99, 113, 114, and situated on High and New streets in said town. The five first mentioned, are in a good state of cultivation, and eligibly and conveniently situated for building purposes. The improvements on Nos. 113 and 114, consist of a

LARGE TWO STORY

Brick Dwelling House,

Containing seven well finished Chambers, a Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen, and three Sleeping apartments for servants. Adjoining the Dwelling is a comfortable BRICK OFFICE. The out-buildings are numerous, embracing a substantial Smoke-house, Stable, Granary, Carriage-house, Cow-house, &c.

The dwelling is on an eminence, commanding a fine view of the town, and of the country for many miles around.

The undersigned would say to non residents of the county, that the society in Shepherdstown is equal, if not superior, to any in the Valley of Virginia; and, taking that fact into consideration, and the abundance and cheapness of the market, that those wishing to remove to the county, could not purchase a more desirable property.

In addition to the above, the undersigned will dispose of

Twenty Acres of Lots,

lying and being about a quarter of a mile beyond the limits of the corporation of said town. The latter, if desired, will be sold in parcels of five acres, to suit purchasers.

The Terms of Sale, (which will be accommodating) made known, by application (post-paid) to Messrs. Webb & Markell, and John K. White, in Shepherdstown, or to the undersigned, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

WM. LISLE BAKER.

March 5, 1846—2m.

Office of W. W. Littell & Co.,

FRANKLIN BUILDINGS,
Near the Post Office, Baltimore, Maryland.

March Lotteries.

Orders from a distance respectfully solicited.

4,000 DOLLARS.

Maryland Consolidated Lottery, Class 11, for 1846, for the benefit of the Frederick Seminary—To be drawn at Baltimore, on Saturday, March 14, 1846. 75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$4,000	2 prizes of		$300
1 do	1,000	2 do		200
1 do	640	5 do		150
1 do	459½	&c	&c	&c

Tickets $1—shares in proportion.

22 whole tickets	$14.00	22 quarters	$3,50
22 half tickets	7.00	22 eighths	1,75

☞ A precisely similar Scheme to the above, will be drawn on the 28th of this month, March.

10,000 DOLLARS!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery, class 35, for 1846—to be drawn in Baltimore, on Friday, March 20, 1846.

75 number lottery—12 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 do	2,500	5 do	
1 do	2,000	&c	&c

Tickets $4—shares in proportion.

Certificates of packages in the above, will be issued and sent on the following terms, viz:

25 whole tickets	$58 00	25 quarters	$14 50
25 halves	29 00	25 eighths	7 25

6 Prizes of 10,000 Dollars is

60,000 DOLLARS!

25 PRIZES OF 1000 EACH ARE

25,000 DOLLARS!

Class 111th—for 1846—by authority of Congress. To be drawn on Saturday, March 21, 1846. Under the superintendence of Public Commissioners, appointed for that purpose.

GREGORY & CO., MANAGERS.

78 number Lottery—13 drawn ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	25 prize of		$1,000
1	10,000	53		400
1	10,000	200		200
1	10,000	124		100
1	10,000	124		60
1	10,000	124		40
1	3,500	124		30
1	2,840	&c	&c	&c

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.

Certificates of packages of 25	wholes		$138
Do do	25	halves	
Do do	25	quarters	

☞ Orders for single tickets, shares and certificates of packages, in any of the [illegible] lotteries, will be attended with [illegible] fidelity, if addressed [illegible] Buildings, Baltimore, Md. [illegible] punctually sent immediately after [illegible] they are over, under envelopes. Tickets and Certificates also always [illegible] under cover.

Weekly Bulletin of New Books

AND

Cheap Publications received at Jas. A. Fitzsimmons' Cheap Publication Depot.

I HAVE this week as follows, viz:

NOVELS and LIGHT READING.

Hoboken, by Fay; Naval Officer; Love Match; Rival Chieftains; West Point Cadet; Theatrical of Sol Smith; do. of Jo Cowell; Roderick Random; Joseph Andrews; Crock of Gold; Roger Dutton, by James; The Fountain; James' last in two numbers; The Step Mother; St. Patrick's Eve; The Dead Boxer; the Philosopher's Stone; Westward Ho! Jonathan Wild; Ancient Egypt; All of Miss Pickering's Novels; Mrs. Gore's do. Do. James' do.; Howitt's do; Arthur's do; The Visionary; Paul Redding; the Expectant; Groves of Blarney; Robber of the Rhine; Charity Sister; Minstrel Love; Collegians; The Prince and Pedlar; the Quiet Husband; Marriage; Violina; Magic Goblet; Cottagers of Glenbourne; &c &c.

BOUND BOOKS.—I have History, Chemistry, Botany, Mechanical Works, Religious Books of all churches, all sorts of School Books, Bibles, Large Dictionary, Pocket do, a large variety of Song Books, Toy Books, the March No. of the Magazines, No. 9, of the Western Continent, the Iris, the Flag of our Union, &c

P. S. Mooney's History of Ireland, just received.

Harpers Ferry, March 5.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1846:

Peter Crowl and Mary his wife, PL'TFS,

AGAINST

John Sharff, Jacob Sharff, and Peter Sharff, John F. Smith administrator of Jacob Hummer, dec'd, Eve Hummer the widow of the said Jacob Hummer, dec'd, Lewis Hummer, Bladen Hummer, Francis Hummer, Thomas Hummer, Mary E Bowers late Mary E. Hummer, Sarah A. Hummer, Braxton Hummer, and Ellen J. Hummer, children and heirs of the said Jacob Hummer deceased. Charles McCormick and Province McCormick, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Bladen Hummer, and Francis Hummer, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the 1st day of the next term and answer the bill and amended bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court house of this county.

A copy—Teste

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 5, 1846.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEMES.

FOR MARCH, 1846.

R. FRANCE & CO.,

Old Established PRIZE SELLERS,

Washington City.

$50,000!

Alexandria Lottery.

CLASS A, for 1846.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., *On SATURDAY the 14th MARCH, 1846.*

MAMMOTH SCEME.

1 Prize of		50,000 Dollars
1 "		20 000 Dollars
1 "		10,000 Dollars
1 "		5 000 Dollars
1 "		4,277 Dollars
1 "		3.000 Dollars
50 "		1 000 Dollars
50 "		500 Dollars
50 "		400 Dollars
&c.	&c.	&c. &c.

Tickets $15—Halves $7½—Quarters 3¾.

Certificates of Packages of 26	wholes		$170
Do do	26	halves	85
Do do	26	quarters	42 50
Do do	26	Eights	21 25

$60,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class 11, for 1846.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D C., on Saturday, March 21st, 1846.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	10 prize of	$10,000
1	10,000	10	10,000
1	10,000	1	3.500
1	10,000	1	2 340
&c	&c	&c 25	1,000

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

Certificates of packages of 26	Wholes		130 00
Do do	of 26	Halves	65 00
Do do	of 26	Quarters	32 50
Do do.	of 26	Eighths	16 25

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above *Splendid Lotteries* will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address

R. FRANCE & CO.

March 5, 1846 *Washington City.*

$50,000!!!

GRAND ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

CLASS A, FOR 1846.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday 14th of March, 1846.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Grand Capital of		$50,000
1 Splendid prize of		20,000
1 Prize of		10,000
1 do		5,000
50 Prizes of		1,000
50 do		500
50 do		400
&c.	&c.	&c. &c.

Tickets $15—Halves 7½—Quarters 3¾.

26 whole tickets	$140	26 quarters	42 50
26 halves	85	26 eighths	21 25

$60,0000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class 11, for 1846

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, March 21st, 1846.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

6	*Prize of*	10,000	*dollars*
1	*do*	3 500	*dollars*
1	*do*	2 340	*dollars*
25	*do*	1,000	*dollars*
53	*do*	400	*dollars*
200	*do*	200	*dollars*
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

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

J. G. GREGORY & CO., MANAGERS.

WASHINGTON CITY.

O. Fish & Co.,

AGENTS for the sale of the Genuine Patent Galvanic Rings! Christie's Magnetic Fluid, a positive and perfect cure for Rheumatism and all Nervous complaints.

For sale at Brown's Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Jan 1, 1846—1y.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court-house door of Jefferson County, on *Monday the 20th day of April next*, that being Court-day, to the highest bidder,

A Tract of Land,

Lying in said county, adjoining the lands of E. Slifer, the heirs of Joseph Duckwall, dec'd, and Thomas Griggs, containing SEVENTY-EIGHT AND A-HALF ACRES, being part of a tract of land conveyed to the undersigned and Thos. Timberlake by Alexander R. Milton and wife, by deed, dated on the 16th day of August, 1839, and duly recorded, to secure the payment of a debt due Thomas Griggs and Jas Griggs, as Ex'rs of Thomas Griggs, dec'd. The residue of the said land, to wit, 24 acres, has been sold and conveyed to Thomas Griggs by the said A. R. Milton and wife.

Terms of sale made known on the day.

FRANCIS McCORMICK,
March 5, 1846. *Surviving Trustee.*

Superior Clocks.

JUST received, a large supply of Brass and Wooden Clocks, new style and splendid finish, from the celebrated manufactory of Chauncey Jerome.

1 case Brass Clocks, 8 days, at		$6 00
1 do do	24 hours,	3 00
1 do do	Gothic do.	4 50
1 do Wooden		2 50

For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agt.

Harpers-Ferry, March 5, 1846.

More Sugar and Coffee.

AN additional supply of 10 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar at $6 50 and $7,00 per 100 lbs; Also, 20 bags prime Rio Green Coffee, which, until further advised, I will sell by the bag at $8,50 per 100 lbs. Prices will advance, purchase while you may at above prices, from

ADAM YOUNG, Agt.

Harpers-Ferry, March 5, 1846.

NEW GOODS.—Brown Muslins, new style Calicoes, Checks, Osnaburgs Striped Cotton, with a variety of useful articles, received and for sale by

ADAM YOUNG, Agt.

Harpers-Ferry, March 5.

ADAM YOUNG, Jr., Agent,

RETURNS thanks for the patronage hitherto extended to the establishment under his charge, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same; no exertion on his part will be spared to render satisfaction to the community, and he confidently assures the public that he will not to be undersold by any one, and if there are any so patriotic as to sell goods without profit, they surely can have no objection to assistance in an undertaking so laudable.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb 26.

Spring Supply of Groceries, &c.

5 HHDS N O Sugar, 20 bbls N O Molasses
30 bags Rio Green Coffee,
10 boxes Sperm Candles, 5's, 6's,
15 do Mould Candles, 70 gross Matches,
3 casks White Wine Vinegar,
1,000 lbs No 1 Loaf Sugar,
500 lbs pulverised Loaf Sugar,
10,000 lbs. assorted Bacon,
20 boxes genuine Castile Soap,
2 bbls Leaf Lard, 6 boxes Chocolate,
75 boxes Bunch Raisins, 2 chests Imp Tea,
300 lbs roll Brimstone, 1 barrel Boston Syrup,
1 hhd Linseed Oil, 1 bbl Copal Varnish,
1,000 lbs White Lead in Oil, Spanish Brown,
Venitian Red, 100 lbs. Lithrage,
40 reams Wrapping Paper, Cavendish Tobacco,
10 boxes Rosin Soap, 15 do fancy soap,
Preserved Ginger, Madder, Indigo, Salaratus,
Ginger, Tamarinds, Starch, Saltpetre,
Scotch Snuff, Rappee Snuff, &c.,

For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agt

Harpers-Ferry, Feb 26

FRESH FRUIT, &c.—15 drums Figs, 20 boxes Oranges, 5 do. Lemons, Bordeaux Soft Shell Almonds, 75 boxes Bunch Raisins, Confectionary assorted, Cocoa Nuts, for sale wholesale or retail, by

Feb 26. ADAM YOUNG, Jr. Agt.

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY.

THE fall session of this Institution will commence, *November 24, 1845*. The Alexandria Academy has been heretofore opened for the admission of day Scholars only; arrangements have now been made for the accommodation of a *limited number of Boarders*, who will reside in the Family of the Principal and be under his constant supervision. The course of study embraces the Greek, Latin and French Languages; Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, by single and double entry; Algebra, Plane, Solid, Analytical and Descriptive Geometry, Application of Algebra to Geometry and to the doctrine of Curves, Mensuration, Method of calculating and using Logsrithms, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Spherical Projections, Drawing, Theory and Practice of Surveying, Navigation, Conic Sections, Astronomy, including the calculations of Solar and Lunar Eclipses, Occultations, Transits, &c.

The principal is aided in the different departments by gentlemen of ability and experience, and every possible effort is afforded the Students in the prosecution of their studies.

The CLASSICS form a prominent part of the School exercises, and such means are adopted as will make the Student thorough as he progresses. In teaching the *Mathematics*, as well as the *Sciences*, the studies are conducted with constant reference to the applicability of their principles to the arts and to general business.

The Surveying Class is frequently exercised in Surveying and dividing Land, taking Heights and Distances, &c. &c. by which means they become fully competent to perform the duties of a Surveyor or to enter an Engineering Corps.

The Astronomical class have access to a large Telescope of high magnifying power, and on suitable evenings make observations on the Planets, Fixed Stars, and other celestial bodies.

In order that Parents and Guardians may at all times be advised of the literary standing of their sons and wards, the character of each day's recitations is registered, and a monthly report is forwarded to them by mail.

TERMS:—For *Board and Tuition* in the above enumerated branches, except French and Drawing, 160 dollars a year, each quarter payable in advance; the quarters to consist of 12 weeks; French and Drawing at Professor's prices.

References:—Edgar Snowden, Esq., Christ Neale, Esq., Dr. John S. Reese, T. M. McCormick, &c., *Alexandria*; J. B. Mathews, Esq., R. L. BROOKE'S, [illegible]

Alexandria, D. C., Nov 13—6mw—6msm.

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 Main*

TOMB SLABS

And Head & Foot STONES

OF EVERY VARIETY.

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

☞ LETTERING neatly executed.

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

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

January 21 1843—1y

JOHN BOGGS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION.

Forwarding & Produce Merchants

NO. 14, Spear's Wharf, BALTIMORE—Dealers in Flour, Grain, and Country Produce generally.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Dec. 4, 1845—3m.

"WOODLAWN"

For Sale.

THE undersigned wishing to dispose of their farm, (on which they now reside, near Duffield's Depot, six miles west of Harpers-Ferry,) offer it private sale. A rare opportunity is here presented to those desirous of investing their money in lands. The farm contains

A little upwards of 200 Acres,

and is in every point of view equal to any in the Valley of Virginia. A detailed description is deemed unnecessary. Suffice it to say, a bargain will be given, and the terms will be liberal. Immediate possession can be had by the purchaser, if desired. Apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter addressed to

N. W. MANNING,
J. M MANNING,
Duffield's Depot, Jefferson Co., Va.

Feb 26, 1846—tf. [*Spirit.*]

Western Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, or in exchange for Negroes,

Two Tracts of Land in Ohio:

One in Union County, containing 222 Acres; the other in Ross County, containing 200 Acres, and about 10 miles from Chilicothe. Also,

A Tract of Land

In Union County, Kentucky, containing 300 Acres, and heavily clothed with timber, which might be disposed of to advantage for the use of steamboats.

Address the subscriber at Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. J. W. D. DUFFIELD.

Feb. 19, 1846—6t.

Gazette, Martinsburg, copy 6t.

Valuable Real Estate.

THE undersigned offers for sale his valuable estate, situate near Mill Creek, Berkeley county, Va containing 450 acres limestone land of great fertility, 110 of which is heavily timbered with oak, walnut, locust, oak and hickory. The improvements consist of a Mansion House, sixty feet front, exclusive of the wings, recently finished, built of the best materials, and surrounded with beautiful lawns, which are planted with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Also, a Brick Barn, 135 feet long, 60 feet wide, in which are granaries sufficient to contain 5,000 bushels grain, and stables for 100 horses and cattle. Nearly every acre of the farm is in full view of the house, with a gentle south-eastern declivity. There is an overseer's house, blacksmith's house and shop, and other out houses; also a spring of excellent water near the house, which runs through the garden into the barnyard, from thence into the fields. There are seven merchant mills within 3 miles of the premises.

Also—A GRAZING FARM, one mile from the above, containing 750 acres, on which I graze 800 sheep, and about 50 cattle. The purchaser can have a long time on more than one-half the money. P. H. ROUSE.

Near Mill Creek, Berkeley co. Va
Feb 26, 1846—$2 50*—6t.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, in the town of Martinsburg, on *Monday the 9th day of March next*, being Court-day, the following property, belonging to the estate of Conrad Kownslar, dec'd, to wit:

One large four hogshead Copper Still,
One Copper Still of two hogsheads,
Three ten-plate Stoves and about twenty feet of Pipe,
One small Still Cap,
Two Cooling Worms,
One large Heating Worm,
A number of Copper and Brass Pipes,
Brass Spigots,
Six sets of Moulds and Deckers, to mould paper by hand,
Three Cylinders for making machine paper,
Two Paper-cutting Machines.

The attention of paper makers is called particularly to the last named articles, as no doubt bargains will be had in them.

Terms.—The above property will be sold on a credit of six months—but all sales below $5 will be cash. JNO. A. THOMSON.

Ex'r of Conrad Kownslar, dec'd.

Feb 19, 1846.

100 BUSHELS prime seed Oats, for sale by

Feb 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Paints, &c.

THE subscribers have just received, and will constantly keep on hand, a good assortment of Paints, white lead, fla

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.

Mr. V. B. Palmer, American Newspaper and Advertising Agent in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, has been appointed Agent for receiving and forwarding subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at his offices in those cities respectively, viz:

Baltimore, Southeast corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets.
Philadelphia, No. 59, Pine Street.
New York, No. 30 Ann Street.
Boston, No. 14 State Street.

VARIETY.

WESTERN ORATORY.

Feller Citizens and Hosses:—Hurra! there's a prospect of war. Skunk Holler is in arms and on its feet, and the earthquake shout bustin' from 26,000,000 of greased lungs, is reverberated over all this tall land. Mean, sneakin', toad hoppin, snake crawlin', sword-scared on, house settin'-on fire, barbarous, David Crockett killin' Mexico has dared to show her cat teeth to the heaverous, lightnin'-defyin' and death swallowin' Uncle Sam. [Shouts.] Methinks, and oh hosses, I spy the spirits of '76, godnesses of liberty, soaring on its turkey's wings around you! ['Whar?' says one, looking up.] You great hoss, I'm speaking in a figger. I see them flappin' their shinin' pinions and pipin' the affectin' war cry of Yankee Doodle! [Crowd, 'Yankey Doodle! Cock a-doodle-doo!'] Bring out the Long Tom of Bunker Hill, and the thousand pounder of New Orleans. Let them roar till they crack the welkin', set the clouds on fire, and knock the Poles over. The wrath-swung clever of Uncle Sam shall split the numbskull of Sandy Hannah in a handy manner, and Skunk Holler will bung up the day lights of his country. Let us dig a hole with the pick axe of vengeance, scram the Mexicans into it, and sink em into Chany! Whar is the skunk that don't ecky them sentiments? He aint no whar nor never was! [Three cheers and a whistle.] The country's safe! [Shout.] It's great but it's safe! [Shout.] I believe I'll take a drink from nature's fountain.

A Dangerous Plow.—The N. E. Farmer says: We find the following in one of our exchanges, and we frankly confess that we more than doubt the truth of the statement.

"A farmer near Lowell, to save expenses, undertook to make a Plow with his own hands. It looked so ugly when finished, that he deemed it prudent to chain it to an apple tree; but it got loose in the night and killed two of his cows."

Advantage of Advertising.—A lady in Providence, R. I., having ordered an advertisement of "money lost" in one of the papers, returned home and found it in the drawer of her work-table.

We don't believe it.—It is said that in Cincinnati, the shopkeers keep their shutters closed during the day, and burn lard oil, it being so much cheaper than daylight!

A native of Kentucky imitates the crowing of a cock so remarkably well that the sun upon several occasions has risen two hours earlier by mistake.

The man who lost his eye sight by reading a borrowed paper, has recovered it again since he became a subscriber.

'Did you see the balloon, Patrick?' 'Yes, honey, I watched it half an houg after it was out of sight.'

School Examination.—Have you been a good boy, and learned your lesson?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Alexander, who was the strongest man?'

'Old black Cato, that lives in Pine Woods—you can smell him a mile.'

'What does the minister tell you when you go to church?'

'He tells us as how they are going to take up a collection.'

'Of what fruit is cider made?'

'Don't know, sir.'

'What a stupid boy! What did you get when you robbed widow Coffin's orchard?'

'I got a licking, sir.'

Hard times! and we must make the most of what little we have—as the grocer said when he watered his vinegar.

Within a few miles of Wilmington there lives a merry cobbler, whose nose is so very long, that when he takes snuff he is obliged to walk forward three paces to reach its point.

ces, he pitches a somerset.

A minister in Vermont has forbidden any one to play the violin in his church. He says, however serious his thoughts may be, the moment he hears a fiddle, he goes to thinking *how he used to dance.*

ON JOE POPE.

I, Joe Pope,
Lived without hope,
And died by a rope.

A German professor gives the following title to one of his publications:—"Observations on *all things* and several *other things* besides."

Young ladies who are accustomed to read newspapers are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, invariably make good wives, and always select good husbands.

An Arkansas "Roarer" tells of a fellow who once fell asleep under the influence of liquor, and who, while asleep, dreaming that he had to swallow a live buffalo, horns and all, commenced opening his gasping jaws wider and wider, till the "upper story of his head" lifted itself entirely off!

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Harpers-Ferry, Va.

THE undersigned most respectfully informs the public that he has leased the Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, known as the UNITED STATES HOTEL. He has been flattered by the kind testimonials he has received of the satisfaction and approval of his conduct as a landlord in *Charlestown*, and bringing to his residence the experience of some years, he believes he will be able to maintain his character among his friends, and to acquire new tributes of approbation from the travelling public. He is determined to keep a good house, and one which will recommend itself.

He asks the travellers by the Rail Road as well as all others to give him one call, and if there be any reasonable cause of complaint of the fare or the manner of its service, a second visit will not be expected. He will endeavor to be polite and courteous, and all in his employ, connected with the Hotel, will be required to practice the same deportment. Preparations have been made for the accommodation of visiters—singly or in families, and the best the markets afford will be at the service of his patrons. His bar will be furnished with good WINES and LIQUORS, and his Stable will be attended by one of the best ostlers the State can produce. JOS F. ABELL.

April 10, 1845.

Carrell's Western Exchange.

Winter Arrangement.

FOR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cars, I have determined to have OYSTERS and other Delicacies of the season, where Ladies and Gentlemen will only have *to pay for what they get.* I am prepared to dine fifty persons daily. My situation is the most eligible and convenient on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. I hope to receive a share of the public patronage. E. H. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 8, 1846.

P. S. The public generally are invited to give me a call. E. H. C.

Wm. Rep. & Spirit copy.

F. OFFERMAN,
DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public at large, that he has taken Rooms, for a short time at Carter's Hotel, where he is prepared to wait on the ladies and gentlemen in his professional line and give every satisfaction that is required.

F. Offerman has been a practitioner for upwards of thirty years, and is competent in every part of his Profession, and his price moderate. He warrants to extract TEETH with one half the pain heretofore given.

N. B.—Where he gives no satisfaction he wishes no pay.

Feb. 26, 1846.

JOHN BLAIR HOGE,
Attorney at Law,

Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia,

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan, &c.

☞ Office over the Superior Court Clerk's Office.

Oct. 30, 1845.—6m.

Lawrence B. Washington,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional Services to the public.

He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

Nov 27, 1845.

JAMES McSHERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Smithfield, Jefferson County, Virginia,

PRACTISES in the County and Superior Courts of Jefferson and adjoining Counties.

May 22, 1845.—tf.

A CARD.

WILLIAM LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON,

HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger.

Charlestown, Aug. 14, 1845—tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him in a measure to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only necessary for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown.

Aug. 28, 1845.—tf.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber, as Agent for Henr H. Slatter, is anxious to purchase a large number of NEGROES, of both sexes, for which purpose he has located at Winchester, and can at all times be found at Mr. Coe's Hotel. Persons having Negroes to sell, will find it to their advantage to see him before selling, as he is determined to pay the highest cash prices.

All communications addressed to either the subscriber or Johnson Fox at Winchester, or William H. Griggs, Charlestown, will be promptly attended to.

THOS. C. WILSON.

Winchester, Nov 20, 1845.—6m*

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the *very highest cash prices.*

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and at Newtown, last 20, 1845—tf.

Clover Seed.

TEN Bushels prime Clover Seed on hand and for sale, by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Kabletown, Jan. 29

C. Fish & Co.,

AGENTS for the sale of the Genuine Patent Galvanic Rings, and Christie's Magnetic Fluid, a positive and permanent cure of Rheumatism and all Nervous Complaints.

For sale at Brown's Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Jan 1, 1846—1y.

New Domestic Goods.

BURLAPS LINENS No 1, 2 and 3,
Cotton Osnaburgs, Twilled do
Striped and Plaid Cottons,
1 4 and 5 4 Plaids, do Bed spreads,
Apron checks, bleached shirting cottons,
Heavy fine 4 4, 7 8 and 3 4 tickings,
Do brown shirting and sheeting cottons,
Brown and bleached cotton drills, cotton batts,
Genuine Nankeens, &c &c. just received by

Feb 19 S. H. ALLEMONG.

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.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the County of Jefferson, Jan. 9th, 1846,

Wilhelmina Jungeart Sprenger, and Carl Wilhelm Sprenger, PLFFS.

AGAINST

Gerard B. Wager, Adm'r of Frederick W. Sprenger, dec'd, DEFT.,

IN CHANCERY.

Extract from Decree made on the 9th day of January, 1846.

☞ "The Court doth order, that notice be given, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of 13th March, 1840, chapter 52, requiring all persons who may have claims against the decedent Sprenger, to exhibit the same for settlement, before the 1st day of May next, to await the further action and order of the Court.

A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

IN accordance with the above order of the Court, notice is hereby given, that all persons who may have claims against the said decedent Frederick W. Sprenger, are required to exhibit the same for settlement, on or before the 1st day of May next.

Such claims may be exhibited, properly authenticated, either to Edward E. Cooke, Commissioner of the Court, or to the Adm'r of said Sprenger. G. B. WAGER, *Adm'r.*

Feb 26, 1846—8w—*Spirit copy.*

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in January, 1846:

Mary Cook, [alias Catharine Cook.] PL'TF,

AGAINST

Jacob Benner and Samuel Knott, DEFT'S,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste.

R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Jan 8, 1846.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At Rules holden in the clerk's Office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in February, 1846:

Samuel Deitrick and Elizabeth his wife, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

John S. Stone and Amelia A. his wife, Albert Koster, George R. Berry and Eleanor his wife, and John B. Wolfz, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, John S. Stone and Amelia A. his wife, Albert Koster, and Geo. R. Berry and Eleanor his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste.

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

Feb 19, 1846.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in February, 1846—

Mary Onderdonk PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Matthew Jones, Administrator with the will annexed of John Williamson, deceased, and the said Matthew Jones and Elizabeth his wife, Jonathan Burns and Nancy his wife, Caleb Burns and Sidney his wife, John Noland and Polly his wife, Leonard Williamson, Jacob Williamson, Jun., John Williamson, William Small and Margaret his wife, Lewis Winebrenner and Mary his wife, Morgan Thornburg, Sarah Thornburg, Isaac Thornburg, John Summers and Martha Summers, DEFTS.,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A copy—Teste.

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

Feb 19, 1846.

Virginia, *Jefferson County, Sct.* JANUARY TERM, 1846, *of the County Court.*

IT is ordered that an Election of the Overseers of the Poor of this county, be held *On the first Saturday in March next,* at the following named places, under the superintendence of the following named persons as Commissioners, viz:

In District No. 1, at Daniel Entler's Tavern, in Shepherdstown, under the superintendence of Charles Harper and Dr. John Quigley, or either of them:

In District No. 2, in Charlestown, at the Court House, under the superintendence of John R Flagg and Samuel Ridenour, or either of them;

In District No. 3, at Henry Smith's Tavern, and District No. 4, at [illegible] of John Myers-Ferry, under the superintendence of Moler, Gerard B Wager, and George B. Stephenson, or either of them.;

Three persons to be elected Overseers of the Poor in each of said Districts.

A Copy—Teste.

T. A. MOORE, *Clerk.*

Jan. 9, 1846.—te.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.

IN the County Court, January Term, 1846.

Ann C. Stephenson, George B. Stephenson, P. P. W. Stephenson, and Fontaine Beckham PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Mary E. Stephenson, orphan of James Stephenson, dec'd, James A Beckham, George C. Beckham, Ann Amelia Beckham, and Philip S. Beckham, children of Fontaine Beckham and Ann Beckham, dec'd, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Mary E. Stephenson, not having entered her appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that she is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: *It is ordered*, That the said defend't do appear here on the 1st day of the next April 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, *Clerk.*

Jan 22, 1846.

VIRGINIA. TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in February, 1846:

Charles G. Stewart, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Henry Heans, deceased, and William Grantham, as administrator of the estate of James Shirley, Jun., deceased. PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

William B. Magruder and Braxton Davenport, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, William B. Magruder, 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 appear here on the first day of the next 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 be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County.

A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Feb 5, 1846.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in February, 1846:

B. C. Cooper and S. C. Cooper, partners, trading under the name and firm of B. C. & S. C. Cooper. PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Alexander S. Dandridge and Adam S. Dandridge, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste.

R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Feb. 5, 1846.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in January, 1846:

George Price, PL'TF,

AGAINST

William Wyman and Samuel Wyman, co-partners under the name and firm of William & Samuel Wyman; and William Wyman, Samuel Wyman and John Wyman, co-partners under the name and firm of William & Samuel Wyman & Co. Daniel G. Henkle and Edward Lucas, Sen., DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Def'ants, William Wyman, Samuel Wyman and John Wyman, 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 1st day of the next spring 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,

R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Jan 8, 1846.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in January, 1846:

James Collett, George Byers, administrator of Joseph Smith, deceased, and Michael Hensell, Executor of Joel Heilman, deceased, PLAINTIFFS.

AGAINST

John T. Cookus, Executor of Jacob Crowl, deceased, Michael Cookus and Elizabeth his wife, Ellen Crowl, Henry Licklider and Mary Ann his wife, Jacob Crowl, Michael Crowl, Peter Crowl, John Crowl, Joseph Crowl, Catharine Welshans, Isaac Masks and Polly his wife, Martin Stipp, John Snyder, Jun., and Eliza his wife, William Rickard, and John Rickard, the said Elizabeth, Ellen, Mary Ann, Jacob, Michael, Peter, John, Joseph, Catharine Polly, Martin, Eliza, William, and John, being the children and grand children and devisees, of the said Jacob Crowl, deceased, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,

R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Jan. 15, 1846.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in January, 1846:

Mary Kerney, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Catharine Blue, widow and executrix of Joel Blue, deceased, Samuel Moore and Elizabeth his wife, Benjamin Byers and Catharine his wife, Mahala McLaughlin, John B. Rutherford, and Sarah his wife, Michael Blue, Martha Tabb, Michael Blue, (of Kentucky,) and Mary his wife, Elijah Young, Mary Catharine Young, Christopher Clark Young, Sarah E. Young, Mahala Frances Young, George Michael Young, Henry Young, and Nancy Young, children of Nancy Young, and [illegible] DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Jane C. Blue, Joel B. Blue, Mary A. Blue, and Sarah Ellen Blue, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next Spring Term, and answer the Bill and amended Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in the said Town of Charlestown. A copy—Teste,

R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Jan. 15, 1846.

MILLINERY.

In all its varieties, by MISS BROOKE. (FROM BALTIMORE,)

Loudoun Street, opposite Lib. Logan's,
WINCHESTER, VA.

MISS BROOKE has opened her *Winter Fashions*, which have tried and with decided approbation. She is the [illegible] prepared to meet the orders of the Ladies of Winchester and the surrounding country upon short notice, and please every taste.

The Ladies of Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke, may find her establishment worthy their attention.

Miss B's Millinery Room is on the Main street, opposite [illegible] Logan,

Winchester, Nov 1845—6m.

COLE, CRAFT & CO.
Wholesale Fashionable
HAT Warehouse,
No. 15, S Calvert St.

COLE, CRAFT & CO., have removed to No. 15, South Calvert Street, corner Lovely Lane, where they are prepared to offer, of their own manufacture, a very large stock of Hats and Caps, and daily adding thereto, embracing every variety and quality in the Hat trade, which they will sell on terms as advantageous as can be had in this or any other market, and great pains is taken in selecting, sizing and packing—an advantage to purchasers.

Country Merchants will examine our assortment before purchasing, as we feel assured that no where will they find so full and complete a stock from which to make their selections. Our stock of Hats, in part, consists of White Beaver, White Pearl, and Black Cassimere, White and Black Brush Nutria, of several qualities, Russia of all qualities, fine and common Fur, low prices, Silk and Moleskin, Palm Leaf, &c. White, Blue, and Black Wool, Ashland and Sporting, Glazed Caps, and others of all description.

Baltimore, Feb. 26, 1846.—tA.

JOHN HOBSON & CO.,
Flour & Commission Merchants.
No. 381, West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

OFFER their services to Millers, Merchants and Farmers, in selling Flour, Grain, and other country produce, of all kinds, and in the purchase of Groceries, Fish, Salt and Plaster, and hope, by strict attention to business, and punctuality in making returns, to receive a share of business

Cash advances made on c[illegible] required.

Baltimore, Feb 2[illegible]

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

YOU are invited to call with HOLLINGSWORTH & WELLER, Wholesale Dealers in

Dry Goods, Leghorn and Palm Hats,

Who offer to trade Goods on the following terms, viz: All Goods bought at auction, manufacturers, or their Agents, at 10 per cent., 6 months credit—5 per cent off for Cash, in Bankable funds. It must be obvious to every dealer that these are small advances on a general stock. Dealers [illegible] respectfully invited to call, examine our stock, and judge for themselves. They will at least gain one point, of having ascertained the cost of goods—having embarked on this principle last year and found it to meet the approbation of dealers generally. No drumming at our house.

No 14 North Howard Street, up stairs, two Doors from Market street, Baltimore.

HOLLINGSWORTH & WELLER.

Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1846.—3m.

FURNITURE,
Curled Hair & Husk Matrasses

A FULL assortment constantly on hand, and made to order, in the shortest time, and of the best materials. N. E. Corner of Lombard and Liggh Streets, Baltimore. A. CLIFFORD & CO.

Baltimore, Oct 2, 1845—6m

WALTER CROOK, Jr.
UPHOLSTERING AND PaperHangingsWarehouse,

NO 220, Baltimore Street, near Charles street, Baltimore, keeps constantly on hand a large and general assortment of goods in his line of business, viz:

Satin and Worsted Damask, assorted colors
Watered Moreens
Cashmerine, and Borders to match
Curtain Trimmings
Cornices, Ornaments, and Curtain Rings
Embroidered and plain Curtain Muslins
Curtain Bands and Clasps
Silk Cords and Tassels
Curled Hair and Moss, Feathers; together with a general assortment of
Curtain Materials and Upholstery Goods.

Also, a large assortment of French and American Paper Hangings, suitable for Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Chambers, Halls, &c. together with Borders, Columns, Views, and Fire-Screens.

He makes to order, Bed and Window Curtains, Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Husk Mattresses, Carpets, Cushions, Venitian Blinds, Shade Blinds, and all work in the Upholstery and Paper Hanging Business attended to.

Country Merchants and others are invited to give me a call.

Baltimore, Oct 2, 1845—1y

CURTAIN GOODS.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale a large assortment of Silk and Worsted DAMASK of different colors—such as crimson, Drab, Green, Blue and Scarlet Damask, silk bindings to match, &c, figured curtain muslins, hair cloth, &c; Gilt and brass rods, curtain ornaments, gilt rings and curtain bands, &c. &c.

FEATHER BEDS AND MATTRESSES.

On hand a large assortment of Beds and Mattresses, made of the best curled hair, moss, curled palm leaf, fine hackled husk of different sizes, &c.

WINDOW SHADES.

He has just received a large assortment of transparent window shades, of different patterns.

VENETIAN BLINDS.

Always on hand and made to order Venetian Blinds of different colors and sizes, made in the best manner.

COTTON WADDING.

Also on hand, large and small sizes of white and black wadding, by the wholesale or retail. All of which will be sold very low at

G. S. GRIFFITH'S
Upholstering & Paper Hanging Warehouse,
No 128, Market street.

Baltimore, October 2, 1845—1y

JOHN BOGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION.
Forward'g&ProduceMerchants

NO. 14, Spear's Wharf, BALTIMORE—Dealers in Flour, Grain, and Country Produce generally.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Dec. 4, 1845—3m.

CLARK & RIVERS,
Flour & Produce Commis'n MERCHANTS,

No. 379, West Baltimore Street, between Eutaw and Paca Streets, BALTIMORE,

WILL receive and sell on commission, the most favorable terms, the following:

Col. Lewis Kemp,
Messrs. Reynolds & Smith,
Messrs. Drakely & Fenton,
Charles A. Gambrill, Esq.
Daniel Buckey, Esq.

Baltimore, Md.

G. B. Wager, Esq., *Harpers-Ferry, Va.*
Thomas Watson, Sen., Esq., *Jefferson Co., Va*
Messrs. Grantham & Smith, *Middleway, Jefferson County, Va.*
David Steiner, Esq., *Cumberland, Md.*

Baltimore, Md., August 7, 1845—6m.

D. L. FARNAM'S
Patent Forcing Pump.

FARMERS, Planters, and Gentlemen, can have Water brought from a distance to a Reservoir, from which it may be conveyed in pipes, to the house, barn, hog stys, &c.; to the milk rooms for keeping milk cool in summer; or to supply fountains. These pumps may be worked by hand, or by a water-wheel or windmill, and are capable of forcing water 100 to 600 feet horizontally, and from 30 to 100 feet high; and with the addition of a hose, may be converted into a Fire Engine.

The following gentlemen may be referred to:

Hon. I. R. Douglass, and And. Hunter, Esq., *Charlestown.*
Edmund I. Lee, Esq. *Shepherdstown.*
D. H. Conrad, Esq., Bernard Doll, *Martinsburg.*
[illegible] *Bath.*

Kabletown, Berkeley County, F. W. RAWLINS, Charles[illegible] with JOHN KABLE, of Kabletown, Berkeley County, F. W. RAWLINS, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, and with RHYS JONES, attended to. [illegible] promptly

Sept 18, 1845—1y.

MERCHANTS
Who buy for Cash,

ARE invited to purchase Hats of the House favorably known as JAMES S. MARTIN'S for many years.

Consumers

Who desire to wear serviceable Hats can do so by purchasing those of our manufacture, as we superintend every branch of the business personally, and are determined to sustain our reputation for selling the best Hats in the United States.

Hatters

Supplied with every description of Hats in the rough, Furs, Trimmings, &c., the quality of which can be depended on, as our extensive Manufactory enables us to supply them of better quality than any other House. Orders, enclosing payment, promptly and carefully forwarded. MARTIN & PATTON,

No. 118, Market Street, Philadelphia.

Jan 1, 1846—$2—3mlam.

Cheap Paper Hangings
And Upholstery Goods.

G. S. GRIFFITH, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand and is constantly receiving from the Factory, a splendid collection of new and beautiful styles of

PAPER-HANGINGS:

Such as Fresco, Madalian Landscapes, Columns, Stripes, &c.

Also, every description of *Englazed Papers*, for rooms, entries, &c.

Upholstery Goods:

Such as Worsted Damask, of all colors; Cushions and Curtains made to order; Feather Beds made of the best feathers and ticking; Curled Hair, Husk and Moss Mattresses; together with every article that pertains to the Upholstery business. Venitian Blinds, of all colors, always on hand and made to order.

Cotton Wadding—Black and White Wadding, of all sizes, wholesale and retail, at manufacturer's prices.

Persons desiring any of the above articles will please call before purchasing elsewhere, as they will be sold very low at

G. S. GRIFFITH'S, No 128 Balt st
between Calvert and South.

Baltimore, November 2, 1845—1y

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, AND SUN SHADES.

THE subscriber having purchased the extensive Philadelphia Manufactory, recently established in this city, corner of Little Sharp and Baltimore streets, begs leave to inform country merchants and city dealers, as well as the public generally, that he is prepared to accommodate them on terms fully as cheap as they can be purchased in Philadelphia or New York. His stock of Umbrellas, Parasols and Sun Shades, is of the best and most substantial manufacture, and will be found as extensive and varied as any other in the country. Determined to sell at the very lowest Philadelphia and New York prices, he respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

FRANCIS BEEHLER.

Baltimore, Oct 2, 1845—6m

WILLIAM RATLIFF,
Flour & General Commiss'n MERCHANT,

No. 51, Light Street, above Pratt,
BALTIMORE,

OFFERS his services to Millers, Merchants and Farmers, in selling Flour, Grain, and other Country Produce, of all kinds, and in the purchase of Groceries, Fish, Salt and Plaster, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality in making returns, to receive a share of business.

Cash advances made on consignments when required.

Baltimore, June 19, 1845—1y.

KNABE & GAEHLE,

Piano Forte Manufacturers
No, 9 Eutaw St., Baltimore.

AT their establishment may constantly be found a large assortment of 6½ and 7 oc have PIANOS, in plain and highly finished case of Rose, Mahogany and other wood, with all the latest American and European improvements. The Manufacturers have formerly been engaged in the business in Germany, and for the last ten years in this country. The many instruments they have finished for Professors and and amateur Musicians, for their own private use, is a proof that their Pianos are what they are represented to be, at least equal, if not superior to any manufactured in this country or Europe.

As a pledge that their Instruments are well and faithfully made, they will warrant them for five years, if good care be taken of them, and any Piano that does not give satisfaction may be returned within the first six months.

The manufacturers will keep the Pianos sold by them in the city and within two hundred miles, always in tune the first year without charge, so that the purchasers of their Instruments need run no risk of having them spoiled. They therefore recommend their Pianos with full confidence, assuring the public that they are determined not to be undersold by any dealer or manufacturer, and ask it as a favor of any one wishing a good instrument to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Second hand Pianos taken in exchange. Pianos hired or tuned; second hand pianos for sale.

Oct. 2, 1845.

MANUFACTURED
Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, &c.

THE subscribers offer for sale at their Stores, 136 Pratt street, opposite the Depot, and No. 96 South Charles street—

300 packages from 15 to 25 lbs each, of Extra Peach Leaf TOBACCO, much approved by those who have used it
200 boxes 100 lbs each, same brand
500 small do 15 to 16 lbs each, "Lily of Virginia," a very superior article
100 boxes Congress 5's lump
50 do do do Hamet Pearce, Richm'nd
20 do Spun Roll Wm. Grenner's do
60 do do do Clark's
45 do Sweet 16's Lump, Lynchburg
100 do do 13's do
300 small do Ambrosia half pounds
100 half do Sweet Pounds

SNUFFS.

100 boxes Scotch Snuff, 4 lb papers, 18 lbs each
1500 bladders do various sizes, &c
Rappee, Macabau, Congress, &c
New York fine cut chewing
Smoking Tobacco in 4 and 4 lb papers

SEGARS in all their variety of the following brands:

Regalia	Cazadores
La Primavera	Canones
La Vuelta Abajo	Principe
La Norma	Justo Sanz
La Minerva	Lord Byron
La Palmareal	Washington la Norma
La Esperanza	Legitimas
La Pru	Image

Washington P. B.

10 hhds Kentucky Tobacco, for sale
Superior 25c Tobacco on retail.

A & J BONN & BRO.

Baltimore, October 2, 1845—6m

Parasols, Whips, Canes, &c.

ALL THE WAY FROM PARIS!—Francis Beehler, No. 166, Baltimore Street, a few doors below the Clipper office, begs leave to inform his numerous friends and customers, as well as country merchants generally, that he has just imported direct from Paris, one of the most extensive, varied and beautiful assortments of

Parasols, Canes, Cane Heads, & Whips,

that have ever been offered for sale in Baltimore, and being determined to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country, whether in New York, Philadelphia, or in this city, he with confidence requests purchasers to give him a call. His assortment, he is warranted in saying, cannot be surpassed.

Baltimore, Oct 2, 1845—6m.

Cure for Rheumatism.

A FRESH supply of Lambaugh's celebrated Composition for Rheumatism, just prepared and for sale by J. H. BEARD.

Feb. 12.

Keerl's Vermifuge.
Prepared and Sold, Wholesale and Retail,

GEORGE H. KEERL,

Druggist, No. 323 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

THIS medicine has been prepared for many years by the proprietor, and it has been extensively used with the greatest success as an effectual remedy for destroying and expelling worms from children and grown persons. It is perfectly safe and mild in its operation, and may be given to infants of any age with perfect safety. The reputation of this preparation is constantly increasing, and no family should be without a vial in the house.

The following are a few of the testimonials of the virtues of Keerl's Vermifuge:

"Westminster, Allen County, Ohio, July 25, 1842.

"Mr. Geo. H. Keerl,

Dear Sir,—After my best repects to you, I inform you that the Vermifuge called "Keerl's Vermifuge," is the best medicine for expelling worms that was ever known in this Western county. Since I have sold that which I got from you (the 19th August 1840) I could get nothing to act so infallibly as your preparation, for expelling worms from both infants and adults. Send me 36 doz of your Vermifuge.

Signed, GEO. B. SCHRINER."

Extract from a Letter from Mississippi.

"Benton, Mississippi, July 26, 1844.

Mr. Geo. H. Keerl,

Dear Sir,—I wish you would send me one gross of your Vermifuge. The gross I bought of you when in your city, (in February last,) is all gone some three weeks since, and I have no doubt, I could have sold nearly the same amount in the time I have been out. I have no hesitation in saying, it is one of the most valuble worm medicines in use. Our planters use it altogether among their hands, and a planter told me yesterday, who works about 150 hands, that he would not do without it for $100 a year