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Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 39. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1846. NO. 12.

TAILORING.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed their Shop on the Street leading to the Methodist Church, in *No. 2, Miller's Row,* where they are prepared to execute all orders in their line in the best and most fashionable style. And as their rent is reduced, they will make up all kinds of work in their line as cheap as any other Tailor in Charlestown. A strong game having been played on the undersigned by other Tailors in this place, under working them, is the reason why they removed their Shop, so that they could compete with all. No gentleman shall ever take another Job from us, by saying he can get it made cheaper elsewhere. If any Tailor will make a Job and find the cloth for one dollar, we can be found at No. 2, Miller's Row, to do the same.

KININGHAM & HARRIS.

April 2, 1846.

N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for work.
K. & H.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that his Shop is removed from his old stand, to the Shop, first Door from corner, on the cross street leading from Main st. to the Methodist Meeting house, lately occupied by Mr. E M. Aisquith, where he solicits and hopes by unremitting attention, care and industry, to merit a share of public patronage. He pledges himself, his work shall be done with neatness, durability, and despatch. His prices shall be moderate; and he would further inform the public that he is in the regular receipt of the New York Fashions. The public's humble servant, JOHN REED.

Charlestown, April 2, 1846.—tf.

Attention, Gentlemen!

HAVING assumed the business formerly conducted under the name of T. G. W. Sullivan & J. R. White, and having just returned from the East, with a beautiful and complete assortment of

Gentlemen's Spring & Summer Wear,

I would beg leave, respectfully, (without entering into detail,) to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am fully prepared to supply their wants with *every thing* pertaining to their use, (leaving out Boots & Shoes of course,) in the most durable, neatest, richest, and **CHEAPEST** manner. Gentlemen will find it much to their advantage, I am sure, to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied that I have ability, as well as the disposition, to please, in every particular belonging to the Merchant Tailoring Business. Come and see

T. J. W. SULLIVAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 2, 1846.—3t

N. B.—I would ask attention, especially, to my very handsome, low, and well assorted stock of Ready-made Spring and Summer Clothing—a fine variety. T. J. W. S.

JOHN M. OREM & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

No 230 Baltimore Street, North-west corner of Charles, BALTIMORE,

HAVE received their Spring and Summer supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. which they will make to order in the best and most fashionable style.

Gentlemen's Clothing.

On the second floor of their building, which has been fitted up for the purpose, will be found a large assortment of the finest and medium qualities of *Clothing Ready-made,* of superior style and workmanship.

No Variation in Prices.

The lowest price is distinctly marked in figures on every garment.

The basement has been handsomely fitted up for the sale of goods by the piece—a very large assortment of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings,* being always on hand, at the lowest market prices, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

April 2, 1846—6t.

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for many years past, again solicits the custom of the citizens of Charlestown and adjacent country. His arrangements now are the most ample, and he will be enabled to conduct his business for the future in a manner that he hopes will be entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

In order to compete, and that successfully, with work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, he can surely expect the support of his fellow citizens in preference to sending their orders abroad. If his work does not bear a favorable comparison with any other of a similar kind, he will not ask for more than one trial.

☞Country Merchants will do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere, as he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a very large and general assortment of **TIN-WARE**, which will be offered on the most accommodating terms.

ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate, on the latest and most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels authorized to say, that no other establishment in the State can surpass his. He has done many roofs during the last year, and he is yet to hear of the first complaint. For the truth of this, as well as the cheapness, durability, &c., of this description of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Ely, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lock, Charlestown.

HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest notice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

☞Old Copper, Brass or Pewter, taken in exchange for work.

F. W. BAWLINS.

Charlestown, April 2, 1846.—tf.

Codfish and Mackeel,

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

Wholesale Grocery and Shoe Store.

Spring Supplies, 1846.

M'VEIGH & BRO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and purchasers generally, that they are now receiving, direct from New York and Boston, their Spring Supply of Groceries, &c, consisting in part, as follow, viz:

50 hhds. St Croix, Porto Rico & N Orl. Sugar,
40 boxes English and double refined Loaf, "
20 " white and brown Havanna, "
10 bbls Pulverised and Crushed, "
120 hhds. tierces and barrels N. O. Molasses, Porto Rico Cardenas, "
200 bags strong scented green Rio Coffee, } COFFEE
125 Govens Java, Maracaibo & Angostura, }
200 St. Catharine, Laguira & St Domingo, }
95 chests and ½ chests Gunpowder Imp, Young Hyson and Powchong Teas, of superior quality. } TEAS.
115 boxes 12's, 14's, and 16s, } TOBACCO.
35 " 5's, and 8's, }
25 " sup'r Cavendish, }
45 kegs Garrett Scotch Snuff,
3 bbls Scotch Snuff in Bladders,
25 jars scented Snuff,
10,000 Principe Segars, (best brands,)
25,000 half Spanish "
75,000 American "
10 tierces fresh beat Rice,
150 boxes Rosin Soap,
125 " Shaving " (great variety,)
110 " Mould and Dipped Candles,
25 " Sperm do.,
50 " Cheese,
75 " Starch and Chocolate,
100 reams No. 1 and 2, fine lined, Cap paper,
125 " do. Letter,
75 " plain Letter and Cap,
225 " Double and Single Wrapping paper,
500 sacks "Factory filled" Fine and Ground Alum Salt,
25 bbls. Mackeral,
100 boxes Bunch Raisins,
25 " Shelled Almonds,
25 Bales Almonds, Filberts, Pecon & Brazil Nuts,
3 cases Prunes, in glass jars,
10 " Preserved Ginger,
20 boxes Rock Candy,
1000 " Genoa Citron,
20 baskets Salad Oil,
50 boxes Sardines,
65 kegs Madder and Salt Peter,
5 casks Copperas,
25 bbls Chipped Logwood,
125 kegs Epsom Salts, Saleratus, Ginger, Alum, Brimstone, and Indigo,
100 kegs White Lead,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
5 casks Putty, in bladders,
75 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
1 hhd Lamp Black,
150 doz Mason's challenge Blacking,
100 boxes Pipes,
100 Demijohns, 2, 3, and 5 gallons,
100 doz Painted Buckets,
75 " Corn Brooms,
20 bags Pepper and Pimento,
35 boxes ground Pepper,
40 Sanger's Mustard,
75 kegs "Hazard's" Sporting Powder,
100 bags Shot, assorted numbers,
50 Coils Bed Cords and Leading line Rope,
Cassia, Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves,
25 casks Old Maderia Wine,
25 casks pale and brown Sherry do.
30 casks sweet Malaga and Muscatel do.
35 casks Lisbon, Sicily and F. Madeira do.
25 baskets Champagne (grape brand) do.

All of which have been purchased upon such terms as will enable them to offer to dealers such inducements as cannot fail to please.—The ready and cheap mode of transportation afforded by the canal, renders this market particularly desirable for merchants and other dealers contiguous thereto—and would respectfully suggest this as one of the many inducements which they now offer.

They also take pleasure in directing the attention of Country Merchants and other dealers to their *unusually* large and desirable supply of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Comprising about 650 cases, as follows:

Men's, kip, calf and seal Boots,
Boys' and youths' do. do.
Men's Monroe's and Brogans,
Boy's and Youth's do do.
Women's Morocco and kid welt Buskins,
Do. do. do. Ties.
Ladies' extra fine Morocco Buskins and Ties,
Do. do. Gaiter Boots,
Do. do. Gaiter Buskins,
Do. Leather Bootees,
Do. do. Buskin and Ties,
Do. slow priced kid and Morocco Slippers,
Misses Leather, Kid & Morocco Welts & Slips,
Children's Boots and Shoes (great variety)
250 cases *HATS & CAPS,* comprising Moleskin, Beaver, Silk, Pearl, Russia, Angola, Ashland, Sporting, Cassimere, Drab & Black Wool,
Leghorn, double and single brim,
Palm Leaf, white and colored,
With a large and general assortment of boy's and children's do.
100 Hair Trunks, (assorted sizes)

The larger portion of the above stock having been purchased for Cash from the Manufacturers in New England—having also the assistance of one practically acquainted with this branch of their business—they feel fully prepared to offer to their customers and dealers generally, *great bargains* and upon as *liberal* terms as can be had in the Northern Cities.

Prince St. Wharf, Alexandria, D. C.,
April 2, 1846.

ADAM YOUNG, Jr.,

Agent at Harpers-Ferry, for

Joseph Crosby & Son of Baltimore,

HAS received during the past and present week, a large lot of **NEW GOODS**, beautiful in style, and unsurpassingly cheap.—

There may be found on hand,
Buff, purple, pink and blue Lawns,
Pink, blue and buff Balzarines,
Mourning Balzarine, satin stripe, at 25 cents per yard,
Colored Graduated Robes,
Splendid Barege Shawls for $2,
90 pieces Mourning Calicoes,
100 different patterns and styles of rich Prints,
Plaid Ginghams, Green Baize,
Swiss and Cambric Muslins,
Linen and Damask Table Cloths,
Book Muslins, Kid Gloves,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Satin Scarfs and Cravats,
Silk and Satin Vesting—Irish Linens,
Ladies' and Misses Hose,
Elleler Gaiters and Boots, Furniture Prints,
Children's Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Palm Leaf Hats, Linen Drillings,
French Cassimeres, &c., &c.

April 2.

Pine Apple Cheese.

4 CASES Pine Apple Cheese for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Ag't.
Harpers-Ferry, March 26, 1846.

THE RICHMOND WHIG.

Daily, Semi-Weekly & Weekly.

THIS paper being about to be confided to the editorial care and control of RICHARD H. TOLER, Esq., the Proprietors, (who have paid a heavy amount for the property in it,) deem the occasion not an unsuitable one to present its claims to the Whigs of Virginia, and of the Union, for a more extended patronage.

Growing, as it has done, with the growth of the Whig party—of the principles and measures of which it will continue to be the zealous and uncompromising advocate—its proprietors have no reason to complain of the lukewarmness or indifference of their political associates heretofore. On the contrary, the wide circulation of their journal at this time inspires them with strong emotions of gratitude to the gallant and generous party to which it is indebted for its present prosperous condition. But they desire still further to extend the sphere of its influence, and to increase its capacity for disseminating those sound principles of policy, which, they believe, with due deference to those from whom they so widely differ, are not only essential to the preservation of constitutional liberty, as understood by the Fathers of the Republic, but which lie at the very foundation of the national prosperity and happiness.

In thus asking their political friends, in Virginia particularly, for this additional proof of their confidence and good will, the proprietors of the Whig pledge themselves to exert every effort in their power to render the paper useful to its readers, as a vehicle both of general intelligence and of political discussion. Without, therefore, entering into a minute detail of their plans and purposes, it is sufficient to say, that all their energies shall be directed to the duty of making the paper altogether worthy of the confidence and support of the party the name of which it bears. To that party they address themselves with entire reliance that to their appeal a generous response will be given.

TERMS:

Daily Paper, in the City,	$8 00
Do. when mailed,	10 00
Semi-Weekly, single copy,	5 00
Five Copies to one address,	20 00
Weekly, single copy,	2 00
Five copies of Weekly,	8 00
Ten copies do.	15 00

Payment, at these rates must invariably be in advance.

Address, on business, Gallaher, Elliott & Co.

THOS. M. BONDURANT,
ROBERT H. GALLAHER,
WYATT M. ELLIOTT.

March 26, 1846.

New Goods! New Goods!

Keplinger & Little

HAVE just returned from Baltimore, and are now opening a splendid assortment of Goods, which they offer to their friends and the public generally, upon the most reasonable terms. It is not necessary to say that they will sell lower than any person else. Come and examine for yourselves, and if you are not pleased, dont buy. No. 1, Hammond's Row,

Shepherdstown, March 26, 1846.—1m.

BELL HANGING.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and the county, that he is now prepared to hang and furnish any number of Bells in houses that may be wanted. Materials of the best quality—and prices to suit the times. All work done by him will be warranted. Permanent residence in Winchester.

He would respectfully refer to the following gentlemen:—

J. A. Tidball, Esq. A. S. Tidball, Esq., Philip Williams, Esq, Bushrod Taylor, Esq, Isaac Paul, Esq., William Miller, Esq, John S. Gallaher, Esq. G. W. R. SEAL.

Charlestown, April 2, 1846

Domestics, Checks, & Plaids

15 PIECES Cotton Plaid,
10 " 1st and 2d quality Checks,
10 " Bed Ticking,
8 " Osnaburgs,
6 " " Twilled,
2 Bales brown Mouslins,
40 Pieces black do,
4 " Burlaps,
10 " brown Drill,
200 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
200 do Carpet Chain,
100 yards Table Diaper,
200 " Cotton Pantaloon Stuff,

for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agt.
Harpers-Ferry, April 2.

BARGAINS.

Spring and Summer Goods.

The First of the Season, and Cheaper than before Offered.

THE subscriber begs leave, respectfully, to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening at "The People's Cheap Store," a fresh and very extensive supply of excellent and **SEASONABLE GOODS**, and from the cheapness of Goods in the Eastern markets, is prepared to sell on the most pleasing terms, and would earnestly solicit his friends to call and examine for themselves. His Stock consists in part of—

BLUE, black, brown, and invisible green Broad Cloths;
Fancy Victoria, and Buckskin Cassimeres;
Twilled and plain Summer Cloths, Velvet Cords;
Nankeen, Doeskin and Granville Stripes;
Brown and bleached Linens, and a variety of other Pantaloons stuff;
Satin, plain and fancy Silk and Marseilles Vesting of all kinds;
Dress Shawls, Cotton and Linen Cambric;
Gingham, Cotton and Silk Hdkfs, of various qualities;
Black Italian Cravats, Gentlemen's Stocks and Scarfs;
A general assortment of Cap and Bonnet Ribbons;
Plain and figured Swiss, Cross Barr'd Jackonetts, Book and Mull Muslins;
Indian and Bishop Lawn, Mouslin de Laines;
Thread and Cotton Edgings, Footing, Bobbins, and Laces;
A fine assortment of English, French and Domestic Prints, from 6¼ cents per yard and upwards;
A fine Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and Cotton Gloves and Hosiery;
Bleached and brown Cottons at all prices;
Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs and Burlaps Linens;
Colored Cambrics, Checks, Bed Ticking;
Umbrellas, Cotton Yarn of every kind;
Together with a large assortment of

Groceries, Hardware, Glass,

China, Crockery and Earthenware, Drugs and Medicines, Tin-ware, and Cedar-ware, of all kinds.

ALSO—Fur and Russia Hats, Palm Leaf, do.;
A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, &c.

In a word, he will be able to accommodate his customers with almost every article in his line of business. He respectfully requests persons who are disposed to purchase bargains, to call and look through his stock, feeling confident that none will go away dissatisfied. He must also reiterate his proffer of acknowledgement for the very liberal encouragement he has received from a generous public, since he has commenced the Mercantile business, and he hopes by keeping always on had a general supply of Cheap Goods, together with strict attention to business, he will not only be entitled to a continuance of the support already bestowed upon him by his former customers, but ensure to him additional support from the public generally. BENJ. L. THOMAS.

Halltown, April 2.

POETRY.

From the St. Louis Reveille.

SONG.

You come when the evening is closing,
And you say that you love me then;
You stay while the flowers are reposing,
And you swear you're the fondest of men;
But when the broad glitter of day
Allures you away with the gay,
Ah, then your affection is dozing,
And you dream not to love me again.

O, mine is a deeper emotion,
And looks for a fonder return;
And whatever may be your devotion,
Yet mine must unchangeably burn.
As deep and as broad as the sea
Must the love of a fond woman be,
Yet wild as the waves of the ocean,
When doomed of deception to learn!

You come in the day of my spleador,
Before my young beauty to bow;
But in my decay will you render
The homage you pay to me now?
O, ne'er in the bloom of her morn
Is a maiden left ever forlorn;
But when years implore a defender,
Fickle man often falls from his vow!

Come, come when the daylight is leaving
The stars of the evening to shine,
And say that in gladness or grieving
You will ever and ever be mine,
And thine through all joy or all shame—
Thine, thine with a passionate flame;
Yes, e'en though I knew thee deceiving,
O, still must I ever be thine!

MISCELLANEOUS.

WORK FOR CHILDREN.

There is no defect in educating children greater than neglecting to accustom them to work. It is an evil that attaches mostly to large towns and cities. Children suffer much from it. The parent never considers whether the child's work is necessary or not to the child. Nothing is more uncertain than their future independence and comfort. Much depends on being accustomed to work—accustomed to provide for the thousand constant recurring wants that nature entails on us.

If this were not so, still it preserves them from bad habits—it secures their health—it strengthens both mind and body—it enables them better to bear the confinement of the school room—and it tends, more than any thing else, to give them just views of life.

It is too often the case that children, provided they spend a half dozen hours of the day at school, are permitted to spend the rest as they please. Thus they grow up in the world without a knowledge of its cares and toils. They view it through a false medium. They cannot appreciate the labors you bestow, as they do not know the toils they cost. Their bodies and minds are enervated, and they are exposed to whatever vicious associations are within their reach.

The daughter, probably, becomes that pitiable, helpless object, a novel reading girl—the son, if he surmounts the consequences of your neglect, does it probably after his plans and station for life are fixed, and when knowledge, for one of its important objects, comes too late.

No man or woman is fully educated, if not accustomed to manual labor. Whatever accomplishments they possess—whatever their mental training, a deduction must be made for ignorance of that important branch.—*Eastern Argus.*

THE ELDEST DAUGHTER.—The deportment of the older children of the family is of great importance to the younger.—Their obedience or insubordination operates throughout the whole circle. Especially is the station of the eldest daughter one of eminence. She drank the first draft of the mother's love. She usually enjoys much of her counsel and companionship. In her absence she is the natural viceroy. Let the mother take double pains to form her own correct model; to make her amiable, diligent, domestic, pious; trusting that the image of those virtues may leave impressions on the soft waxen hearts of the younger ones, to whom she may, in the providence of God, be called to fill the place of a maternal guide.

TO THE RIGHT ONE!—A gentleman, of the most thorough domestic habits, kind disposition, of middle stature, good looking, age about fifty, though without the frost of age on his head, of handsome property, wishes for a partner in life, age somewhere about thirty-five, of genteel address, perfectly neat and clean in all her home and personal affairs, one acquainted with the world enough to render her home the abode of peace; of medium stature, genteel in her appearance, lovely and prepossessing in her person, liberal in her views, equanimity of temperament, &c.—Such an one, by answering the above, stating her name, place of residence, &c., and directed to the initials of J. H. C., and left to the care of the Publisher of the Olive Branch, may depend that the strictest honor will be observed in regard to the same, and immediate attention given.

Our Last Resting-Place.—'Why dread to lay down this frail body in its resting place, and this weary, aching head on the pillow of its repose? Why tremble at this, that in the long sleep of the tomb the body shall suffer disease no more, and pain no more, and hear no more the cries of want nor the groans of distress; and far retired from the turmoil of life, that violence and change shall pass lightly over it, and the elements shall beat and the storms shall howl unheard around its lowly bed?'—*Dewey.*

VERSATILITY.—Some one observed to Henry, prince of Russia, that it is rare to find genius, wit, memory and judgment, united in the same person. "Surely there is nothing astonishing in this," replied the prince—"Genius takes his daring flight towards Heaven—he is the eagle; wit moves along by fits and starts—he is the grasshopper; memory marches backwards—he is the crab; judgment creeps slowly along—he is the tortoise. How absurd to expect all these animals to move in unison!"

CHARACTER OF COMMODORE CRANE.

The facts in this melancholy case, as they have been revealed to the public, in other quarters, are that he was found late in the afternoon of Wednesday, in his office, dead, from a ghastly wound in his neck, supposed to have been inflicted by his own hand, in a moment of mental aberation. At noon, some of the clerks went to the door and found it locked, and supposed that he had gone to sleep. One of them looked through the key-hole and saw him in his rocking chair. As he continued, however, in his office till about 4 o'clock, suspicions were aroused, and the door was forced open. He was found in the same position in his rocking chair, dead. As may be supposed, the intelligence produced a shock in the city, and will be received throughout the country with sorrow and lamentation.

Com. Crane was a Jerseyman by birth and feeling—a son of the gallant Gen. William Crane of Elizabethtown, a Colonel of the Revolutionary army, who distinguished himself at the seige of Quebec, where he received a wound, from the effects of which he died many years after. Commodore Crane entered the navy as a midshipman, May 23, 1799, and distinguished himself on several trying occasions, both before and during the war of 1812, richly earning the promotion and honors which his country has subsequently conferred upon him. After passing through the several subordinate grades, he was promoted to a Captaincy in November, 1814, and at his death had attained the highest rank in the service. He was the sixth of the list—Commodores Barron, Stewart, Jones, Morris, and Warrington alone standing before him in seniority.

Magnanimous, chivalrous and brave, accomplished in the arts of peace as of war, a gentleman and a scholar, no less than a seaman, he leaves few equals and no superior in the service which he illustrated and adorned. To a numerous circle of attached personal friends, his unseasonable death will be a source of living grief. He leaves a wife, a lady of Norfolk, Va., of rare personal merit, but no children, and two brothers—the gallant Col. Crane, of the U. S. Artillery, and Judge Crane, of Dayton, Ohio, formerly a member of Congress. The Commodore was, we believe, the eldest, and must have been about 62 years of age. At the last meeting of the N. Jersey Historical Society, he was proposed as an honorary member, in consideration of his rare personal and professional worth.

We learn, since the above has been in type, that Com C., whose temperament has been morbid some time, has supposed for some days past he was going to die, and that in this melancholy state of mind he resigned his office some five or six days since. Col. Jacob Jones has been appointed to his post as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography of the Navy Department salary $3,500.

[*Newark Advertiser.*

Reading the Bible.—Of the Hon. John Cotton Smith, late Governor of Connecticut, it is stated that "during the last eight or ten years, he has read the bible through *annually,* and had well nigh committed the New Testament to memory at the time of his decease." At his funeral, the Rev. Mr. Andrews of Kent said:—One of the noblest of men of a former and better age had been taken from us. But our joy and boast this day, is not that he was a statesman of enlarged insight; not that he was a scholar of refined taste; not that he was a gentleman in whose deportment dignity and courtesy were so remarkably blended—'the observed of all observers'—but that he was a meek and humble disciple of Christ, rejoicing in the consolations, reverencing the ordinances, and laboring for the advancement of the Christian faith."

A Genuine Compliment.—It is said that a lady of extraordinary beauty once confessed that the only real compliment she ever received was from a coal heaver, who asked permission to light his pipe in her eyes. We have met with another compliment paid by a sailor, who was directed by his captain to carry a letter to the lady of his love. The sailor having performed his errand, stood gazing in silent admiration upon the countenance of the lady, for she was "beautiful, exceedingly." "Well, my honest man," she said, "for what do you wait? there is no answer expected." "Lady," said the sailor, "I would like to know your name." "And why?" she replied, "why should you seek to know my name?" "Because," said he, "*because I would call upon it in a storm and save some ship from sinking.*"—*N. Y. Evening Mirror.*

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT, WITH A BEAUTIFUL RESPONSE.—A lady had written on a card, and placed in her garden-house, on the top of an hour-glass, a beautiful simple stanza from one of the fugitive pieces of John Clare, the rural poet—it was at the season of the year when the flowers were in their highest beauty:

To think of Summers yet to come,
That I am not to see,
To think a weed is yet to bloom,
From dust that I shall be!

The next morning she found pencilled on the back of the same card:

To think, when Heav'n and earth are fled,
And times and seasons o'er,
When all that can die shall be dead,
That I must die no more!
Ah! where will then my portion be?
How shall I spend Eternity?

THE MEAN MAN.—Scrimping wretch! see him at his gold! How much of it has been wrung from widow's hearts, none can tell. He would remain in a ditch all night to save a groat, and yet, he knows not how to dispose of his income.

"And when from earth he passes,
Satan to see his little soul
Would have to use his glasses."

ARISTOCRACY.—A contemporary truly says:—"Which of our aristocratic families can look back a few years, without encountering the ghost of some worthy mechanic? How many of the fortunes, which now inspire their possessors with giddy notions, have been earned by the trowel, the jackplane, over the counter of some inconsiderable shop, or by some other humble occupation? Yet their successors are proud—too proud to acknowledge their humble origin; and like most of those who do nothing, and could have done nothing, to lift their families from the dust, are the most pertinacious of their acquired rank and spurious aristocracy."

The New York evening Ledger gives the following:

A Fact.—A printer and an editor were yesterday seen running at full speed through Broadway, uttering the most heartrending cries. They stopped at Bloomingdale, and were asked what had alarmed them. They stated that they each had $10, and that Mr. Hitchcock of the American Museum, hearing of the fact, despatched six strong men to secure them as curiosities. They were running to escape the dreadful fate which seemed to await them.

A hypocrite is one that neither is what he seems, nor seems what he is. He is hated by the world for seeming a Christian, and by God for not being one.

One may live as a conqueror, a king, or a magistrate, but he must die a man. The bed of death brings every man to his pure individuality to the intense contemplation of that deepest of all relations, the relation between the creature and his Creator.—*Webster.*

If you put a hot coal in your pocket, it will burn its way out. Ah! and so will a bad deed that is hidden make itself known. *A fault concealed is a fault doubled,* and so you will find it through life. Never hide your faults.

A Quaker's admonition to a man who was pouring forth a volley of ill language to him:—'Have a care, friend, or thou mayest run thy face against my fist.'

Politeness costs but little and procures much.

INTELLIGENCE.

From the Wheeling Times.

Sons of Temperance—Whole number of Divisions.

The following is the latest account of the number of Divisons of the Sons of Temperance in the United States.

Pennsylvania, 129; New York, 113; Ohio, 36; New Jersey, 22; Connecticut, 21; Massachusetts, 24; Maryland, 20; Virginia, 15; District Columbia, 10; Maine, 20; Indiana, 6; Delaware, 6; N. Carolina, 4; Kentucky, 4; Missouri 1; Tennessee, 3, Georgia, 1; S. Carolina, 1; Illinois, 1; Alabama, 1.—Total, 438.

A Division of this new and flourishing "order," which has spread over many of the States within the last four years, was organized in this city on the 28th of February last, by Dr. Geo. B Stephenson, of Harpers Ferry, D. G. W. P. of the Grand Division of the State of Virginia. The objects of this Institution are to spread the principles of the Temperance enterprise, and to foster the virtues of benevolence and charity.

Its meetings are held in private, in order to render their organization more complete and effective; but its principles are published without disguise for the inspection and admiration of the world, which is probably the secret of its unparalleled success. The "Wheeling Division, No. 11, Sons of Temperance," though formed so recently, already number about 40 members, consisting of many of the most respectable and influential men of our city.

The following is an extract from the proceedings of the last meeting:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Division be returned to Dr. G. B. Stephenson, of Harpers-Ferry, D. G. W. P. of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance in the State of Virginia, for his able services, and offices, in directing the establishment of Wheeling Division, No. 14, of said Order, in this city.

Resolved, That the urbane and gentlemanly deportment of Brother Stephenson towards all with whom he met either socially, or in the prosecution of his business, while in this city, commands and receives our most hearty respect and esteem.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the "Wheeling Times," and a copy thereof be immediately forwarded by the R. S. to Brother Stephenson at Harpers-Ferry.

Speculations in Flour.—A flour merchant at New Orleans, who during the late rise and speculation in flour, had 3,600 barrels in store, which he purchased at $4.75 per bbl., was repeatedly offered $7.50; but no, his lowest price was $8, and he refused to sell under that. A decline suddenly took place, but still he held on, waiting patiently for each arrival from Europe to send up the price. Finally, however, finding he was a "gone sucker," he was glad to sell it at the original cost—a loss of nearly $10,000 profits. Served him right.

The legislature of Texas have divided the State into two Congressional districts, by the river Trinity—throwing Galveston to the west. Among the candidates in the western district, is Mr. Joseph C. Megginson, formerly of Virginia.

The cotton factory of Messrs. Magill & Green, at Malone, Franklin county, N. Y., was totally consumed on the night of the 13th ult. The fire was set accidentally by a glass lantern, with which a young man was at work. The loss is estimated at $50,000, on which there was an insurance of $16,000.

New York City.—Four millions of dollars were expended last year in carrying on the government of the city of New York. The city debt is $12,681,750—The tax required this year will be nearly equal to the rate of $1 upon every $100's worth of property! There are now in the eight institutions belonging to the Almshouse Department, supported by the city, 4,828 inmates, more than one half of whom are foreigners.

Santa Anna Gambling.—The Havana corespondent of the Picayune states that Santa Anna is basily engaged in gambling and cock fighting at a little village named Cerro, three miles from Havana. A young American, of high respectability, recently won $35,000 at "monte," from the Ex President.

Upwards of seven thousand tons of white gravel have been shipped from New York to London since the 15th of September last. It is taken from the beach at Long Island, and is used to beautify the parks and gardens of London.

It appears from a statement in the National Intelligencer, that there are 6,220 operatives at Lowell. Of these 2714 are connected with some Sabbath School, either as teachers or scholars; 2276 are church members; 527 have been teachers in common schools. They have $1,000,000 in the Savings Bank at Lowell.

AGRICULTURAL.

CHOKED CATTLE.

A correspondent who writes us from Hatfield, in answer to the Hon. Mr. Gray's inquiry whether it is proper to thrust a cane, or stake, down an animal's throat when choked with a potato or apple, says he considers it a very dangerous practice.

His own method is to treat the animal as he would one that is hoven by eating wet green clover.

When the animal is swollen, he inserts a penknife and makes an incision half an inch wide and four inches deep, on the left side, very near the short rip, where the paunch comes close in contact with the side. He keeps the orifice open to let out the air, and give time for the apple, &c., to digest and diminish so much as to move up or down.

The same writer says that when an animal has eaten too much meal, his practice is to give three pints of strong brine as a drink, and 'allow the creature all the water it will drink."

He says the philosophy of this is, "the salt water greatly retards the heating of the meal,—operates as physic,—creatures thirst,—and the water keeps the meal from drying hard in the stomach till it passes off." In desperate cases, when the animal is unable to stand, he gives more active stimulants—spirits, molasses and ginger, given blood warm.

[*Plowman.*

To Cure Sheep Skins with the Wool on.

Take a spoonful of alum and two of saltpetre; pulverize and mix well together, then sprinkle the powder on the flesh side of the skin, and lay the two flesh sides together, leaving the wool outside. Then fold up the skin as tight as you can, and hang it in a dry place. In two or three days, as soon as it is dry, take it down and scrape it with a blunt knife, till clean and supple. This completes the process, and makes you a most excellent saddle covor. If, when you kill your mutton, you treat the skins this way, you can get more from the saddler, than you can get for the wool and sken separately disposed of otherwise.

Other skins which you desire to cure with the fur or hair on, may be treated in the same way.

PEACH TREES.

Permit me to give the farmers a slight hint relative to their peach trees at this season of the year. I have just examined ours and find wherever the glue, or gum, is oozing from about the roots, there is to be a worm, one or more, at work between the bark and wood. I have found as many as seven in the same tree, and it must inevitably have died the coming summer, had I not with a hoe scraped the glue and earth from the root, and following the cavity from which it oozed, found and killed the worm. The worms have the same appearance as the sawyer found in pine trees, and from one to one and a half inches in length.—*Southern Planter.*

TO CURE THE TOOTH-ACHE.—First clear the tooth of all extraneous matter, then take a little lint, sufficient to fill the cavity of the tooth, on the point of a penknife, and dip it into the sweet spirit of nitre, and put it at once into the tooth, in contact with the nerve, but not to press hard upon it. This alone will frequently give relief. But if it does not, take a few grains of the very best of pulverized cayenne pepper, put enough of the sweet spirits of nitre with it to make a paste, and put it into the tooth instantly, for it soon evaporates. It must touch the nerve, but not to press it hard. The spirits of nitre alone, or cayenne pepper wet with it, is a certain cure for simple tooth-ache. If there is not perfect relief, repeat it.

Working women in England save themselves from starving during the winter, by mortgaging their summer earnings. Many of the laborers of that *merry* country declared at a recent meeting, that they knew meat only by name.

What is Good Farming.—The best and most pithy definition we ever heard of good farming, was given by Mr. Kane at a large agricultural meeting in Dorsetshire, England. He said, he fed his land before hungry, rested it before weary, and weeded it before foul.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN:
THURSDAY MORNING.
April 9 1846.

Whig Legislative Candidates.

☞We are authorized by their respective friends, to announce the following gentlemen as Candidates for the next House of Delegates:—

WM. B. THOMPSON,
ANDREW HUNTER,
JAMES A. FITZSIMMONS,
ANTHONY KENNEDY,
WILLIAM CHAMBERS,
LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON.

THE OREGON DEBATE.

The Oregon question appears to engross the attention of the Senate, to the exclusion almost of all other matters. There appears to be a general understanding that the Resolutions of Notice, as they passed the House, will not receive the sanction of the Senate—but that those offered by Mr. Colquitt, somewhat amended, will, in all probability, pass that body. One of the Senators from Mississippi, Mr. Chalmers, said, in a late speech, that four-fifths of the Senate were favorable to a compromise on the 46° of latitude. And in Mr. Benton's words, in his late speech, the 54° 40' men are now becoming

"Small by degrees and beautifully less."

There can be no doubt, therefore, that some resolutions conciliatory in character, and inculcating a renewal of negotiation, will alone receive the sanction of the Senate of the country—that body in which though there may be found some reckless spirits, has scarcely its equal in Christendom for wisdom, sagacity, and patriotic ardor. We can then confidently "look to the Senate," feeling doubly assured that whatever the character of their enactments may be, they will have been made coolly, and with due calculation as to the cost of carrying out their deliberations. To the Senate then, we "look," believing that the wise and good of all parties will not have their "look" in vain.

THE SENATE.

The Norfolk Herald, (that old and able Republican paper of Virginia,) in commenting on some recent references to the Senate of the United States, avows the subjoined opinion, in which it expresses, we have no doubt, the universal sense of the intelligent and considerate portion of the country:

"Yes, indeed, (says the Herald,) we may look to the Senate' with that hope and confidence which the mariner feels, when, at the moment before his barque is dashed upon the rocks, he sees her helm consigned to the hands of a skillful and experienced pilot, who he is assured can and will save her from destruction. It is now no longer to be doubted that the Senate will come to the rescue of the country from the tempest of demagogueism, which threatens it with a war as calamitous as it is unnecessary."

It is the general impression that the debate in the Senate on the Oregon question will be continued until after the next foreign arrival, when it is presumed that some definite action will have taken place in England, which will be of such a character as to induce the Senate either to vote down the pending Oregon resolutions, or else, as is believed by many, pass Mr. Colquitt's, as amendatory to those which passed the House of Representives.

MR. BENTON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Benton's speech is everywhere hailed as a great effort. The New York Gazette says 'it seems generally acknowledged he has made the most important speech upon the Oregon question that has yet been delivered. In the shape in which we find it reported in the Washington Union, it must be acknowledged that its bearing upon the great question of peace or war can hardly be over estimated.'

The Jounrnal of Commerce says:

"Thanks to Mr. Benton for his straight-forward, manly speech! A friend in need is a friend indeed. Had his great influence been exerted in favor of extreme measures, there might have been some doubt of the result, even in the Senate; but now that he has taken his position along side of Calhoun, Webster, Haywood, Berrien, Colquitt, Crittenden, and their compeers, what hope is there for the 54 40 men,—the Allens, Casses, Hannegans, Breeses, &c.? They are left in the vocative—wanting. They are defeated, and the country's safe."

A MOTHER'S FEELING.

The Richmond Republican noticing the bequests that have been received for the support of the mother of the late John Hampden Pleasants, and for the education of his children, says:

We are requested by the venerable Mother of the lamented John Hampden Pleasants, Esq., a lady venerable as well for her virtues as her age, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter, containing a sum of money, from an intimate friend of her lamented son, "who enjoyed his confidence and shared his bed in early life." In her own words—"The mother has no words to express the gratitude that overflows her heart, for the daily testimonies of regard, she receives, because of her connexion with that son."

The Law and Order Party.

The election which took place on the 1st inst, in Rhode Island, resulted in the triumph of the Law and Order Party. A year ago, says the Patriot, by an union of all the disaffected elements of parties, a partial defeat of the Law and Order men was accomplished; but now, after a severe struggle, they have regained their ascendency, and the State now, in all its branches of government, presents a united front against the efforts of disorganizers. For their persevering exertions, the Law and Order party of Rhode Island deserve the thanks of the friends of stable government every where, and the victory they have achieved will not fail to have a restraining effect upon the disorganizers, who are found in other states as well as in Rhode Island, and who wanted but the encouragement which their success there would have given them, to attempt some insurrectionary movements elsewhere.

The valuable mansion belonging to the estate of the late Hon. John Buchanan, near Williamsport, Md. was partially destroyed by fire on Friday last. The furniture was saved. The fire was occasioned by the burning of a chimney.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC WORKS.

It is estimated that $111,515 will be required to repair the Pennsylvania State Works injured by the freshet, and put them in as good condition as they were before the freshet. The main line was expected to be ready for navigation from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, and to Columbia, by April 2; West Branch and Delaware divisions, April 15; Susquehanna division, May 1; North Branch division, May 20.

The Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road will reap a harvest in the way of travel until their completion. This Company carries from Baltimore westward, every day, about 300 passengers.

A Million Dollars of Property Destroyed.

The Eastern papers contain melancholy details of the destruction of property by the recent freshets in Maine, &c.

The city of Bangor was flooded, and great damage done—whole stocks of goods have been ruined—bridges have been swept away—mills with their contents have been laid waste—and dwellings and parts of the country depopulated. The remains of houses and bridges were seen floating down the Penobscot—vessels which had been lying on the stocks were broken up or jammed in the ice—the whole presenting such a scene as never before had been witnessed in that country. The freshet occurred about the 29th ult.

American Grain and the Corn Laws.

In his speech on the Oregon question, recently delivered in the House of Representatives by the Hon. TH. BUTLER KING of Georgia, the subject of the effect of the British Corn Laws on the price of American grain was adverted to. In the course of his remarks he said—

A repeal of those laws has been most anxiously desired by the wheat-growers of this country, in the expectation that in that event we should supply the British market. A moment's consideration will show that this is a mistake. As the British corn laws now stand, they exclude, except in time of scarcity, corn from the continent, while our wheat and flour are admitted at a very low duty through the colonial ports. If the corn laws were repealed, we should lose this advantage, and be compelled to compete in the British market with the cheap grain from the Baltic, the Mediterranean, and Black Sea. To show that we cannot even now compete with the grain from those countries, it is only necessary to examine the following table from the British official returns:

Importations of Wheat into Great Britain from the principal countries for 1841, 1842, and 1843, in bushels, together with the sum total from each country.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	Total.
Russia	498,205	1,824,588	269,368	2,592,261
Denmark	1,815,279	617,656	665,248	3,098,183
Prussia	7,134,400	5,938,065	3,311,000	18,383,465
Germany	5,295,674	1,626,172	1,027,224	7,949,070
Holland	815,964	83,079	6,484	896,507
France	1,643,932	4,126,100	29,248	5,889,280
Italy & Ist'd	901,600	4,378,597	24,840	5,305,037
N. America	2,388,354	3,729,690	2,890,234	6,853,278
U. States	1,107,840	1,195,873	749,661	3,053,278
Oth coun's	866,859	1,816,340	272,407	2,955,606

☞The Cunard steamer Hibernia, Captain HARRISON, left Boston on Wednesday week for Liverpool. Every berth was taken, and several persons who applied for passage could not be accommodated. The H took out about forty thousand letters, six wagon loads of other mailable matter, and despatches for our Ministers at London and Paris.

HOTELS ON FIRE.—In New York, on Monday week, attempts were made to set fire to the Astor House, Howard House, and the City Hotel. The object was no doubt robbery, in the confusion among the boarders. The fire was extinguished in all the establishments without much damage.

Fire in Alexandria.

A fire broke out in Alexandria, on the first instant, in the large three story frame building at the corner of King and Union streets, near King street dock, belonging to Miss Johanna Lloyd, and occupied by Mr. John Tatsapaugh, as a Bakery and Store, and the whole was soon entirely consumed.

Effect of Intemperance.

A man named Austin died lately in Canada West, from intemperance. It was stated on the inquest that he was in the habit of drinking *about thirty glasses of spirits per day!*

Had that man been a "Son of Temperance," he would, in all probability, have been still in the possession of life, and he might have lived an ornament to society, instead of an inebriated wretch, whose sentence is clearly laid down in the sacred scripture—"No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of heaven."

A colored man, named Wm. Smallwood, died near Emmitsburg, Md., recently, at the very advanced age of one hundred and seventeen years.

☞The Charleston market, on Saturday week, abounded with green peas, asparagus, tomatoes, and other spring vegetables.

The Conference—The list of appointments is given in another column. The Rev. Mr. EDWARDS, whose preaching has been so acceptable to our community, and whose piety and worth have secured for him universal respect and good will, is to be succeeded by a gentleman of great eminence, the Rev. NORVAL WILSON; so that the regret of parting with the one is in some measure mitigated by the appointment of the other. Mr. Edwards carries with him the prayers and good wishes of the people among whom he has faithfully ministered during the last two years.

[*Winchester Rep.*

Death of Major Mason—The public will regret to hear of the death of Maj. SETH MASON, of this county, of a very short illness, on Wednesday evening the 25th ultimo. Major Mason was a gentleman of great worth, and has been "gathered to his fathers" at a good old age, universally esteemed for his many and noble qualities.—*Win. Rep.*

Executive Responsibility—From a remark in the Union we should judge that the President only takes the "responsibility" for *a part* of the late call for an increase of the Navy. The Union says the the President sanctioned the views of the *Secretaries*. He does not, therefore, sanction the estimates of the Bureaus. Is this so?—*Alex. Gaz.*

FROM YUCATAN.

We publish the subjoined from the N. Orleans Picayune, which goes far to confirm us in the belief that ere long we shall have another star added to an already well filled constellation. As the Richmond Whig observes—'Uncle Sam is, just at this moment, 'on hospitable thoughts intent,' and will ask them to 'walk into his parlor,' with an ardor which they will not know how to refuse. He has room for a hundred guests, and they may as well accept his invitations at once, or, in the overflowing benevolence of his nature, he will 'compel them to come in.'"

We have seen letters from Campeachy brought by the Yucateco, which arrived here on Saturday last, which confirm all that had before been said of the willingness of the present Government of Mexico to concede every thing to the demands of Yucatan, and ratify those treaties, the violation of which led to the alienation of that Department.—Mexico is pressing in her eagerness to win back Yucatan; but sensible men are fearful of the stability of the administration of Paredes, and they would have Yucatan disentangled from Mexico, in case the latter country should become yet more involved with foreign powers.

They talk of sending commissioners to the U. States; some say, to treat of obtaining our protection; others, of an actual incorporation into our Union. In every respect these letters, which are numerous and late, confirm the intimations which have before been given of the radical disaffection of Yucatecos from the Central Government of Mexico. Congress meets on the 23d of April, until which time, all will be left to conjecture as to the course of this former department of Mexico.—*Picayune.*

To the Voters of Jefferson County

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

Necessity compels me again to address you through the medium of the newspapers. I find I shall not be able to see you all before the election "comes off;" I am too unwell at present to sustain the fatigue of riding to every house in the county, and I am too modest to thrust into your very faces the usual question of "Wont you give me your vote"? nor do I believe you can be 'humbugged' by such a course. I have therefore determined to stay at home and trust my cause in the hands of the people, and abide cheerfully by their decision.

In regard to my particular opponent, Mr. Chambers, I have only to say, that I have endeavored to bring him before the people of Harpers-Ferry, that they might decide which of us should withdraw, and thus be enabled to *unite* upon the other, but *he refuses to risk his claims before a home tribunal!* I have done my duty in the matter, and now, Fellow Mechanics and Workingmen of all parts of the county, it is for you to decide which of us best deserves your support—judge ye, therefore, between us, and decide as ye think best.

Respectfully, &c.
JAMES A. FITZSIMMONS.

Harpers Ferry, April 9, 1846.

Alexandria Fisheries.

The Alexandria Gazette of Saturday says that the accounts from the Potomac Fisheries are very favorable. It is thought that the demand throughout the season will fully equal the supply, and prices are likely to be good. Shad were selling at Alexandria, on Saturday, at $6.50a$7 per hundred, and Herring at $4a$4,25 per thousand.

Thomas Ritchie, Jr. Acquitted.

Mr. Thomas Ritchie, Jr. tried for causing the death of Mr. John H. Pleasants, has been "honorably acquitted." This verdict is regarded as tantamount to the acquittal of the seconds and all the parties concerned in the duel.

☞The Trustees of the family of the late John Hampden Pleasants, acknowledge the receipt of contributions from citizens of Mobile, Ala., to the amount of $252 52.

☞A passenger was killed on the railroad between Marshall and Detroit, a few days since, by putting his head out of the window whilst the cars were in motion. It were well that travellers would profit by the numerous accidents daily occurring by imprudence. We observe that a man was caught in a bridge, in Pennsylvania, over which the cars passed, being on the platform, and killed instantly.

☞Albert J. Tirrell, who was on trial at Boston for the murder of Maria Bickford, has been acquitted. The Boston Traveller states that the Foreman of the Jury, in reply to a question from the Court, stated that the prisoner was acquitted for want of proof, and that the question of insanity or somnambulism was not considered at all by the Jury. The prisoner, after being discharged on the indictment for murder, was remanded to prison, to be tried on an indictment for arson, at the next term of the Court.

A German woman named Mannybraker assaulted Mr. Henry Caldwell, living near Hagerstown, Md., on Saturday week, with an axe, and inflicted a wound which will probably cause his death. Mr. C. and the husband of the German woman were quarrelling at the time.

☞Gen. Lambert was re-elected Mayor of the city of Richmond, on Wednesday the 1st inst. Although Mr. Botts had declined being a candidate, he received a number of votes.

☞The Houston Telegraph states that corn planted this season, in many of the fields in the vicinity of Richmond, Texas, on the Brazos, is already several inches high.

☞Mr. CLAY left New Orleans on the 22d ult., after a sojourn in that city of more than two months. He intended to stop a few days at Natchez, visit St Louis, and then return home to Ashland. He was in excellent health.

☞James G. Birney has written a letter to the "Liberty State Convention," in Michigan, in which he recommends that they should add to its present principles "The abolition of the Tariff, and a *direct tax* for the support of Government."

Congressional Proceedings.

During the past week the Senate has been addressed by Messrs. Benton, Hannegan, Ashley, Cass, and McDuffie, on the Oregon question. The correspondent of the American says that Mr. Benton made the most important speech upon the question, that has, probably, ever been delivered. Mr. B. said that that the object of his remarks was to vindicate the truth of history and the intelligence of the Senate. The distinguished Senator from Michigan (Mr. Cass) had pledged himself that if it could be shown that the line of 49° was established by the treaty of Utrecht, as the northern boundary of the U. States west of the Rocky mountains, he would stop upon that line; but until then he would march up to the Russian boundary. Mr. Benton then entered into a minute history of the treaty and of our treaties with England, and the purchase of Louisiana, to show that the line of 49° was established by the treaty of Utrecht between France and England, and that by the acquisition of Louisiana we became a party to the treaty and stepped into the shoes of France in reference to it.

Mr. Benton produced some French and English maps, published in the last century, in which the line of 49° was distinctly dotted out as the the boundary of the English and French possessions on the N. W. Coast.

Mr. Benton said he made this exposition with no unkind feelings towards the Senator from Michigan—the Agamemnon of the 54° 40' party—but as he he had made a specific pledge, and the conditions of that pledge were now fulfilled, he should hold him down to the line of 49°.

In the absence of Mr. Cass, Mr. Hannegan made a rejoinder to Mr. Benton. On Thursday, however, Mr. Cass was in place, and replied in a three hours speech to Mr. B. In the course of his remarks Mr. C. went on to show that the assumption of the line of 49°, as the northern boundary of our claim, was founded upon an erroneous impression that that line was established by the treaty of Utrecht, and was not now binding upon this country.—He also advanced some reasons why the whole territory of Oregon should be held "one and indivisible," and maintained that our claim to the whole of it was placed upon the very same grounds as those upon which England, herself, now held many of her colonial possessions.

Mr. C. said when it was shown to him that the line of 49° was established by the treaty of Utrecht, he would be willing to stop at that line; but until it was, he should march up to the Russian boundary.

Mr. Cass then went on to show that the offer of 49° had been four times made and rejected, and thrice withdrawn—twice by Mr. Gallatin—and that this country was not bound by any proposition which it had ever made in reference to this question.

Mr. Cass read from a speech which he had formerly made some years since, to show that he took the same ground that he does now—that he then declared that our title to Oregon should be maintained at all hazards, even at the hazard of a war, and that nothing was to be gained by concession. When he spoke of Oregon, he meant the whole of Oregon, and not one inch of it should ever be yielded to Great Britain with his consent.

Mr. Ashley addressed the Senate, on Friday, at length, in support of our claims to the whole of the territory, and gave the reasons which should govern him in voting for the bill.

In his speech in the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. McDuffie agreed with Mr. Webster, that the people of both the United States and England are in favor of settling the question on the basis of the 49th parallel.

The House of Representatives did little more the past week than pass the famous and thrice-rejected Sub-Treasury Bill. The provision requiring all the Government dues to be paid in gold and silver was carried by a vote of 117 to 74, and the Bill finally passed by a vote of 123 to 67. This it must be confessed was quite enough for the House to do last week!—to re-fasten an old and worn out scheme on the same people who so decisively rejected it, and who have had no new light to enforce conviction on their minds, of either its safety or utility. An amendment was offered to the bill by Mr. Graham, of N. C., by which the Sub-Treasurers appointed under the bill should be personally liable by liens upon their real estate. This amendment was was announced as carried 73 to 66, but a second count was demanded, and the first count reversed 81 to 64, so that Sub Treasurers are now as soulless and irresponsible to Government for the funds in their hands as some of the soulless corporate authorties denominated Banks, about which our democratic brethren are so frequently and so deeply concerned.

The debate in the House on Friday, on the appropriation for the completion of the Cumberland Road, through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, was very earnest on both sides. The bill, as reported, proposes an appropriation of $4,500,000—but an amendment has been proposed, appropriating for the purpose of completing the road, 340,000 acres of the public lands to Ohio; 921,600 acres to Indiana; 3,189,360 acres to Illinois; and 1,331,832 acres to Missouri. There are some indications that the bill may pass, as we trust it will, because, apart from the great national character of the work, the faith of the Government, as has been conclusively shown, is pledged to the completion of the road.

On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. Webster made a most glowing defence of the Treaty of Washington, which had been assailed so frequently by many of the political demagogues of the day. We only regret that our limits preclude even a sketch of the speech, which, it is said, will rank with the best speeches he has ever made in or out of Congress.

In the House on Monday, the Cumberland Road bill was passed, which appropriates the following lands to the several States instead of money:—

To the State of	Ohio	154,000	acres.
do	do Indiana	921,600	do
do	do Illinois	1,389,360	do
do	do Missouri	1,331,832	do

Mr. Dromgoole moved to lay the bill upon the table, and upon this motion the yeas and nays were ordered and resulted as follows:—Ayes 74, noes 84. So the motion was lost.

Sub-Treasury Bill.—In announcing the passage of this Bill in the House of Representatives on Thursday, the National Intelligencer says—

This is a bold step of the dominant party in Congress, after the emphatic manner in which the scheme was denounced and repudiated by the voice of the country in 1840. One currency for the Government and another for the People, is a system obnoxious to our free institutions, repugnant to public sentiment, and will never be tolerated in a free country. If we are permitted to augur the future from the past, public indignation will pronounce upon it and its authors a final doom in 1848.

The British House of Commons on the evening of the 3d March, by a vote of 78 to 265, negatived an amendment providing for the *immediate* termination of all duties on breadstuffs.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

Intelligence to the 15th ult. from Vera Cruz and from Mexico to the 10th ult. has been received. It appears that Mr. Slidell has addressed a note to the Mexican Minister, Senor Castillo Lanzas, in which he requires peremtorily a definite answer to his demand to be recognised as Minister Plenipotentiary, not only to arrange the question of Texas, but to settle every other matter in dispute between the two countries, such as payment of the instalments due on the debt, and satisfactory remuneration for the losses sustained by our citizens by the delay in those payments. The Supreme Government immediately convoked the Council, and submitted Mr. Slidell's note for their opinion. They advised the Government not to receive Mr. Slidell, except as Envoy Extraordinary to settle the difficulty about Texas, leaving all other affairs unattended to, until that shall have been adjusted.

The New Orleans Times states that it was not known whether the Government will conform to the wishes of the Council, but it is supposed it will, since the President and his Cabinet find in its favor not only the recorded opinions of the preceding Administration and the late Chambers, but the whole of the Mexican press.

On the other side, it is asserted in the Mexican prints that Mr. Slidell will not abate one jot of his pretensions, and quit the Republic immediately after the receipt of Senor Lanzas' reply, if it be not perfectly satisfactory. Mr. Slidell requires an answer within eight days from the date of his letter.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The New York Herald announces the arrival of the packet ship Yorkshire, which left Liverpool on the 5th March. We copy from the Herald the following items of intelligence:

The news thus received is warlike, but the opinions of the English press merely an effervescence after the receipt of a little republican spirit. It will, however, probably pass off like that of good champagne.

The Switzerland had arrived out with the Oregon notice resolutions, that had passed the House of Representatives—They increased the war feeling in London.

The English and French funds were depressed in consequence of the news from the United States.

The relations between England and the United States had increased the bulk of the despatches for the Governor-General of Canada, and also for the Governors of the other North American Provinces, which were sent off on the 3d ult., from the Colonial office.

The cotton market had slightly improved.

Mr. McLane, the American Minister, had been prevented from dining at Sir Robert Peel's in consequence of continued indisposition.

U. STATES AND ENGLAND—EFFECT OF THE REFUSAL TO ARBITRATE.

[*From the London Times, March 4.*]

The news from America, published this morning, took the city completely by surprise, and produced a fall of almost 1 per cent in Consols, from which they but slightly recovered at all in the course of the day. The closing price of yesterday for the Account was 96¼ to 97, and the concluding price of to day 96⅜ to ¼, but they were done at 95 7/8.

With the exception of this very marked effect, it has been unusually difficult to collect in detail any opinions respecting this news. People here are mostly disposed to regard the whole as a continuation of that tone of bravado which the House of Representatives under the auspices of the President Mr. Polk, has hitherto maintained; and to hope, therefore, that the same feeling will not be exhibited in the Senate. But the most anxious question discussed here to-day has turned upon what course is likely to be taken by our government, should the notice to abandon the Oregon territory be actually given—that is, whether such notice would be followed by an immediate hostile manifestation, or whether that would be reserved till the twelve months had expired.—*From observations that have dropped from Sir Robert Peel, it is erroneously inferred that, in however courteous a manner this notice might be conveyed, it would be immediately resented; and therefore the feeling which the news has produced was, on the whole, a very uneasy one.*

The London Sun of the 4th March expresses the opinion that the desire for territorial aggrandisement is general in the U. States, and adds—

"Polk is carried with the stream, and all that England has to do, is to look to her own interests and take care that her rights and possessions are not destroyed by the inundation. Hitherto she has displayed the utmost moderation and forbearance, whether we look to the government, the legislature or the press."

Liverpool Cotton Market, March 4.—The cotton market has recovered from the excessive depression of last week, and though the highness in money matters still affects it, yet holders show a firmer feeling, and in many instances ⅛d. per lb. advance has been realized.

New Grenada—Outrage on American Citizens and Property.—The New York Sun says that an outrage was committed on the American schooner Oregon, Captain Newcomb, of New Bedford, at Bocas del Toro, where she put in, in distress, on the 4th of November last. The commandant or perfecture seized the vessel and cargo without any known cause and detained them twenty days. A considerable part of the cargo was stolen by the official, the captain was insulted and his men seized, which, with other insults, constitute a fair case for the interference of our government. The captain entered a protest in Jamaica before our consul, Gen. Harrison, who forwarded it to Washington, where it will no doubt receive the prompt attention of the administration.

Released—John F. Tucker, who made the assault upon Captain Ramsay and his sons, in Washington city a few days ago, in a fit of mania-potu, was released yesterday on giving $500 security to appear at the criminal court.

A letter from Athens, Pa., under date of 26th says: "There is a rumor in town this evening of the loss of the Owego mail, near Johnson's Mills, one mile this side of Owego, about 3 o'clock, A. M., this morning, and that four passengers and the driver and team were all drowned."

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL SYSTEM.

We published, two weeks since, a School Law, specially applicable to the counties of Jefferson, Frederick, Loudoun, &c. This law, as we then stated, was passed, under the apprehension that a General School Act would not succeed, owing to a difference of opinion on the details. Contrary, however, to expectation, the subjoined act was adopted, only the day before the adjournment. We give an abstract of it, prepared by the Clerk of the House of Delegates, which will give the reader as good an idea of its provisions as if the whole act were given. It does not differ materially from the one already published, but no vote is to be taken upon it until 1847.

In the meantime, we hope the sheriffs will take measures to have a vote upon the special act, at the election on the 23d.

An act for the establishment of a district public school system: Prescribes that upon the petition to the county court of one-third of those qualified voters of the county who shall have voted at the preceding election for delegates to the Legislature, the court shall certify the same to the commissioners of election for the county, and require said commissioners at the next succeeding election for delegates, to open a poll to ascertain the sense of the people upon the establishment of district schools in the county. Persons qualified to vote for members of assembly only are entitled to vote. The poll is to be returned to the clerk of the court, and if two-thirds of the legal voters are in favor of adopting the system, it shall be adopted for that county. The school commissioners in office at the time shall cause the county to be laid off into districts, each district to be of such size as to contain children enough to make a school, and so that all the children may daily attend. Two plats of such division shall be made out, one for the school commissioners, and the other to be preserved in the clerk's office—the expense of the division and plats to be paid for out of the school fund. They are also to divide the county into precincts, each precinct to embrace as many school districts as may be deemed convenient, and in each precinct an annual election shall be held for a school commissioner for that precinct. The first election shall take place at such time and place as the commissioners in office at the time of adopting this act shall prescribe, after giving ten days notice. The election to be superintended by three persons in each precinct, to be appointed by the board of school commissioners. All other elections after the first to be held in the several precincts on the first Saturday in June annually, upon similar notice. The school commissioners in each county are declared a body corporate, with the usual powers, and the right to receive, hold and convey real and personal property for school purposes; to fix the salaries of teachers; to divide the school fund among the districts; or in case of donations to administer the same as the donor may direct. To appoint a clerk and allow him a compensation not exceeding one hundred dollars per annum. Each commissioner is required to visit all the schools in his precinct at least twice a session, and examine the register of the teacher, and other matters touching the school house, studies, discipline, mode of teaching and improvement of the school. To make returns of its condition in such particulars and at such time as the board of school commissioners may require. To submit a written account of the proceedings and condition of the schools for the year preceding, and to give aid and advice to the trustee and teacher relative to their duties. The annual meetings of the said board to be at the court house on the first day of the court in the months of October. A school is to be established in each district in which is to be taught reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, history and the elements of physical science, and such other higher branches as the school commissioners may direct; and all resident white children in the district above the age of six years are entitled to receive tuition free of charge. Every district is to be under the control of three trustees, to be appointed annually, two by the qualified voters at the annual election of school commissioners, and one by the board of school commissioners at their first meeting. The trustees are required to purchase a site and erect thereon a school-house, or to rent or lease a house for that purpose, the terms to be approved by the board of commissioners; to furnish proper fixtures, books, apparatus and fuel, and keep the house and enclosure in repair; to appoint a teacher for each school, and to remove him and superintend his conduct. Teachers to be examined and approved by the board of school commissioners, or by some one deputed by them for that purpose. One of them is to visit the school at least once a month, examine the scholars, address the pupils, exhorting them to prosecute their sudies diligently, and to conduct themselves virtuously and properly. They may suspend or expel pupils from school. They are to return to the Board of school commissioners annually in September, a report of the condition, operation, and expenses of the school. Annually, in April, they are to ascertain the number of white children in the district over six and under sixteen, and the names of their parents or guardians, and return the same to the clerk of the school commissioners. They are to draw orders on the sheriff payable to those entitled, for salaries of teachers and other expenses, and they are especially to visit the families of the poor and prevail on them to send their children regularly to school. While acting as trustees they are exempt from militia duty in time of peace.

If the inhabitants of a district fail to elect trustees, the trustee appointed by the board is vested with all the powers of the board of trustees. The teachers are to keep registers of the names and ages of pupils, the names of their parents and guardians, dates of entrance and leaving school, and daily attendance, and the visits made by the school commissioner of his precinct, or by either or all of the trustees, to be returned at the end of his term, to the clerk of the board of school commissioners. One fourth of the teacher's compensation is to be withheld until this duty is performed. To defray the expenses of the system, the board of commissioners are to assess on the inhabitants of each county a tax, to be levied on the then existing subjects of revenue tax and county levy, and to be collected by the sheriff as other public taxes, and to be paid by him to the orders of the trustees. This tax is to be in addition to the sum received as the quota of the county from the Literary fund. The sheriff for collecting and disbursing said fund is to receive five per cent. commission. The quota of each county from the Literary fund which shall adopt this system is to be apportioned among the several districts, agreeably to the proportion which the free white population of each district bears to that of the whole county. The act imposes a penalty of ten dollars on any officer for failing to discharge any duty required of him by the act, recoverable by ten days' notice before the Circuit Court of the county. The attorney for the Commonwealth to prosecute for the penalty. Annual reports are to be made as heretofore by the boards of school commissioners, to the superintendent of the Literary fund. Any county or corporation which may adopt the system, may; after one or more years' trial, reject it by a majority of its qualified voters. Those counties who do not choose to adopt the foregoing system may adopt the following: At the first term of every county or corporation court in the State which shall occur after this act shall be adopted by the people, the court are required to direct the sheriff to have all of the magistrates of the county summoned at the next court, to take the act into consideration. At the said next court they are to require the school commissioners to lay off the county or corporation into school districts, and to return a map thereof to the clerk of the court; to ascertain also, and report to court, the number of children of the proper age in each district, and whose parents are willing to send them to school, and to compute the sum necessary to be raised by the court to educate said children and provide school-houses. The court, a majority of the acting magistrates being present, are to raise the money required, by a levy upon all the citizens, in the manner county levies are made, and a rateable levy upon the lands, lots and houses therein, according to their assessed value. The levy to be collected by the sheriff, when other taxes are collected, (for which he is allowed two per cent. commissions,) and to be paid over to the treasurer of the school commissioners, upon the orders of the said court, upon requisitions of the school commissioners, to be distributed by said treasurer, as said commissioners may direct. The commissioners are to report annually to the court, at its February term, the amount to be raised, and the court are to make the levy accordingly. If the magistrates fail to attend when summoned, the court may make a neworder, until a majority shall attend. All the schools are to be free. School commissioners refusing to perform any duty required by the act, to pay a penalty of twenty dollars, recoverable by motion before the county court, and to be paid to the treasurer for the benefit of the school fund. The act is not to conflict with any act organizing a special system in any county or corporation, nor with the provisions of the act amending the present primary school system in the State.

BALTIMORE METHODIST CONFERENCE

SLAVERY.

We last week gave a synopsis of the action of this body on the subject of a separation of the Churches North and South. We are now enabled, through the politeness of one of the members, to lay before our readers a copy of the proceedings on the subject—from which it will be seen that a happy unanimity prevailed.

Whereas the General Conference of 1844 adopted the report, generally known as the "Report of the Committee of Nine," embracing certain resolutions to meet the contingency of a separation of several annual conferences in the slaveholding states from under the jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and whereas that separation was carried into effect by a convention of delegates from sixteen annual conferences, assembled in Louisville, Kentucky, in May, 1845:—

And whereas, by the said separation, the Baltimore Conference became a border conference; and as the first resolution of the said "Report of the Committee of Nine" seems to contemplate that societies, stations, and conferences bordering on the line of division, shall, "by a vote of a majority," decide whether they continue to adhere to, and remain under, the jurisdiction of the M. E. Church: therefore,

Resolved, 1st. By the Baltimore Annual Conference, in Conference assembled, That we still continue to regard ourselves a constituent part of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

Resolved, 2d. That this conference disclaims having any fellowship with abolitionism. On the contrary, while it is determined to maintain its well-known and long established position, by keeping the travelling preachers composing its own body free from slavery, it is also determined not to hold connection with any ecclesiastical body that shall make non-slaveholding a condition of membership in the Church; but to stand by, and maintain, the Discipline as it is.

Resolved, 3d. That the decision of this conference at its last session, non-concurring in the proposed alteration of the sixth restriction, was not based upon opposition in the conference to a fair and equitable division and distribution of the property and funds of the Church, as provided for in the "Plan of Separation," to the Church South, but on other grounds altogether.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1846.

The first of the foregoing resolutions adopted *unanimously*, by a rising vote; 183 affirmative.

The second of the foregoing resolutions adopted *unanimously*, by a rising vote; 198 affirmative.

The third of the foregoing resolutions adopted by a rising vote; affirmative 178, negative 1.

On motion, the secretary was directed to furnish the above documents for publication as early as practicable in the Christian Advocate and Journal, with a request that our other Church papers copy; and 5,000 extra copies were ordered to be printed, for distribution by members of the conference.

Attest. S. A. ROSZEL, *Secretary of Baltimore Annual Conference.*

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American,
April 6, 5, P. M.

CATTLE—Prices ranged at $3,50a$3,50 per 100 lb. on the hoof, equal to $5a$6,75 net. Sales averaged about $3,25.

HOGS.—In light demand and in full supply. We quote at $4,a$5. Sales of good to choice lots at $4,75$5.

FLOUR—There were sales on Saturday of 1500 bbls. Howard St. Flour of mixed brands, at $4,75. To day there is some inquiry but no sales of note have taken place. The same rate prevails to-day, but some dealers are not much disposed to operate until the reception of later English intelligence now daily expected. We quote the receipt prime from cars at $4,62½.

GRAIN.—Small parcels of red Wheat sold on Saturday and to-day at 100a110 cts., for good to prime lots. A sale of family flour white to-day at 125 cts.

Corn is dull. Sales of Md. to day at 63a64 cents for white, and 65 cts. for yellow. A sale of Penna. yellow on Saturday at 67 cts.

We quote Oats at 38a 40 cts.

WHISKEY—The demand is limited, and small sales only are making at 23½ cts. for hhds. and 24½ cts. for bbls.

MARRIED,

In Baltimore, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Jas. G. Hamner, Mr. JOHN W. SLAGLE, of Winchester, to Miss SUSAN E. MESSITER, of Massachusetts.

On Thursday the 26th ult., by the Rev. L. Eichelberger, Mr. ROBERT V. LOCKHART to Miss E. B. HALL, eldest daughter of Col. James V. Hall—all of Frederick county.

On the 17th ult., by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. JOHN G. M. T. RUSLER, of Berkeley county, to Miss EMELINE D. DUVALL, of Frederick county.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. D. G. Bragonier, Mr. ADOLPH SHEIG to Miss CATHARINE MOOT, all of Berkeley county.

Near Shepherdstown, on Thursday the 2d inst., by the Rev. J. A. Seiss, Mr. WILLIAM HENDRICKS to Miss RUHAMA JANE LINE, daughter of Mr. Adam Link, Sr.—all of this county.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Coffin, Mr. JOHN RIBE to Miss REBECCA MCQUILTON—all of Berkeley county.

In Charlestown, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. T. Wheeler, Mr. BARNEY PERREL to Miss JANE ANN MILLS—both of Jefferson.

In Columbus, Ohio, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. T. R. Crossey, Mr. CYRUS F. MCWILLIAMS, formerly of this county, to Miss LUCY J. THORNDIKE, second daughter of the late Rev. J. Going, D. D., President of Granville College.

DIED,

On Sunday morning last, Mrs ELLEN TURNER, consort of William F. Turner, Esq. of Jefferson, and daughter of the late Col. Andrew Bairns of Monroe county, aged about 25 years.

The unexpected demise of this lovely and estimable lady is a deep affliction to her devoted husband, and to numerous relatives and friends. Blessed with all that could make life desirable, her early exit adds to the innumerable evidences of the uncertainty of human life, and another proof of "Death's ambition to cull his victims from the choicest fold."

In Romney, Hampshire county, on Thursday night the 26th ult., Mrs. REBECCA B. JACK, consort of Mr. John Jack, dec'd, in about the 75th year of her age.

On the morning of the 25th ultt, at the residence of Mr. Swingle in Darkesville, EMMA, infant daughter of Eliza and Rhys Jones, aged 16 months and 2 days.

On the 2d ult., in Berkeley county, Mrs. LYDIA ANN REESE, consort of Mr. Samuel Reese, in the 26th year of her age.

At his residence, near Berryville, in Clarke county, on the 26th ult., Mr. GEORGE MCCORMICK, in the 64th year of his age. His painful and protracted illness called forth a deep interest in our whole community, whose sympathy with his most estimable family is general and unbounded. T.

Wood Wanted.

A FEW cords of wood wanted at this office, immediately.
March 26.

6 1-4 Cents Reward,

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Shepherdstown, his apprentice boy CHAS. YEARMANS. Any person harboring said apprentice, will be dealt with according to law. He left on the 7th instant, without cause. The above reward will be given to any one returning him to the subscriber.

C. A. REYS

Notices.

☞The First Quarterly Meeting for Jefferson Circuit, will be held in Charlestown, commencing on Saturday the 18th of April.
April 9. (*Spirit copy.*

☞Divine service may be expected at the Zion Meeting House, on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the Rev. Mr. CRAWFORD.
April 9.

☞By Divine permission, the Rev. JOSEPH T. MASSEY will preach at Kabletown, on Sunday the 18th of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
April 9.

CHURCH NOTICE.

Pew rents in the Presbyterian Church at Charlestown will be due on the 1st of April. It is hoped renters will be punctual in paying the same to G. L. Stewart who is authorized to receive them.

Persons desirous of renting pews or making any change in those they hold, would do well to attend to it early, as the year commenced on the 1st April.
April 2, 1846

CARRIAGES.

I HAVE on hand, at my Coach Factory in Winchester,

A Large Stock of Carriages,

Of every description, which cannot be excelled in this section of country, as regards workmanship, style, &c. They will be sold at unusually low prices, and on such terms as cannot fail to please.

Citizens of Jefferson, who desire *something very superior*, will do well to examine my present supply. N. W. RICHARDSON.
Winchester, April 9, 1846—7t

Miss J. U. Briggs,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in Jefferson County, that she has opened a *SCHOOL* in the Oak Grove School-house, in which she will teach her Scholars Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Astronomy, Physiology, Rhetoric, Watt's Improvement on the Mind, Algebra. Also, the French, German, and Latin Languages—together with Drawing and Painting, Needlework, and Wax Flowers. And while she endeavors to instruct the youthful mind, she will at the same time consider it a privilege, as well as a duty, to improve their habits and manners. From the peculiar delight taken by the Instructress in giving instruction, and from the former success which has attended her efforts, she feels confident that she can give general satisfaction.
April 9, 1845—3t.

MISS BROOKE,

HAVING returned from New York, respectfully informs the Ladies that she will open

Fashionable Millinery

On Saturday the 11th instant, opposite Lloyd Logan's, Loudoun Street.

She has opened an assortment of Ladies and Children's *STRAW HATS*—well selected—which will be disposed of at small profits—Those who want, would do well to make an early call.

Miss B. also informs the Ladies that she has added to her establishment a competent *Dress Maker*, who will attend to all orders in that line.

N. B. All orders from the surrounding counties will be punctually attended to. Straw Bonnets bleached and done up in the best style.
Winchester, April 9, 1846.

JOHN W. KENNEDY,
Attorney at Law,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the public. Office with AND. KENNEDY.
Charlestown, April 9, 1846—3t

WILLIAM ANDERSON,

WOULD beg to inform his friends and former customers at Harpers-Ferry, and the surrounding neighborhood, that he is again doing a Mercantile Business at Harpers-Ferry, in partnership with Mr. JOHN K. WOODS, and that he again asks their encouragement. Goods will be sold to them on the one-price system, and on accommodating terms. His friends will judge whether they are cheap by calling and examining for themselves.

NEW STORE.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the surrounding neighborhood, that they have just opened a New Store at Harpers-Ferry, and that their stock of goods is large and extensively assorted, and having been bought with great care and regard to quality and cheapness, they flatter themselves that they are not to be undersold by any establishment in the county. Persons in search of good and cheap goods may find it their advantage to call and examine the stock.
WOODS & CO.
Harpers-Ferry, April 9, 1846

To my Customers and the Public generally.

THE subscriber most respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has associated with him in his Mercantile Business, his brother JACOB KOONCE, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of *DAVID & JACOB KOONCE*. They intend adopting as their motto—"small profits and quick returns." They will sell goods as cheap as they can be purchased in Harpers-Ferry, or the county, for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit—Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage already received from my friends, I hope the public and my friends will patronize me in my new connection. DAVID KOONCE.
April 1st, 1846.

Great Attractions.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Spring Supply of New Goods, which is composed of a great variety and fashions; they will be sold at unheard of low prices. The undersigned respectfully invite all persons in search of Great Bargains and Desirable Goods, to call. They deem it unnecessary to particularize their Stock, but assure our friends that it is large and well selected.
DAVID & JACOB KOONCE.
Harpers-Ferry, April 9, 1846

New & Cheap Spring Goods.

J. Cronise & Son,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have received since the commencement of their business at this place, beg leave most respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received from the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore markets, a complete assortment of Goods, adapted to the wants of this neighborhood, and which they are determined to sell for cash or country produce, at such prices as cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction to all who favor them with a call.

Believing, and finding by experience, that it is to our own interest, and also to that of our customers, to sell at a small advance, and exclusively for cash—we shall adhere to the cash and produce system strictly—and persons may therefore depend upon obtaining Goods at our establishment at the same prices they would have to pay for the same in the markets of Baltimore, New York, or any other place.
J. CRONISE & SON.
Duffield's Depot, April 9, 1846.

150 Bushels of Oats,

WHICH will answer for seed, for sale by JNO. J. LOCK & CO.
April 9.

Oranges & Lemons.

2 BOXES Oranges, and one do. Lemons, just received by
April 9. S H ALLEMONG.

All ye who want Carriages, Prepare to Purchase Now!

I HAVE on hand a large supply of *CARRIAGES*, of the latest and most approved patterns; Coaches, Chariotees for 4 or 6 persons, Double Rockaways and Single Rockaways, Phaetons, Barouches, Buggies and Carryalls, which I will sell very low for cash, or on a credit of six or twelve months, to suit purchasers. These Carriages are finished in the best manner, and of the best materials. Some of them are upon the Palmer's Patent Axle, which prevents the possibility of the wheels "rattling."

All work warranted, and repairing done at the shortest notice. W. J. HAWKS.
Charlestown, April 9, 1846.

REMOVAL.

Thomas D. Webster,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has removed one door North East of Capt. Sappington's Hotel, and in the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. T. Cowley, where he intends carrying on the *TAILORING BUSINESS*, in all its different branches. He will be in possession of the

Latest Fashions

in a few days, and he solicits a call from all. He pledges himself to execute all orders in his line in the most fashionable style. His prices shall be fixed to suit his customers—therefore, gentlemen, do not forget to look up Sappington's Alley, and there you will see something stuck up on a post, with shining letters on it.

Thankful for past favors extended to him, he hopes to merit a continuance. Country Produce taken in exchange for work. Nothing more at present, but remain your humble servant.
T. D. WEBSTER.
April 9, 1846—*Spirit copy.*

A CARD.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand and will keep

A Large assortment of
SHOES,

Also, he will make to order all kinds of work, at the shortest notice. As to the quality of his work, it shall be made in a workmanlike manner that cannot be beat in the Valley. He would also state that he has taken all the pains to select his stock of the best and cheapest materials, which will enable him to sell his Shoes considerably below what he ever has done. I give some of the prices below:
Fer Fine Boots $5; Kip Boots $4 and $4,50; Coarse do 3,50; Fine Shoes 2,25 and 2,50; Heavy Negro Shoes at 2 Rolls.

I am thankful for past favors, and will be so to all who may hereafter patronize me
JOHN KABLE, Jr.
Near Wickliffe, Clarke co. Va.
April 9, 1846—6t.

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our shop to the Store Room heretofore occupied by Mr. E. M. Aisquith, on the Main street, where we offer our customers and the public generally,

A LARGE STOCK OF
Best Calf, Morocco, & KIP BOOTS.

Also—Ladies' Walking, Morocco, and Kid Shoes; Slippers, and Turnarounds; misses and children's of every variety.

Our cash prices are made to suit the times.
J. McDANIEL,
S. RIDENOUR.
April 9, 1846.

NOTICE.

AS a report has been put in circulation that I have endeavored to break down the school kept Mr. McKnight in this neighborhood, and for that purpose have procured a lady instructress, I take this method of stating that such is not the fact—I have never solicited any persons who sent their children to the former Teacher, to make any change whatever.
SAMUEL MOORE.
Oak Grove, Jefferson Co. Va.
April 9, 1846.

Just Received at the New Store

A FULL assortment of *Brown Goods*—such as
Brown Muslins, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 wide,
Osnaburgs, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 wide,
Twilled Cotton Bagging, 20 and 24 inches,
Wide Duck for pantaloons,
Brown Drilling, Cotton Bats &c.

Take notice, for sale low at the new store at *Walper's Cross Roads*. Also, at the Leetown store. F. DUNNINGTON.
April 9.

Fresh Candy.

I HAVE opened a new supply of fresh candy.
April 9. F. DUNNINGTON.

Groceries.

ON hand, a complete assortment of good Groceries, for sale low. Also, Herring No. 1, superior Codfish
April 9. F. DUNNINGTON.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Samuel Hess to the undersigned, will be offered at public sale, at Daniel Entler's Tavern in Shepherdstown, *on Saturday the 16th day of May next*, a Tract of about

113 Acres of Land,

on which the said Samuel Hess now resides; within 1½ miles of the Potomac Mills, 4 miles from the Baltimore & Ohio Rail road, and 1½ miles from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—One-third in good timber. The improvements consist of a new 2 story LOG DWELLING, with cellars, and a good log barn with stabling for eight horses. Also, corn-house, wagon-shed, carriage-house, ice-house, smoke-house, with a cellar under it; a young Orchard of apple and peach trees; also, a large cistern and never-failing well of water at the door; also, a large pool that supplies all the stock on the farm, with access from every field, which are seven in number, and all the fields have gates well fixed.

The farm is well enclosed, and is, altogether, one of the most desirable in the county.

The Terms will be made known on the day of sale. *H. BERRY,*
D. G. HENKLE,
April 9, 1846. *Trustees.*

☞I approve and sanction the above sale.
SAMUEL HESS.
March 9, 1846.

Chester Lion,

WILL stand the ensuing season, commencing on the 25th of March, and ending on the 25th of June, at the following places: On Mondays and Thursdays at Mr. Henry Garnhart's, near Leetown; on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Mr. Adam Link's, near the Union School-house; and on Fridays and Saturdays at Mr. David Fry's, two miles South of Smithfield, and will be let to mares at Four Dollars the season, and Six Dollars to insure a mare with foal. Parting with or removing the mare, forfeits the insurance.

CHESTER LION is a beautiful Dapple Gray, full sixteen hands three inches high, seven years old this Spring, and is well adapted to the Saddle or Harness. All possible care will be taken, but I will not be responsible for accidents.

P. S.—Public days excepted in the above stands. JOHN McCLOY.
April 9, 1846.—$2

Lime.

I HAVE just burnt a kiln of first-rate Lime, which will be sold in any quantity for cash.
April 9, 1846—3t C. G. BRAGG.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Shepherdstown, Va., on the 1st April, 1846.

A	M
Andrews, Rev C W	Mallory, Mrs.
B	Moler, Philip
Beatz, Ellen	McDonald, Wm T
Brooks, Daniel	Metehiel, Jefferson
Byers, John	Miller, Joseph
Bennett, Wm T	McKinsey, Mr
Bedinger, Sarah	McBee, William
Billmyer, Conrad	Melvin, Samuel
C	Myers, John
Coburn, Robert	Magruder, Robert P.
Carver, Hiram	Myser, George
Chapline, Ann E	Meng, Sarah
D	McMurran, Margaret
Drenner, Nathan	P
Driskell, Patrick	Pile, Mifflin
Davis, Nancy	Potts, Jackson
E	R
Engle Joseph	Randall, George
Entler, Francis,	Ray, Drusilla
Evans, Joshua	S
F	Shepherd, Valenia
Fouke, Michael	Shepherd, Ellen
G	Strode, John F
Greenwood, Shepherd	Sloan, Eli
H	Show, Catharine
Hughes, George	T
Helfenstine, Rev S	Taylor, Samuel
Heffelfinger, Henry	Tool, Ann
House, Eliza	Turner, Anthony
Hurst, Mary	V
J—K	Vandoren, Maria
Janes, John	W
Kerney, Mary	Walker, James
Keyser, Charles	Wintermoyer, Jeptha.
Krout, Daniel G.	Wintermoyer, Margn't
Kidwell, John	White, George
L	Whitson, Burt
Loudon, Sarah	Williams, Charles
Link, Adam	—
Lucas, Robert	Lemuel Jackson, col'd man.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they are advertised.
J. K. WHITE, P. M.
Shepherstown, April 9, 1846

Daguerreotype Likenesses.

L. T. KERFOOT,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Charlestown and vicinity, that owing to the numerous applications he has received for Miniatures; he has concluded to remain a few days longer in this place, and invites an early call from those who may wish a perfect Daguerreotype Likeness of themselves.
Charlestown, April 9, 1846.

Winchester Tobacco Store.

LLOYD LOGAN has received his usual abundant and varied supply of

Tobacco, Snuff & Segars,

Of every quality to suit purchasers. Country Merchants cannot suit themselves better in any market in the Union.

Also, Supplies of Paper, Glass, and various other articles of utility.

Particulars next week.
Winchester, April 9, 1846.

12,000 BRICK for sale by T C SIGAFOOSE.
April 9.

To Delinquents.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all those who have not as yet settled their Taxes, that the Delinquent List will be made out and published in a few weeks, and persons who dislike seeing their names so published, are now informed that they must settle up immediately, to prevent their appearance.

Persons in my district are informed that I shall remain in Charlestown every Friday, hereafter, in order that persons who want to settle may have an opportunity of doing so.
JOHN W. MOORE.
April 9, 1846.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.

IN the County Court, April Rules, 1846.

Silas Melvin, John Wright and Ruhama his wife, Samuel Wright, James Wysong and Elizabeth his wife, Jane Hendricks, Francis McKinney, John McKinney, Joseph Melvin and Elizabeth his wife, Mary Ellen, Elizabeth Jane, Virginia Catharine, and Ann Amanda Melvin, infants, by Joseph Melvin, their next friend, Phineas Marshall and Mary his wife, John Marshall and Ruhama his wife, John Melvin, William Osbourne and Margaret his wife, Isaac Ramsburg and Sarah his wife, Samuel Melvin, Thomas S. Melvin, Benjamin Melvin, Jacob S. Ann Christine and Elizabeth Melvin, infants, by Samuel Melvin, their next friend, Thomas M. Harris, Ann Elizabeth, Sarah Ellen and Mary Jane Harris, infants, by James Harris, their next friend, William Engle and Phebe his wife, Jacob H. James William, and Ann Catharine Engle, infants, by John Engle, their next friend, Thomas Licklider and Jane his wife, John Melvin, (son of Joseph Melvin, dec'd) Silas Melvin, (son of Joseph Melvin, dec'd) Joseph Melvin (son of Joseph Melvin, dec'd) Elizabeth Scott, Elizabeth Melvin, Mary Engle, George Licklider and Jane his wife, and Sarah Melvin, COMPLAINANTS,

AGAINST

Mary, John, Elizabeth, Silas, Thomas and James Melvin, (all being over 21 years of age,) and Charles Melvin, an infant, (children of Benjamin Melvin, dec'd) Nancy, John, Robert, Joseph, Silas, Quaxian and Harrison Taylor, infant children of Sarah Taylor, dec'd. Elizabeth, Hugh, Phebe, Josiah, John and Benjamin Campbell, (infant children of Jane Campbell, dec'd) and Marian Melvin, (infant child of Thomas Melvin, dec'd,) DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court: and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: *It is ordered*, That the said defend'ts do appear here on the 1st day of the next June 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,
April 9, 1846. T. A. MOORE, *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either on note or book account, are requested to call and pay the same to Joseph G. Hays, and his receipt shall be good against me.
DANIEL H. LAWRENCE.
Harpers-Ferry Jan. 29, 1846.—tf

Shovels and Rakes.

LONG and short handle Shovels, hay Forks, Rakes, garden Hoes, Hatchets, Nails, Corn Brooms, Wooden Buckets, Tubs, &c., for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Ag't.
Harpers-Ferry, March 26, 1846.

Fresh Groceries, &c.

2 HHDS new crop N. Orleans Sugar,
1 " " " Molasses,
Large lot best Rio Coffee, for 10 & 12 cents,
Gunpowder, Imperial and Black Teas of superior quality,
Cheese, Rice, Mackerel, &c.

Also, 1 doz. garden spades, long handle shovels and trace chains, for sale as cheap as they can be bought here or elsewhere, by
March 19, 1846. WM. S. LOCK.

Gold Watches.

I HAVE on consignment Gold Lever Watches of Tobias's make. For sale at unusually low prices, by ADAM YOUNG, Ag't.
Harpers-Ferry, March 26, 1846.

Prepare for Gardening.

1 DOZEN large handle shovels,
1 doz. Garden Rakes, just received and for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE.
March 26.

Farmers, Look this Way!

WE have on hand a fair stock of Domestic Goods, for servants wear, which we will dispose of on reasonable terms, composed of Plaid Cottons, Heavy Twilled Osnabuag, and Burlaps. Call and examine for yourselves.
March 26. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

BACON.—Old Bacon Hams for sale by
March 26. CRANE & SADLER.

R. FRANCE & CO.,
Old Established PRIZE SELLERS,
Washington City.

Notice to the Customers of the House.

R. FRANCE, in consequence of his engagements in Baltimore, having withdrawn from the Firm, it will in future be conducted under the Firm of SOUTHGATE & CO.

R. O. SOUTHGATE was, for a number of years, the senior partner of the old established House of Emory & Co., Baltimore.

☞All Orders entrusted to the new Firm of Southgate & Co., will be strictly and confidentially attended to.

$50,000!

Alexandria Lottery.

CLASS 15, for 1846.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., *On SATURDAY the 18th APRIL* 1846.

PRIZES!

1 Prize	of	50,000	Dollars
1 "		20 000	Dollars
1 "		12,000	Dollars
1 "		10,000	Dollars
1 "		9 000	Dollars
1 "		7,000	Dollars
1 "		5,172	Dollars
2 "		4,000	Dollars
4 "		2 500	Dollars
20 "		2 000	Dollars
40 "		1,000	Dollars
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $15—Halves $7½—Quarters 3¾.

Certificates of Packages of	25 wholes		$180
Do	do	25 halves	90
Do	do	26 quarters	45
Do	do	26 eighths	22 50

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.
Class 16, for 1846.
To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C, on Saturday, April 25, 1846.
BRILLIANT SCHEME:

1 Prize of	30,600	1 Prizes of	2,500
1 do	10,000	1 do	2,000
1 do	6,000	1 do	1,747
1 do	5,000	25 do	1,000
1 do	4,000	25 do	550
&c	&c	&c	

Tickets $10—Shares in proportion.

☞All orders sent to **SOUTHGATE & CO**, will be answered by return mail; and, recollect, we pay postage both ways; so that persons at a distance will receive their tickets free of expense.

$30,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.
Class 14, for 1846.
To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, April 11, 1846.
PRIZES!

1	*Prize of*	30,000	*dollars*
1	*do*	12 000	*dollars*
1	*do*	6 000	*dollars*
1	*do*	3,000	*dollars*
1	*do*	3 500	*dollars*
1	*do*	3,227	"
1	*do*	3 000	"
1	*do*	2 500	"
40	*do*	1,000	"
50	*do*	500	"
60	*do*	400	"
&c.	*&c.*	*&c.*	*&c.*

75 number lottery—12 drawn ballots.

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.

Certificates of packages of 25 wholes			$130
Do	do	25 halves	65
Do	do	26 quarters	32 50

For Tickets and Shares, or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address
J. G. GREGORY & CO.,
MANAGERS,
WASHINGTON CITY.

W. W. LITTELL & CO.,
Office, No. 5, Franklin Bank Buildings,
Near the Post Office, Baltimore, Maryland.

Brilliant Lotteries for April, 1846.

Orders from a distance respectfully solicited.

$50,000!!!

Class 15th—for 1846—by authority of Congress. To be drawn on Saturday, April 18, 1846. Under the superintendence of Public Commissioners, appointed for that purpose.
GREGORY & CO., MANAGERS.
78 number Lottery—14 drawn ballots.
SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Prize of	50,000	Dollars
1	do	20,000	do
1	do	12,000	do
1	do	10 000	do
1	do	9,000	do
1	do	8,000	do
1	do	7,000	do
1	do	5 172	do
2	do	4,000	do
1	do	2,500	do
20	do	2,000	do
20	do	1,000	do
40	do	500	do
40	do	250	do
50	do	100	do
100	do	150	do
100	do	100	do
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $15—Halves 7½—Quarters $3¾

26 whole tickets	$260	26 quarters	50
26 halves	100	26 eighths	25

$20,000!!!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery, class 51, for 1846—to be drawn in Baltimore, on Saturday, April 27, 1846.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Grand Capital of		$20,000
1 Splendid prize of		6,000
1 Prize of		5,000
1 do		4,000
51 do		2,490
20 Prizes of		1,000
20 do		600
20 do		300

Tickets $5—shares in proportion.

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

25 whole tickets	$74 00	25 quarters	$18 50
25 halves	37 00	25 eighths	9 25

☞Orders for single tickets, shares, or certificates of packages, in any of the above Lotteries, will be attended with promptness and fidelity, if addressed to
W. W. LITTELL & CO,
Franklin Buildings, Baltimore, Md.

Iron! Iron!!

I HAVE just received another supply of Hughes' justly celebrated Iron, such as Plough Irons 5-8, 1-2, and 3-4 inch round; 1¼, 1½ inches square, for Harrow teeth, &c. Horse shoe and nail rod ditto, which, together with the stock on hand before, make the assortment complete. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give me a call, as I am confident that I can supply them with any kind of Iron they may wish. B. L. THOMAS.
Halltown, March 26 —*Spt. copy.*

Who is without a Hat?

EIGHTEEN and a half dozen Leghorn and Palm Hats, assorted, for men, boys and infants, just received by
April 2. S. H. ALLMONG.

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—5 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.

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 terms.
ALFRED O'BANNON.
☞Timber and all kinds of Produce taken in exchange for work, at cash prices.
Feb 26, 1846—tf.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber, as Agent for HOPE H. SLATER, 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 usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. WILLIAM CROW.
Charlestown, Nov 20, 1845—tf

To Delinquents.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who have not as yet settled their Taxes, that the Delinquent List will be made out and published in a few weeks, and persons who dislike seeing their names so published, are now informed that they must settle up immediately, to prevent their appearance.
ROBERT LUCAS,
D. S for D. Snively
March 26, 1846—3t—*Spirit copy*

Four Lots
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, will offer, at Public Sale, *on SATURDAY, 11th April*, before the door of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown,

Four Five Acre Lots,

Lying and being about a quarter of a mile beyond the corporation of said town.

TERMS OF SALE—One fourth the purchase money in hand, and balance in one, two, and three years, with interest. Bond, with approved security, will be required for the deferred payments. WM LISLE BAKER.
April 2, 1846.

REMOVAL.

Charlestown Refectory.

THE undersigned has removed from the building recently occupied by him, cross corner from the Bank to the House adjoining the Store of Mr. J. J. Miller, and opposite the Post Office. The patronage so kindly bestowed upon him, has induced a renewed and more vigilant effort to establish a Refectory in Charlestown, worthy the encouragement of her liberal citizens. At his present location, (besides many additions that are to be made,) he will 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, as he will take pleasure in administering to the appetites of the most fastidious
JOHN F. BLESSING.
March 26, 1846.

Spring Style of Hats.

ONE case of the very best Beaver, just received and for sale by
March 26. CRANE & SADLER.

Fresh Supply of Garden Seeds

JUST received and for sale, a fresh supply of Garden Seeds, by J. G. HAYS.
Harpers-Ferry, March 26

O. 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.

Groceries, Fruits, &c,

MUST be kept moving. I am constantly receiving *large supplies* of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Cheese, Oranges, Lemmons, Raisins, Figs, &c.

Sugars waste, Chese ditto, Coffee is best green, Fruits spoil—they *must* be sold. Purchasers can save a cent or two per lb in price, over neighboring towns, and it may be something can be saved even at Harpers Ferry, by calling on ADAM YOUNG, Agt.
April 2.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Store to his own Store House, in the central part of the town, lately occupied by the illustrious candy man Blessing, where he will be happy to serve his friends, customers, and the public generally. E. M. AISQUITH.
April 2, 1846.—3t.

Potatoes and Oats.

SEED and Table Potatoes—and Seed Oats, for sale—Mercer, Pink eye, and Hampshire—long red. JAMES L. RANSON.
April 2, 1846—3t.

Fruits and Confectionary.

15 DRUMS Figs, best quality,
4 Boxes best Bunch Raisins,
1 Frail Dates, 1 Jar Tamarinds, 1 Jar Prunes,
1 Barrel soft shell Almonds, 1 Box Prunes,
1 Barrel Pecon Nuts, Ground Nuts, Palm Nuts,
Cocoa Nuts, 350 lbs Candy assorted,
1 Box JuJube Paste, just received and for sale by S H. ALLEMONG.
March 26.

Wanted to Hire.

I WISH to Hire, until Christmas, a Servant Woman to do house work.
ALFRED ANDREWS.
Harpers Ferry, March 26, 1846.

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 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 experience in this branch of the business, I hope I may continue to receive the 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING devoted the last thirty years to the Mercantile Business, in Charlestown, it is not strange that I should have tired, and lost much of my former energy. In order that the business may be prosecuted with that life and animation which the times require, I have associated my son with me, who will conduct the business under the firm of JOHN J. LOCK & CO., and I hope in such a way, as will give general satisfaction. I am not unmindful of past favors, and with pleasure return my thanks to my friends, and a generous public, who have so long and so well sustained me. I hope the business in future will be so conducted as to make it the interest of my old friends to hold on, and add many new ones. Respectfully,
March 19, 1846. WM. F. LOCK.

MY FIRST EFFORT!

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has associated himself with his Father, (Wm. F. Lock,) to carry on the Mercantile Business, in Charlestown, at the stand long occupied by Wm. F Lock, under the name and firm of JOHN J. LOCK & CO. He has taken the Stock of Goods on such terms, as will enable him to compete with this or any of the neighboring markets. His motto being "small profits and quick returns," he will sell Goods as cheap as the cheapest, for cash. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange—or goods will be sold to punctual customers on a short credit.

Some may think that his Stand is a little out of the way, but it requires but a moment's reflection to see, that it is at the very place it should be, accessible to all, a high, dry, and delightful situation, where persons in making their selections will not be annoyed by the crowd who are moving to and fro, seeking rest. He does not expect to conduct the business by steam power, but every attention and necessary exertion will be made, to give general satisfaction. He invites his friends and the public generally, to give him a call.
JOHN J. LOCK.
Charlestown, March 19, 1846.

Stock of Merchandize, &c.

THE undersigned having leased the property on the Winchester & Potomac Rail Road, known as THOMSON'S DEPOT, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will in a short time have for sale, at that place, a large stock of MERCHANDIZE.

His object will be to keep always on hand such an assortment, and to sell upon such terms, as will render it unnecessary for his customers to go elsewhere for their supplies.

He would also say, that particular attention will be given to the receipt and forwarding of all produce and merchandize sent to his care; and that his charges shall not be higher than at other Depots on the road.
WM. R. BEEVERS.
March 12, 1846—y.

☞I wish to hire, for the balance of the year, a stout negro man. Also, a woman to cook and wash. W. R. S.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. J. MILLER & WOODS, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 10th instant. The business will be conducted at the old stand as usual. The books, notes, &c., are in the hands of J. J. Miller, to whom payment will be made, and all persons having claims against said firm will present them to him for payment.
J. J. MILLER,
J. K. WOODS.
March 19, 1846.

A CARD.

THE subscriber would avail himself of this opportunity of presenting to his friends and customers his acknowledgments for the increased patronage he has received during the past year, and as his facilities will be much greater hereafter, can confidently assure them that they will find in his stock, such an assortment as will favorably compare with any in the Valley of Virginia, and if a splendid stock, untiring exertion on his part to please, with the most pleasing terms, will merit a continuance of liberal support, he feels assured he will receive it. J. J. MILLER.
March 19, 1846.

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.*

For Sale or Rent,

MY *BRICK HOUSE* and LOT in Charlestown.

Possession may be had on the first of April. JOHN YATES.
Feb 19, 1846.

Shops or Offices for Rent.

THE undersigned has for rent, two Shops or Offices in Charlestown—one now occupied by Mr. Wm. Avis, one door north of Mr. Beard's residence—and one over the Market-house, now occupied by Messrs. Kimmingham & Harris.

Possession given on the 1st day of April next. ANDREW HUNTER.
March 26, 1846.

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 Shepher

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.

Cool.—The steamboat Louis Philippe, on the 26th ult., struck a snag in the Mississippi, which caused great alarm among the passengers. A gentleman, Col Blank who had four young ladies under his charge, immediately ran to the door of the ladies' cabin, to apprise them of their danger, crying out in a stentorian voice for them to 'hurry dressing—that the boat was sinking, and they would all be drowned.' The ladies replied, with the greatest coolness imaginable, 'Then, Colonel, in that case, there will be no necessity of dressing.'

A certain timid young person lately cut his finger with his pen-knife, and ran in alarm to a well known surgeon, who is more celebrated for his skill than gentleness of manner. The surgeon looked at the finger, and then calling a servant told him to run and bring a plaster.—"Run! run! make all possible haste," cried he.

"O, heavens!" exclaimed the patient in a trembling voice, "is the danger so great?"

"Yes," answered the surgeon, "the danger is very great; for if he does not run very fast, the wound will heal before I can put on the plaster."

The Drunkard's Will.—I leave to society a ruined character, a wretched example, and a memory that will soon rot.

I leave to my parents, during the rest of their lives, as much sorrow as humanity, in a feeble and desperate state, can sustain.

I leave to my brother and sister as much mortification and injury as I could well bring on them.

I leave to my wife a broken heart, a life of wretchedness, a shame to weep over them, and a premature death.

I give and bequeath to each of my children poverty, ignorance, a low character, and remembrance that their father was a drunkard.

The Bay State Democrat tells this anecdote of a Boston physician of the olden time. When a young man, he occupied a chamber separated from that of a married couple by a thin partition.—One cold night he heard the rough voice of the husband grumble out—"*Take away your hooks!*" to which his wife replied, in a querulous tone, "Ah! you did not speak so to me when we were first married—then you used to say to me, "*take away your little hootsy footsy tootsys!*"

Laws of Turkey.—A gentleman in New Orleans was agreeably surprised the other day to find a plump turkey served up for his dinner, and enquired of his servant how it was obtained. "Why, Sa," replied Blackee, "dat ar turkey is been roosin on our fence tree nites; so dis mornin I seize him for de rent ob de fence."

It is said that there are so many girls in California that a man has to declare himself married when he goes amongst them, to save himself from being devoured or forced to marry against his will.

'I'll be hanged if I patronize that line!' said a traveller to a steamboat runner.—'Then sir,' replied the runner, 'patronize some other *line*, and be *hanged*.'

Man lays plans of life; woman connects them together. The spirit of man says, "I will be great;" the sympathy of woman makes him so.

"The joys of heaven," said a preacher at Pocklington, "cannot be conceived, nor can I describe them from this pulpit."

Lord S. was persuaded by some of his school-fellows to pound a whetstone, and eat part of it, in order to sharpen his appetite.

A person asked Chapman if the tolling of a bell did not put him in mind of his latter end. He replied, "No, sir; but the rope puts me in mind of yours."

"Long experience has proved," says Miss Wentworth, "that those teachers who fail to control their own temper, cannot, for any length of time, secure the respect and obedience of a pupil."

"Why is the Ohio River like an unfortunate drunkard?" "Because it takes so much '*Monongahela*' that it passes along '*Wheeling*,' receives '*Licking*' at Cincinnati, and '*Falls*' at Louisville."—*N. Y Mirror.*

An Irishman recommending a cow, said she would give good milk, year after year, without having calves because it run in the breed, as she came from a cow that never had a calf.

Darkness has fled, as the man said when his negro absconded.

Why is grass like a mouse? Because the *cat'll* eat it.

"*Riches take themselves Wings*" &c.—Two brothers in Maine, by the name of Rich have been lately married to two sisters by the name of Wings, and removed to Illinois.

A fellow climed one of the poles of the Magnetic Telegraph in Baltimore, the other day, and applied his ear to the wires, in order *to hear the news.*

LAWSON BOTTS,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLESTOWN,
Jefferson County, Virginia.
March 12, 1846—2m.

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.

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. 7, 1845.—6m.

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.

WM. N. ROWE,
Grocer, Flour and Commission
MERCHANT,
Alexandria, D. C.,
Will give strict attention to the sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of country produce, and keeps on hand a general assortment of *GROCERIES*, together with *PLASTER, SALT, FISH & TAR*, at lowest market prices. Refer to—
T. H. & W. B Willis, *Jefferson County.*
G. W. Sappington, *Charlestown.*
Jacob Morgan, *Shepherdstown.*
Jacob Senseney, *Winchester.*
March 19, 1846—1m&eow2m.

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.

To Farmers and Millers.

The undersigned has moved from the warehouse lately Rented, from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware House, and is still prepared to Forward
Grain and Flour
To the District Markets, or to purchase or make liberal advances when received
WM. SHORTT.
Shepherdstown, Feb. 19, 1846—tf.
"Spirit of Jefferson" and "Martinsburg Gazette," will pease copy.

To the Farmers and Millers.

The undersigned having leased the WARE HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Shortt, is now prepared to forward Grain & Flour to the District Market, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received.
THOMAS G. HARRIS.
Jan. 22, 1846.—tf.

DR. J. G. HAYS
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, Virginius, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not professionally engaged.
Harpers-Ferry, March 19, 1846

Dr. Zollickoffer's Vegetable Purgative and Alterative Pills, an excellent article.
Dr. Zollickoffer's Worm Remedy, which is free from all injurious properties.
Dr. Zollickoffer's Female Health Restorative, the best remedy ever introduced to restore and preserve health. Also, the Imperial Vegetable Pills or Imperial Purgative, to be had at the Drug and Apothecary Store of
JOSEPH G. HAYS.
Harpers Ferry, March 26

MARBLE.

There is now in the care of George W. Sappington, Esq., in Charlestown, Va., a finished assortment of
White Marble Tomb Stones,
(Lettering neatly executed at short notice.)—Persons desirous of purchasing those last emblems of affection, will do well to examine these before they purchase elsewhere. Mr. Sappington, who has consented to act as Agent, will take pleasure in showing these Tomb Stones to persons desiring to see them, whether they wish to buy or not.
Monuments, Column and Plain Tomb Slabs, or any work in the Stone cutting line furnished at short notice WM. LOUGHRIDGE,
Leitersburg, Washington Co., Md.
March 12, 1846—tf.

Coal Stoves.
The attention of those in want of COAL STOVES is invited to the improved kind that is now being manufactured at the Harpers-Ferry Foundary, which consists of five different sizes, suitable for Offices, Shops, Stores, Churches, &c. *Also* on hand, *Hot-Air Cooking Stoves*, which will be delivered and set up in any section of the country they may be wanted.
WANTED—A large quantity of Old Copper and Brass, and old Cast and Wrought Iron, which will be taken in exchange, at the highest price, for any thing in my line.
HUGH GILLECEE.
Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 13, 1845.

Cloths, Cassimeres & Casinetts.
We have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Casinetts, which we will sell low to make room for spring goods.
BOTELER & JOHNSON.
Berryville, March 19, 1846.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE.
Rt. Rev. William R. Whittingham, *Visiter.*
Mrs. Lucinda Phelps, *Principal.*
The Winter Session of this Institution will be open from and after Wednesday the 4th November next.
Ellicott's Mills, Md., Oct 9, 1845—85eow

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 Logarithms, 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., Dr. J. H. Owings, *Howard District, Md.*; Rev. R. H. Ball, *Baltimore, Md*; Rev. A. A. Lipscomb, *Montgomery, Ala.*
R. L. BROCKETT, *Principal.*
Alexandria, D. C., Nov 13—6mw—6msm.

Hillsborough Academy.
Mr. J. J. Potts, Principal,
Assisted by Competent Teachers.
The friends of this Academy and the public generally are respectfully informed that in accordance with the original design of the Principal, a department will be opened for the reception of females about the 1st of April.
Both Departments will be under the control of the Principal, but entirely separated 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.

List of Letters,
Remaining in the Post Office, Charlestown, Va., on the 31st March, 1846 Persons calling for them will please say they are advertised.

A	John Lannon
Wm. Anderson	Wm Loghbridge
Abel, Bebb & Fry	Mrs Mary J Little
B	Wm Lloyd
Thomas Boley 2	Wm Liones
George H. Beall	Miss Margaret Likens
Robert Brown, col.	Joseph Lorrell
John Brown	M
Sarah Bowser	Rebecca Mathery
Thomas Burley	Robert Milton
Mrs. Bunn	Mrs Mary McDonald
Fielding Bonham	John Morris
Michael Blue	Nathaniel Myers 2
Dr. E G. Buckels	Miss H S Middlecoff
F. A. Briscoe,	Samuel Moore
Bobt. W, Baylor	J C McFarland
C	Wm J Moore
Furman Clapsaddle	Valentine Moore
J. B. Clark	Oliver Milbourn
John J. Carons	Jacob Myers & Adam Kritzer
Mr Chapman	Mashington McKinney
John G. Cockerel.	Mr A McGonegle
Jacob Catwalt.	Joseph Moore
Joseph Caldwell	John McFarland 2
Mslan Collins	Geo McCartney
Wm F Curtis	Miss Margarette Myers
James Carr	James H Moore
John W Chamberlin	John G Morris
Elenor Cazwood	John Moler
Wm. Carroll	N O
Osman Chamberlin	Rosalei Lock
Mrs Dr Cordell	Lucy Neal
D	Jeremiah O'Connell
John Davis	Bryant O'Bannon
Miss Virginia Daws	A J O'Bannon
Mrs P P Dean	P Q
E F	John B Packet
John A Eaton	Mr Pidgeon
Jacob Eslaman	John Piet
Wm P Easterday	T H Purdue
James J Foundray	Wm Primer
Messrs Ford & Dryson	James B Patrick, M D
Isaac Fowler	E M Pennington
Worth English	R
Geo W Fairfax	Benjamin Roderick 2
Messrs Forbes & Cox	Robert Russell
Wm G Ferguson	Susan Rust
John M English	Mrs Rachel
G	James Reed
J B Gelsen	Jeremish R. Reese
H	George L. Rogers
Miss Harriet Howard	S
Daniel Heflebower	Edward Spaw
Eliza A. Harover	James B. Small
George Hieth	Sarah E. Smith
Granderson Howell	J. Sutherland
Wm Hicks	Wm. Stean
S Heflebower & Co	Mrs. Ann C. Snyder
Miss Rebecca Herald	T
Isaac Hiewll	J. W. Taylor
Wm Hooff	Fanny Truslon
Joseph Howell	Ebon Taylor 2
Thomas Hamay	Sarah Thompson
Miss M J Hutchinson	Emanuel Trenary
Mrs Sarah C Howell	Jesse Tavener
S Heflebower & Co	U V
W G Harris	Matilda Vorey
I J	W
Boses James	Marthy West
Rhys Jones	Geoge F. Washington
Peter Jefferson	Mary F Hammond
C Ingles	Louisa Washington
K	President of the board of any of the Town Officers of common Schools of Charlestown.
Elize S Kercheval	
Willis King	
Charles H Kher	
J P Kurts 2	
L	
Sherly & Lambert	

April 2, 1846. H. KEYES, P. M.

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.

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.

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,) run to and from this house.
A. S. RHODES,
Late Proprietor Cloverdale Hotel.
Winchester, March 5, 1846—tf.

WHEATFIELD INN,
Baltimore, Md.
This Hotel is situated on Howard street, two doors north of Baltimore street, and in the immediate vicinity of the business part of the city. It contains upwards of 100 rooms, many of which are parlors with bed rooms adjoining, suitable for families. It has been thoroughly furnished with new and elegant furniture and all the accommodations to be found in any Hotel in the east.
The proprietor flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him so to conduct the establishment in every department as to render entire satisfaction to all his guests.
Merchants, travellers, &c. visiting Baltimore, will find it a healthy and desirable location.
J. McINTOSH, Proprietor.
Baltimore, April 3, 1845.—tf.

POWHATAN HOUSE,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,
This being the season for visiting, the subscriber would call attention to this Hotel, so long and generally known under the control of Mrs. Duval. Its delightful location, its fine accommodations, and the quiet and orderly manner in which it is conducted, make it a most desirable resting place for gentlemen with families. Unencumbered by other buildings, it possesses the important advantage of a free circulation of air, rendering it healthy and pleasant.
The friends of the subscriber, who visited him at Dibrell's Springs and the Warm Springs, are respectfully solicited to renew their acquaintance with him at the Powhatan House, situated on a level and beautiful eminence near the centre of the city, a few steps from the Capitol, Governor's House, and City Hall, and very convenient to the Railroad Depots, Boat Landings and business part of the city. The Powhatan Coach will be in readiness to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Hotel WITHOUT CHARGE, and thus save them from 50 cents to $1 porterage.
BOARD PER DAY $1.50.
Bar, *on the Basement Floor.*
CHAS. L. DIBRELL.
Richmond, July 12, 1845.—tf

FOUNTAIN INN,
[Late Beltzhoover's,]
Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, } Proprietors,
Having leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-earned reputation shall not only be merited but surpassed.
In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Terms $1,25 Per Day
Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1845.—tf.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
Charles Street, near Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
Messrs. HOPKINS & FIELD having leased the above establishment, are now ready to receive visiters, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and that of the Virginia public especially.
The House has undergone a thorough repair, and no pains nor expense has been spared to render it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with their support.
A. M. HOPKINS,
Late of Sanderson's.
WM FIELD
Late of Bucks County, Pa.
Baltimore, May 29, 1845.—tf

GWYN & CO.,
Wholesale Jobbing Merchants,
No 243, Market Street, BALTIMORE,
Are now receiving their Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER
DRY GOODS,
To which they invite the particular attention of the Merchants of the Valley. They have constantly on hand a general assortment of
Bleached and Unbleached Domestics,
Plaids, Stripes, Checks and Bed Tickings,
Lawns, Barages, Chints, Calicoes, and
A general assortment of DRESS GOODS,
French, English, German & American Cloths,
Do do do do Cassimeres,
Marseilles, Valencia and Printed Vestings,
Gloves, Hosiery, and Hdkfs.,
Handsome Barage Shawls,
Do Silk do.,
Gambroons, Thibet Cloths, Cashmerets, and
A superior assortment of low-priced Pantaloon Stuff,
All of which will be sold upon the most accommodating terms to punctual dealers.
Baltimore, March 12, 1846—tf

VIRGINIA, to wit:
At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit supeior 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, 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:

Joseph Strider and Samuel W. Strider, Pl'tfs,
AGAINST
Luther J. Cox, the Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore, and David Snively, Sheriff of Jefferson County, Def'ts,

IN CHANCERY.

The Def,ts, Luther J. Cox, and the Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore, 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 the said defendants, Luther J. Cox, and the Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore, are not of this Commonwealth:—*It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the 3rd 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 posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county. A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
March 19, 1846

Commissioner's Office, }
Charlestown, March 14, 1846. }
IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County,
Henry Buckles and others. Pl'nt'f,
AGAINST
John R. Hayden's administrators, and others, Defendants,
IN CHANCERY.

The creditors of the deceased, John R. Hayden, are hereby notified that I have appointed Saturday the 18th day of next month, (April) to attend at my office, by 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive claims and the evidence supporting the same, against the estate of the deceased—and shall on said day close my report, unless good cause is shown to keep the account open.
R. WORTHINGTON,
March 19, 1846. *Master Comm'r.*

REMOVAL.
WINCHESTER
Iron and Brass Foundry.
The subscriber has removed his Foundry to the lot lately purchased by him, a few hundred yards south of his old stand at the Depot, on Market street, and has added very extensively to his facilities for doing business. He is at all times prepared to furnish Castings of every description, at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms; such as Mill Gearing, Threshing Machine Castings, Mould Boards, Wagon Boxes, (cast from the best material and at short notice.) Millowners and others in want of Castings would do well to give a call and examine his large assortment of Patterns, before purchasing elsewhere. Iron Turning and Smithing executed with despatch.
The subscriber keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Hathaway's celebrated Patent Hot-air COOKING STOVES, unequalled by any other cooking stove ever offered to the public; also, Ten Plate Stoves of different sizes, wholesale or retail.
Taylor's Straw Cutter and Corn Sheller,
An entirely new article. This machine combines strength with durability, and is unsurpassed by any other machine, for cutting Straw, Hay, Cornstalks, or for shelling Corn, ever offered to the farming community. The construction being such that the user can work the machine separate and apart, this machine requires less power than any other cutter or sheller in use, the strength of one man being abundant power.
Persons wishing to purchase will be supplied with the machine on trial, to please or no sale.
The subscriber, being thankful for past support, solicits a continuance of the same. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. Old Brass and Iron Castings taken in exchange for new work.
GEO. WGINN.
Winchester, Oct 30, 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.*
Col. Strother, *Bath.*
☞ Orders left with JOHN KABLE, of Kabletown, Jefferson County, F. W. RAWLINS, Charlestown, or with RHYS JONES, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, will be promptly attended to.
Sept 18, 1845—1y.

FREE EXHIBITION.
PLUMBE National Daguerrean Gallery and Photographic Depots,
Established in 1840, and awarded the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the *most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes, and best apparatus ever exhibited.*
205 Baltimore street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store.
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
No. 251 Broadway, New York.
75 Court street, Boston.
136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
176 Main street, Cincinnati.
449 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
13 Main street, Lexington, Ky.
Corner 4th and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, and Broadway, Saratoga Springs.
☞ Portraits taken in any weather, in exquisite style.
Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials furnished,
Any editor disposed to copy and take pictures in payment, can please do so.
March 12, 1846—46.

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.

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, Plfts
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 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 Woltz, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY

The Defendants, John S. Stone and Amelia A. his wife, Albert Koster, and Geo. R Serry 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 of this county.
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 March, 1846:

Nicholas Koonce, Plft.,
AGAINST
Luther J. Cox, The Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore, and David Snively, Sheriff of Jefferson County, Defts.,

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendants, Luther J. Cox, and the Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore, 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 the said defendants Luther J. Cox, and the Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore, are not of this country: It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of the next Term and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in the said Town of Charlestown. A copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
March 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 March, 1846:

John H. Allstadt, Plft.,
AGAINST
Luther J. Cox, The Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore, David Snively, Sheriff of Jefferson County, and Talbot Duke, Defts.,

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendants, Luther J. Cox, and The Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore, 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 the said defendants, Luther J. Cox; and the Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore, are not of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the third day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, in the county of Jefferson, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.
A Copy—Teste.
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
March 19, 1846.

Jefferson County, Sct.
At a Court continued and held for said county, on the 17th day of March, 1846:
Samuel Ridenour, George Wm. Ranson, Gerard D. Moore, Charles G. Stewart, and Wm. S. Lock, or any two, or more of them, are appointed to superintend the Election, at the Court House of this County, on the fourth Thursday, in next month, of two persons to represent this County, in the next House of Delegates of this Commonwealth. John Wysong, David Bilmyer, John M. Jewett, Daniel Cameron and William McMurran, or any two or more of them, are appointed to superintend the election at the separate Election District of this County, at Shepherdstown, on the same day and for the same purpose. Mann P. Nelson, Samuel Cameron, James Grantham, William Grantham and John H. Smith, or any two or more of them, are appointed to superintend the election at the separate Election District of this county, at Smithfield, on the same day, for the same purpose. Isaac Henkle, George B. Stephenson, Gerard B. Wager, Geo. Mauzy, and William Smallwood, or any two or more of them, are appointed to superintend the election at the separate Election District of this County at Harpers-Ferry, on the same day, for the same purpose. A Copy—Teste,
T. A. MOORE, *Clerk.*
March 26, 1846.—*Spirit copy.*

Insensible Perspiration.

The preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great EVACUATION for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it; it is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood by this means only works itself pure.—The language of Scripture is in the BLOOD is the Life." If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It never requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant or infected, is to open the pores and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface.—Thus we see the folly of taking so much