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Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 39. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1846. NO. 17.

...the correspo... ...tary of State, and between the Se... of War and the General in com... the Del Norte, as are necessar... understanding of the subject.

JAMES K.

Washington, May 11th, 1846

Important Action of Co...

From the Baltimore Sun.

MONDAY, M...

U. S. SENATE.

As soon as the journal was read th... of the President relative to Mexico, w... ed and read.

Mr. Sevier moved that the messag... companying documents be referred to ... on Foreign Relations and printe... that the committee have leave to sit d... session of the Senate.

Mr. Speight moved to print 20,000 ... pies.

Mr. Calhoun said we were now pla... very delicate position, which called for ... consideration, and which it might tak... years to terminate. It therefore becom... nate to act with the deliberation due t... portant a subject, and to meet the crisi... and in a proper spirit. He was in favo... ferring the question of printing extra co... the consideration of the Committee on ... Relations.

Mr. Speight approved the remark ... Calhoun, but thought it advisable to spre... message before the people. He also ap... of the message, for it did not call for a d... tion of war, but merely for the means of ... ing invasion.

Mr. Allen was in favor of the printing. ... Senator from Mississippi had stated th... President asks for no declaration of war, ... had omitted to notice the fact which the ... dent had communicated that war actually ...

Mr. Archer opposed the reference to the ... tary committee. He did not understan... President as saying that war actually exis... could not exist legally and constitutionall... we recognised the existence of a war, we p... it in the power of our officers on the front ... involve us in a war at their pleasure. ... years ago an American vessel was destroy... the British in our own waters. Did that c... tute war? Certainly not. Neither did th... tack of the Mexican troops.

Mr. Benton said there were two ... tions ...

A Juvenile Dodge.

The tricks played upon the inexperience of country visitors to New York, are of endless variety: we proceed to describe one, we believe the very latest.

An honest and green countryman from Clinton county, found himself—lost himself we might as well say—in New York, not long since; and in a bar-room where he had made some acquaintances by his ingenious deportment, he exhibited among the stores of knives, keys, pencils, &c. in his trowsers' pockets, two bright sovereigns. One of the bystanders, on seeing these, warned the innocent youth against the danger of pickpockets, some of whom, he said, might be present, and rob him before he knew it.

"Not by a darned sight," said the cautious countryman. "I can find a safe place for them," and so saying he put both gold pieces in his mouth, and started out for a walk up Broadway. He had proceeded but a short distance, before a boy with a dirty face and ragged jacket, who had been standing by the stove in the bar-room he had just left, ran past him, and a moment after, he heard him bawling as if half killed. A crowd quickly gathered round the crying boy, and the countryman was not the last, of course, to try and find out what was the matter.

"What ails you—what are you crying about?" asked one of the philanthropic mob.

"Boo! hoo! I've lost my money! boo! hoo!" cried the inconsolable dirty face.

"Where? How much?" exclaimed the excited assembly.

"Boo! boo! I lost two sovereigns," and taking his hands from his eyes, from which he had been pressing a torrent of tears, exclaimed, pointing to our country friend, who by this time was surrounded by the crowd,—"That big rascal has got them in his mouth."

The astonishment of the countryman made him speechless; and the indignation of the crowd at this supposed robbery of a poor boy was unbounded. One of the spectators caught him by the collar, the sovereigns rolled out upon the walk and were instantly seized by the boy; while the innocent countryman, before he could say a word, got kicked and beaten. And had he not taken the policeman, who now made his appearance, back to where he had first shown the money, would have been taken to the Station House.—The sovereigns, of course, were a total loss.

MAKING AN ODD FELLOW.—Some enterprising characters were tried at Columbia, South Carolina, a few days since, for attempting to make an Odd Fellow, with ceremonies rather different from those used on ordinary occasions. The candidate was a stupid fellow named Barentine. The "brethren" told him that if he would enter their order, he would not be obliged to do any more work, as he would be allowed one hundred dollars a year for his support, as soon as he was duly initiated—which was to be done by branding. Tempted by the prospects thus held out, Barentine agreed to the process.—The ceremonies were then performed by applying a cattle brand, having the letter F. within a diamond, seven times *a posterior*. On the trial, Barentine was pressed so hard by the defendants' counsel, while giving his testimony, that he insisted on giving the court an occular demonstration of his injuries. The judge ruled this evidence out, as being merely cumulative and under the circumstances entirely unnecessary. The defendants were found guilty, and they then appealed.

A lady sent her servant the other day for a copy of Lalla Rookh, but confounding it with arrow root, she brought home a dose of that, instead of Lalla Rookh, labelled, to be taken warm when going to bed.

Testimony ... male a man, colder ... calculated to irritiloquacity to madden him. ... him, and

NEWS ITEMS.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL—Is going up with rapid strides. The front on the street is already built up—and as the gap is filled up, no one would now suppose that our town had been visited by a fire. Mr. Taylor is pushing the work ahead with his wonted energy, and expects, without doubt, to open the Hotel for the reception of Company on the 1st of January next. On that day—he intends to give a free dinner, to which all the world are invited. We give notice thus early in advance, that every body may make up their minds in time to enjoy the festivities of the promised gala day.

[*Winchester Virginian.*

NATIONAL BALL.—It is proposed to close the "National Fair" at Washington, with a grand National Ball. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer says: "The floor of the building erected for the occasion measures 30 000 square feet, and will accommodate 150 cotillions, giving 200 square feet to each three; 600 couples, or 1,200 persons may be seen dancing on the same floor at the same time—a thing never surpassed in this, or perhaps any other country. It would be desirable, if convenient, that both sexes should appear dressed, partly at least, in goods of *American* manufacture."

SPANISH WHEAT.—It is said that wheat will be most liberally exported from Spain into England, under the new Tariff.—Santander, a port advantageously situated for trade with England will send forward 25,000 qrs. of fine wheat as soon as practicable.

FIRE.—We understand, says the Cumberland Civilian, that the dwelling house of Mrs. French, in Springfield, Hempshire county, Va., was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th ult. The fire caught from one of the chimneys. The furniture was saved.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND EMIGRANTS.—We learn from unquestionable authority, says the Philadelphia Eagle, that 15 000 emigrants are shortly to arrive at Galveston. Contracts have been made in New Orleans for their transportation from the Island to the Brazos river.

LOOK OUT FOR THE POKER.—A man painted black, and otherwise disguised, attempted to rob a woman near Beallsville, Monroe county, Ohio. She had sold a horse for $75, which fact the villain knew. He demanded the whole amount. She gave him some bank notes, and desired that he would count them. As he stooped to do so, she struck him over the head with a heavy poker, and then alarmed the neighborhood. In a few minutes the man was found dead. So says the Belmont Chronicle.

P. T. Barnum has recently shipped from France, and brings with him from London, a variety of extraordinary novelties for his American Museum in New York. Among these curiosities is a living chimpanzee, or African ourang outang—said to have been the only specimen in England, and is universally pronounced the finest and most extraordinary animal of the kind ever seen. Its hands, face and feet possess as fair, soft and white skins as those of any child living. Its laugh, cry, and actions, are as much human, as if it indeed was a child of 6 or 8 years old. It is the property of Mr. P. T. Barnum, for which the Liverpool Times states, that he paid $3,000.

Judge Scott has determined to hold a special term of the Superior Court for Loudoun, on the 3d Monday in July next, for the trial of the issue out of Chancery of the case of Lee vs. Chichester.

CHANCES.—A young lady, a widow, who describes herself as rich, young, and handsome, has been advertising in the French newspapers her desire to be married. A few weeks ago another young widow, who also described herself as beautiful, and, moreover, declared she had £2,000 a year, with prospect of having £2 000 more before long, was compelled to certify her desire, in a public advertisement, to take unto herself a husband.

The ladies of Louisiana have adopted a rule never to marry a man who owes an editor more than one year's subscription.

The result of the election for Delegates to the State Convention of New York, for amending the State Constitution, is as follows—Loco Foco 76—Whig 45—Anti-Renters 7—Total 128.

FOR ENGLAND.—The Caledonia steamer left Boston on Friday week, having over 80 passengers and 40 000 letters, besides 50 bushels of newspapers.

PRETTY STRONG.—A New Orleans critic speaks as follows concerning De Meyer's performances:

"Talk about the touch of other pianists! De Meyer touches the piano on the raw every dig he gives it. In battle pieces he is so effective that you not only hear the roar of the artillery, the groans of the dying and the shouts of the victors, but actually, as it were, behold the army surgeons sawing off legs, and staunching wounds with the lint which he knocks out of the piano."

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The amount of breadstuff waiting shipment at Milwaukie, was, a short time since, 150,000 bushels of wheat and 15,000 barrels of flour. And there was in store at Racine 150,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000 hides, 1,000 bbls. flour, 450 bbls. pork, 4,000 bbls. beef, 2,000 bushels oats.

Eight Days Later from Europe.

INTELLIGENCE BY THE CAMBRIA.

The Cambria run aground on Cape Cod—Crew and Passengers saved—Great excitement in England on the Irish Coercion Bill and Corn Laws—Probable retirement of Sir Robert Peel—Advance of Cotton—Attempt to assassinate Louis Phillipe, &c., &c.

The steamship Cambria, on coming into Boston on Sunday week, went ashore on Cape Cod. The passengers and mails were saved, and it is thought the vessel will be got off.

The news brought by her is down to the 19th ult., and is of a pacific character. The advices which went out from this country by the Hibernia were considered in England as tending to preserve peace between the two countries.

The English people are engrossed by their own public affairs, and the excitement upon the Corn Laws and the Irish Coercion Bill had reached such a pitch that it was expected Sir Robert Peel would have to retire from his position at the head of affairs.

The opposition to his measures was expected to be led by Lord Stanley.

The Cotton market had advanced one-eighth of a penny, the Hibernia having carried a confirmation of a short crop.

Business generally was dull. No improvement since the last advices.

There was no change to note in the Flour market, which continues firm at former prices.

Oregon Question.—Nothing new has transpired on this subject, and matters remain in *statu quo*.

Corn Trade.—Since the Great Westean sailed, there has been an improved demand for wheat, and the prices have risen somewhat. In Liverpool the corn trade is better.

Manufacturing Districts.—The last advices are of a more favorable character. More business has been doing at Rochdale in the flannel market—but prices are no better. In Manchester prices have declined, generally the prices are dull.

Electric Telegraph from Folkenstone.

Attempt to kill the King of the French.—About 5½ o'clock on Thursday, as Louis Phillipe was returning from his drive in the forest of Fontainbleau, a man seated upon the wall fired at the King. His family were with him. Several balls struck inside the carriage, but no one was injured. The assassin was arrested. His name is Loconate. He is an old General, guardian of the forest.

IRELAND.—The news is distressing—in some parts of Tipperary the peasantry, unable to resist longer the cravings of hunger, have broken into the shops and helped themselves. The town of Clommell is in a state of siege, and the poor starving people are only kept down by fear of the bayonet.

Mr. Peel stated in the House of Commons, that the suffering condition of the country had been the object of the attention of government by night and by day.

In many cases there were no potatoes left—in none will the fast perishing root be found after May. The accounts everywhere speak of increased distress. A Castlebar paper says—The gaunt and long dreaded scourge has at length broken forth. From every part of the country we hear the most dreadful accounts. Even in Tarlough, many inhabitants are without food, and wretched sufferers are in vain endeavoring to get provisions that their children may not die.

The repeal association met as usual, and Mr. O'Connell spoke against the coercion bill.

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

WE have on hand a superior lot of English, French and American Cloths, of all colors and dyes; gold and silver mixed tweeds, croton cloths, double and single milled cassimeres, both black and fancy colored satin, merino and Marseilles vestings; a full and complete assortment of linens and linen drillings, with many other articles for gentlemen, which we would call attention to.

April 30. JNO J LOCK & CO.

Spring Dress Goods.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to our stock of Fancy Dress Goods, which is composed in part of Balzarines, Berages, pink, blue, and canary colored lawns, white graduated robes, lace, Swiss and barred muslins, white and shaded, berage and net shawls, with a variety of other articles used by the ladies. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

April 30.

MACHINIST.

GEORGE FAUGHNDER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of machinery, such as Threshing Machines, &c.

He tenders his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and trusts that by punctuality to business, and a desire to please, a continuance of custom will be received.

April 30, 1846—3t.—*Spirit copy.*

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber!

JUST received and for sale by J. CRONISE & SON, at Duffield's Depot, and Shepherdstown, 30,000 feet of well seasoned 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 pine boards. Also, a lot of prime 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 white pine boards, suitable for sash and panel doors—all of which will be sold low for cash.

April 23, 1846.

No. 2199.

INSOLVENT DOCKET in Frederick County (Md.) Court.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1846.

In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Mayne, an Insolvent debtor on the petition of Wm. J. Ross, Trustee.

Ordered by the Court this 17th day of April, 1846, that the creditors of Dan. Mayne, an insolvent debtor, file their claims with the Clerk of this Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 10th day of June, 1846, other wise they may be debarred, provided a copy of this notice be inserted in one or more newspapers published in Frederick county, Maryland; and in Frederick and Jefferson counties, Virginia, for three successive weeks before the 10th day of June, 1846.

Test,

April 30, 1846. WM. B. TYLER, Clk.

FOR CHILDREN.—Net walking dresses, a new and fashionable article, just received and for sale by J J MILLER.

May 7.

Goods Positively at Cost!

THE undersigned being about to make a change in his business, will sell his present stock of Goods at *cost*. The stock is extensive, consisting in part as follows, viz:

Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, of every color, pattern and price.

Velvet, satin, merino, valentia, Marseilles and other vestings; merinos, cashmeres, casdecasia and alpaccas, lawns, ginghams and muslins, of beautiful patterns; a large assortment of prints, handsome patterns; a large assortment of Hosiery; cambric, Swiss and book muslins, figured and plain; fancy netts, laces and Edgings; domestic goods.

A good assortment of Summer Goods for gentlemen and boys, Flannels, Shirtings, and in fact almost every article of Dry Goods kept in a country store.

A good assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, such as Planes, Braces and Bitts, Trace Chains, &c. A good assortment of Groceries, such as Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Candles, Soap, Salt, Molasses, and very superior Cider Vinegar.

A large assortment of China and Queensware;

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c.

A very handsome assortment of Ladies' Shoes of superior quality, common do; men's and boys' fine and coarse boots and shoes; some heavy suitable for harvest; all of which were purchased for cash and are very cheap. Also, a large assortment of Fur, Leghorn and Palmleaf Hats and Caps.

Ladies' Bonnets, plain Birds-Eye Braids, Fancy do; Misses do; Carpeting, very cheap.

All of which will be sold at cost, without reserve. I would call the attention of my friends and the public generally to this most favorable opportunity of laying in their spring supplies, at cost, and save 25 per cent on the purchases.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30.

Domestic Goods.

Ten per cent Cheaper than ever before offered in this town.

3 BALES brown and bleached cottons, from 6¼ to 12½,
10 pieces of Penitentiary Plaids,
15 pieces heavy twilled for negro pants,
5 do Burlaps, with a variety of striped cotton goods for boys' wear.

May 7. *Jno J Lock & Co.*

Ladies' Shoes.

JUST received, a superior lot black and colored buskin Gaiters;
Kid, Morocco, and Sealskin Shoes, of the latest Paris style, with a full assortment of Misses' and Children's which will be sold cheap.

May 7. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

NEOPOLITAN, Braid, and Straw Bonnets of the latest style, on hand and for sale by J. J. LOCK & CO.

May 7.

A FEW more left of those very cheap Oil-cloth Table Covers. J. J. LOCK & CO.

May 7.

HATS, HATS.—One case fashionable Beaver and Mole-skin Hats; 1 do Silk, Neutra and Cashmere Hats, from 1 to $5; 10 doz. Leghorn and Palmleaf Hats, of all sizes and qualities. J. J. LOCK & CO.

May 7.

CARPETING.—Just received an extra lot of Rag, figured Wool, and Cotton Ingrain Carpeting. J. J. LOCK & CO.

May 7,

New, Cheap, and Desirable SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

ON hand and for sale low, either for money or long indulgence.

May 7. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

Lawns, Berages, Scarfs, &c.

ANOTHER new lot of Lawns and Berages, A beautiful lot of spring Shawls, Silk and Berage Scarfs, Green Berage, &c., just received by A. HOLLAND & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7.

NEW GOODS will be received weekly, during the spring and summer, from our Agent in Baltimore. Ladies and gentlemen may rely upon our having always on hand the latest and most fashionable goods.

N. B. *Orders* for any kind of goods will be forwarded on to Baltimore, and attended to immediately. A HOLLAND & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7.

A DELICIOUS ARTICLE!—1 hhd. prime Syrup, just received and for sale by

May 7. *A. Holland & Co.*

Bonnets & Bonnet Trimmings.

CHINA, Pearl, Rutland, Braid, Neapolitan and Birds-Eye Braid *BONNETS*; Flowers of every variety, Tarlton Caps, Ribbons, &c. just received by *A. Holland & Co.*

May 7.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

GENTS fashionable (Leary's pattern) Beaver, & Silk Hats; also, Cassimere, Guyaquil, Leghorn, and Palm Hats, just received.

May 7. *A. Holland & Co.*

OILS.—Fish, Sperm and Flaxseed Oil, White Lead in oil, and dry, Verdigris in oil, Copal and Japan Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine, Alcohol, &c. for sale by WM R SEEVERS.

Summit Point, May 7.

Tin Ware,

OF all kinds for sale by

May 7. WM R SEEVERS.

A VERY superior lot of Sole and Upper Leather, for sale by *Wm R. Seevers.*

May 7.

N. B. Hides taken in exchange for leather on other goods.

BACON.—Sides and Shoulders for sale by

May 7. *Wm R. Seevers.*

THE subscriber wishes to buy Corn, Rye, Oats, Plank, Shingling Lathes, Scantling, &c. &c. WM R SEEVERS.

Summit Point, May 7.

CORN HOES.—Very cheap Corn Hoes just received by THOS. RAWLINS.

May 7.

SCYTHES.—English Waldron, and American grain and grass, Scythes, every one of which were selected and warranted to be genuine. I can furnish Scythes by the dozen at a small advance on the Baltimore price. Cradle makers will do well to call and see before contracting elsewhere.

May 7. THOS. RAWLINS.

SOMETHING NEW.—Window Springs, and shutter fasteners, a new and ingenious invention, just received by THOS. RAWLINS.

May 7.

THE lovers of "the Weed" will please call and examine my Stock of Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, which have just been received.

May 7. THOS. RAWLINS.

TRACE CHAINS—25 per cent cheaper than they were ever sold in this place, just received.

May 7. THOS. RAWLINS.

THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Golden Seal Composition Powders, Lobelia inflata Tincture, Lobelia, No 3, No 6 or Rheumatic Drops in bottles for 25 cents, 18¾, and 12½ cts. Extract of Butternut for sale at the Drug Store of JOS. G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7.

New Books, Confectionary and Fruit,

Just received by J. A. FITZSIMMONS.

AMONG the Books are as follows:
McKenzie's new book—Life and Times of Martin Van Buren
Freemont's Exploring Expedition
St. James', or the Court of Queen Anne
Lillias Fare, and other Tales, by F. Forrester
The Belle of the Bowery
Larooka, the Belle of Penobscott
Marquerite De Valois, Commmander of Malta, by Sue
Regent's Daughter, by Dumas
Old Fort Duquesne
The Old Continental, by Paulding
The Yemassee, by Sims
Koung Kate or the Rescue
The Privateer's—Man's Log
Captivity of Napoleon, by Count Montholen
The Monk of the Grotto
John the Bold, by W. H. Carpenter
Rookwood or Turpin the Robber
Percival Keene, by Marryatt
Hellen Halsey, by Sims
Castle Dismal, do
Wailand or the Transformation
James' Diary or Sudden Riches
Jonathan Wild's Memoirs
Jack Long or Shot in the Eye
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, &c., &c
All the Magazines for May.

In the Confectionary and Fruit line, he has Fresh Candies, Raisins, Currants, Oranges, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, Palm nuts, Ground nuts, &c.

Also, a fresh supply of choice Cigars and Chewing Tobacco.

New Books ordered every Thursday and received on Saturday.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7.

Charlestown Book Store.

New Books.

I HAVE Just received a large supply of New Books. Among them are a general assortment of Family, Pocket, and School Bibles, Prayer Books, Scott's Bible, Barnes' Notes, De Aubigney's History Reformation, and many other religious works; Histories, Biographies, and large and general supply of miscellaneous works, with a large supply of School Books, such as are used in the schools of the county.

Also—I would particularly call the attention of parents and others to my stock of books for children. All of which will be sold low.

May 7. J J MILLER.

To Housekeepers.

GROCERIES.—*A. Holland & Co.*, have on hand a large supply of family Groceries, to which they would respectfully call your attention.

Prime N O Molasses 40;
Rio Coffee from 6 to 10 cents;
Best N O Sugar 7 a 8;
Spices, Starch, &c 12½;
Y. H. Tea 50 cents; Imperial do 87½;
Phila Syrup 75; W I Honey.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7.

WOOL.—The subscribers will give the highest market price for Wool, in exchange for Linseys and other goods at cash prices. McENDREE & HAMMOND.

Shepherdstown, May 7.

"NO NEW MORE LEFT"

OF those splendid French Cassimeres and Vestings. Those who wish something rich and splendid, will do well to call early.—Also, the richest and finest French Cloths; blk and fancy colors. It will give me great pleasure to show gentlemen my stock, as I feel confident that it cannot be surpassed anywhere.

May 7. J J MILLER.

BASKETS.—A large supply of work and market baskets, for sale by

May 7. *J J MILLER.*

75 BOXES Extra Tobacco, pound lumps, from the most celebrated factory in Virginia, which can be safely recommended to all who wish to buy a superior article, to retail at 50 cents, for sale by S R ATWELL.

Winchester, May 7, 1846.

40 BOXES Extra and Super Tobacco, put up in small cases of 15 pounds each, to retail at 62½ to $1 per pound.

S R ATWELL.

Winchester, May 7, 1846.

SNUFF.—A lot of fine Rappee Snuff; also, Scotch, with various other kinds, just received and for sale very low by

May 7, 1846. S R ATWELL.

100 BOXES Pound Lump Tobacco, good quality, to retail at 12½ cents.

May 7. S R ATWELL.

PAPER.—300 Reams Medium and Cap Wrapping;
10 Gross Bonnet Boards, prime;
25 Reams large and small Tea Paper,
50 do Blue and white ruled Letter do.
50 do do do cap do.
25 do unruled " do.
10 do Post Office Envelope do
50 Packs Pearl surface Cards, just received and for sale very low.

Rags received on the usual terms.

S R ATWELL.

Winchester, May 7, 1846.

100 BOXES choice brands fine pound-lump, to retail at 25 cents.

May 7. *S. R. Atwell.*

SEGARS—The attention of smokers is called to a great variety of superior Segars, to suit every taste, embracing Castilloes, Regalias, Cazadores, Principes, and all other kinds in use. *S R Atwell.*

May 7.

Look at This!

THE Notes, Books and Accounts of Dr Daniel H. Lawrence, have been placed in my hands for collection. All who know themselves to be indebted to Dr. Lawrence will please have the goodness to call and settle their accounts as early as possible. After the 1st of June next, the notes, books, and accounts, will be placed in the hands of Isaac Fouke, Esq. for collection.

JOSEPH G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7, 1846.

VANELLA BEANS.—I have just received a fresh supply of Vanella Beans.

JOS. G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7.

TOOLS.—All kinds of carpenters' Tools, the best assortment that was ever offered in this community. Very cheap by

May 7. THOS. RAWLINS

SPERM OIL.—A superior article received and for sale.

FLAXSEED OIL—A fine article, received and for sale. JOS. G. HAYS.

May 7.

White Lead in Oil.

A FEW kegs of pure White Lead, (warranted,) just received and for sale.

May 7. JOS. G. HAYS.

Parasolls & Fans.

A LARGE supply, most splendid article.

May 7 *J J Miller*

Fresh Groceries.

THE subscribers have received a fresh supply of Groceries, including Rio, Java, Laguyra, Pedang, African and Cuba Coffee, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Imperial Tea, N. O. Molasses and Syrup.

Various qualities N. O. Sugar, and a general assortment of Groceries.

May 7. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Save your Toll.

JUST received prime Orleans Sugar at 8, Good Rio Coffee 8, very best 10, Molasses at 37½ per gallon;

And all other articles in the grocery line, in the same proportion. I invite my customers and the public generally, who wish to purchase for cash to call, and I will promise to sell goods as cheap as they can be bought of any concern in the county which has either paid for their goods, or expects to pay for them.

April 30. WM. S. LOCK.

Stop the Cash.

JUST received 50 pieces assorted calicoes from 6¼ to 31¼,
Handsome Paris Lawns from 12 to 50c,
A splendid assortment of Berages and Balzarines,
Handseme Zephyr-wool and Berage Shawls,
White Embroidered Crape, beautiful & cheap,
Handsome Berage and other Scarfs,
Cotton Hose, the cheapest I ever offered,
Good Linen Cambric Hdkfs. for 12½ cts.

April 30. WM S LOCK.

New Spring & Summer Goods.

I HAVE just received my spring & summer goods, consisting in part of very rich prints, ginghams, lawns, balzarines, plaid, Swiss muslins, &c. Also, summer cassimeres, summer cloths, cotton and linen pantaloon stuff, vestings a great variety. A large stock of hosiery, lisle thread gloves, mits; a large stock of sewings, together with every article usually kept for sale by merchants in this county.

April 30. *S H ALLEMONG.*

FRUIT & CONFECTIONARY.

FRESH Oranges, Lemons, prunes, candies and nuts of every kind for sale.

GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

A LARGE stock of beautiful queens and glass wares, just received.

LEGHORN HATS.

ANOTHER supply of these beautiful and cheap Leghorn Hats, for sale by

April 30. *S H ALLEMONG*

DRESS GOODS.—Rich painted Barage, Splendid rich painted Polacco,
Do do French Lawns,
Do do Graduated Robes,
Rich Gingham Lawns,
Worked Muslin Robes, Tucked,
Rich new style dress silks, just received.

April 30 T C SIGAFOOSE.

Shawls, Scarfs, &c.

SPLENDID rich Satin Stripe Barege Scarfs, 9-4 Ombre-shaded Hirman Shawls, 9-4 chamelion plaid silk points,
Black do do for sale by

April 30. T C SIGAFOOSE.

Ladies and Misses Shoes.

LADIES fashionable Kid Slippers,
Do patent calf ties, a new article,
Do do do buskins, do do
Do light do
Misses and children's light buskins and ties,
For sale by T C SIGAFOOSE.

April 30.

Groceries.

1 HHD. New Orleans Sugar at 6¼;
1 do New Orleans Molasses 34;
1 do at 44; 1 hhd Boston Syrup 62;
3,000 lbs. prime Bacon;
Adamantine, Mould, and Dipped Candles,
1 box best Imperial Tea at 90;
1 do at 75; 25 hoops best English Cheese;
Shad, Mackerel, and Herring;
20 bags best green rio coffee at 10; 10 do at 8;
5 do at 6¼; ground Pepper, Alspice, Starch;
Salaratus and ginger, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, &c.
100 Loafs of best double refined Loaf Sugar,
100 do do Lump do.
Wines of every kind and quality, Brandy, Rum, Gin, and Whiskey;
Dye Stuffs, &c. JACOB NISWANER.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30.

BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c.

HANDSOME Florence Braid Bonnets,
Do Rutland Braid do
Do English Dunstable do
Do Neapolitan do
Do Misses Bonnets, a good assortment,
Ribbons, Artificials, &c., for sale by

April 30. WM S LOCK.

Brick for Sale.

ONE hundred thousand good brick for sale.

April 30. *WM S LOCK.*

RIBBANDS, &c.—Gauze, Satin, plain and pink Ribbands, combs, pencils, pens, Jewelry of every kind, Watches and Clocks, buttons, threads, bindings of every kind. In short, my stock is complete, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers.

JACOB NISSWANER.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30.

Mourning Goods.

WE have a very large stock of Black Balzarines, Berages, plain and satin striped, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpacca, Moulins, Cravats, Crapes, very superior black kid Gloves, Scarfs, Shawls, very large and fine.

April 30. GIBSON & HARRIS.

FLAX, Flax and Tow, and Tow Linens for sale by WM R SEEVERS.

April 30.

COAL.—Cumberland Coal for sale by

April 30 WM R SEEVERS.

TAR by the barrel, or smaller quantity, for sale by WM R SEEVERS.

April 30.

ROCK and Rifle Powder for sale by

April 30. WM R SEEVERS.

NAILS of all sizes for sale by

April 30. WM R SEEVERS.

WINDOW Blinds and Fire Screen paper for sale by T C SIGAFOOSE.

April 30.

Gentlemen's Wear.

GENTLEMEN wishing something new and beautiful in the way of Tweeds for coats, Cassimeres for pants, or Fancy Vestings, can be supplied with the very article they want by calling at the store of T C SIGAFOOSE.

April 30.

McAllister's All-healing Ointment.

I HAVE on hand a few dozen boxes of this valuable Ointment. Those in want will please call at the Drug Store of

May 7. J G HAYS.

Cow and Calf.

WE have a Cow and Calf for sale.—They may be seen at Mr. Jno Keyes'.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

April 23, 1846

Fruit & Confectionary.

50 BOXES Oranges; 50 do Lemons; 200 lbs. Candies, assorted;
Figs, Prunes, raisins, citrons, currants, palm nuts, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, &c.

April 30. *Jacob Nisswaner.*

Miscellaneous.

RAZOR STROPS, Tooth Brushes, Purses, pocket books, music boxes, accordions, violins, beaux colonge bottles, hair pins, fans, purse rings, beads, bracelets, necklaces, watch guards, watch chains, work boxes, scissors, pins and needles. *JACOB NISSWANER.*

Harpers-Ferry, April 30.

SUMMER HATS.

A FRESH SUPPLY AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HAT.

I HAVE just received a new and most beautiful assortment of *SUMMER HATS*, embracing in part,
White Summer Cassimere, a beautiful article;
Pearl do. cheap,
French Moleskin, black,
All qualities of Black Hats, suitable for summer or winter wear.
Also, Guyaquill, Leghorn, and Chip and Straw, from 25 cents up.

Gentlemen are requested to give me a call, as they may rest assured that I can now offer the most beautiful assortment of Hats ever brought to this market. Of the terms, there will be room for none to complain.

JOHN DONAVIN.

April 30, 1846—3t.

Hartwell's Washington House.

No. 223 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE above establishment having recently undergone thorough repairs, and re-furnished throughout, presents all the advantages of a new house, with the long experience of the present proprietor, who can only assure his patrons that his efforts will not be relaxed to secure every luxury that may conduce to the comfort or pleasure of his guests.

BATHS—warm and cold, in fine apartments, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

April 30, 1846—6m.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN K. WHITE has just received a beautiful and well asserted supply of

Spring and Summer Goods.

Those who wish to purchase would do well to call and examine his stock before they purchase, as he is determined to sell very cheap for cash, or to punctual customers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Shepherdstown, April 30, 1846.

Dry Goods.

HARDWARE, Groceries, Queensware, a general assortment, for sale as cheap as the next man, for cash, or to punctual customers on the most accommodating terms. Call and see. JOHN K. WHITE.

Shepherdstown, April 30, 1846.

SCHOOL.

MRS. SARAH HOWELL takes this method of informing the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that she will again open a *School* on the 4th of May next, at her residence—a part of the house formerly occupied by Miss Jane Frame.—She proposes to teach the various branches of an English education, and will instruct a class of Young Ladies in the Ornamental Branches, on Saturdays. She asks a trial from those having children to send to school, and hopes to prove worthy of their patronage.

April 30, 1846.

DENTISTRY.

DR. McCORMICK respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson that he will visit Charlestown professionally, on the 1st June, and remain three weeks. Those requiring his services will please make early application.

April 30. 1846—tJ.

A CARD.

DOCTOR JOSEPH D. HUMPHREYS, having located himself at "*Sylvan Retreat*," (the residence of his father,) offers his professional services to the citizens of the neighborhood. In all cases requiring consultation, the services of Dr. G F. Mason will be obtained, without additional charge.

April 23, 1846—5t

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. 30, 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.

SKIRTS.—Net cotton skirts, emb'd corded do. grass do.

Parasoletts and Sunshades, from 50c to $3,50.

April 30. *T C Sigafoose.*

Queensware.

4 SETTS China, a general assortment of common glass and stoneware.

All who are in search of bargains will do well to give me a call, as nothing shall be wanting on my part to give satisfaction.

April 30. *Jacob Nisswaner.*

DOMESTICS.—1 bale 4-4 brown shirting good at 9½, 1 do prime do at 11 cents, 7-8 do. do. at 8 cts, 3-4 do. good at 7 cents; Osnaburgs from 10 to 12;
Heavy Twilled from 12 to 17 cents,
Striped and plain cottons from 12 to 14.
Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Burlaps.

April 30. W S LOCK

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

IMPERFECT ISSUE

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN:
THURSDAY MORNING.
May 14, 1846.

Wood Wanted.

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

THE WAR PRECIPITATED.

When Gen. Taylor was ordered to take post on the Rio Grande, it was predicted that evil would come of it, for it never has been yet agreed by all concerned that the boundary of the province of Texas ever did extend westward of the Nueces. Indeed, the following resolution, offered by Col. Benton, during the pendency of the Texan treaty, shows that he, who (according to the National Intelligencer) understands the subject more thoroughly than any other member of the Senate, did not consider our title complete to the Rio Grande. The resolution says:

Resolved, That the incorporation of the left bank of the Rio del Norte into the American Union, by virtue of a treaty with Texas, comprehending, as the said incorporation would do, a part of the Mexican departments of New Mexico, Chihuahua, Coahuila, and Tamaulipas, would be an act of direct aggression on Mexico; for all the consequences of which the United States would stand responsible."

But the rights and power of Mexico have been uniformly despised in our whole proceedings, and war has been precipitated, without the authority of Congress, and without the shadow of necessity.

The Charleston Mercury, an Administration print, speaking some days since on the probability of a collision between our troops and the Mexicans, says:—

"It will be hard to escape such a result, and if it was not contemplated and desired, why was the United States army thrust upon the very lines of the Mexican? Another consequence has followed, equally dangerous to peace, if the reports are true. Matamoras has been declared in a state of blockade, which is not much short of a declaration of war—at any rate is a great provocation to it. It may have been necessary to secure Gen Taylors's position, and to weaken that of the Mexican—but this looks very much like the operations of war, and if it has come to that, why make war in so inefficient a way? *Why does the President make war on his own responsibility, when Congress is in session?* The Union has, however, promised that if all editors of newspapers will keep quiet, in due time Mr. Polk will explain what he is about and why he is about it. This is some consolation."

The National Intelligencer, commenting on the dangers thus heedlessly brought upon our gallant army, and on the necessity of the immediate interposition of Congress, makes the following just commentary:—

"But, whilst Congress is making such provision for the safety of the army, we trust they will not fail of the duty which the blood of their fellow-citizens, crying out from the ground, imperiously demands of them, to inquire why, and for what purposes, this army was marched to the Rio Grande, and there placed in menacing array against the forces of a nation with whom this Government is (or was) at peace, and, at the time, engaged in diplomatic intercourse? Was not this an act of war? That it was so, nothing has prevented the public press and Members in both Houses from heretofore openly declaring but an unwillingness to aggravate the difficulty, and thus precipitate a result which has come, alas! too soon for humanity, for justice, and for peace! Right or wrong, we say what authority, superior to the Constitution, we have become involved in War, the beginning of which we now see, but the end of which no man can foretell."

BENTON AND POLK.

We have heretofore informed our readers that Colonel Benton's speech on the Oregon question, in reply to General Cass, had given great dissatisfaction to the ultra Oregon papers in the West, the remarks of one of which we have already quoted. Another, [the Jacksonian, published at Rushville,] declares that, "He has passed the Rubicon; it is time that every Democratic press should speak of him as he deserves—to unmask his plans and lay bare his treachery. It were better it had been done before. He is travelling in the path of the Rives, the Talliadges, and others, that have heretofore SLOUCHED OFF. He will soon reach THEIR level."

All of them, however, do not exhibit this vindictive and unforgiving temper. Some of them remember that in times past, the Missouri Senator has rendered good service to the Locofoco cause; and even if he had now grown somewhat lukewarm, or if his position were somewhat dubious, the most vindictive of his assailants might, it seems to us, find some palliation for his lack of zeal and firmness in the vacillating policy of the President himself on the Oregon question, whose position is at least as equivocal as that of Mr. Benton. So thinks the Lafayette (Indiana) Courier, which, in a tone of amusing simplicity, remarks:

"Mr. Benton's views on the Oregon question differ from those of Gen. Cass, perhaps, of Mr. Polk; but they are views that are coincided in by thousands of Democrats all over the Union, and therefore, he forsooth, is to be accused of playing the traitor and abandoning his party."

"*Perhaps* of Mr. Polk!" There is a world of meaning in that phrase. It shows that even the friends of the President are at a loss to decide,—oscillating like a pendulum as he has been between 54 40 and 49,—where he stands upon this great question, in reference to which, although he has written much, he has said only enough to obscure his real designs from the most penetrating eye—if, indeed, he knows his own mind two days together, which is very reasonably doubted.—*Rich. Whig.*

Effect of the News in New York.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon says:

"The favorable intelligence by the Cambria, in regard to Cotton, has had a fine effect upon that staple in our own market, and considerable sales have been made to-day at an advance one eighth per lb.; and holders are very firm at that.

"There is a better demand for Flour to-day, but at no improvement in prices. The sales are mostly for home consumption, and are made at $4 56a$4 62½.

The Wire of the Magnetic Telegraph, in Lancaster city, was struck by lightning several times during the thunder storms week before last. No damage was done, nor is it believed that in case of a recurrence of the accident any injury could be sustained, the wire being too small to contain a sufficient quantity of fluid to produce any serious consequences. The sound produced by the stroke, in the interior of the Telegraph Office, was similar to that of the report of a pistol, which was accompanied by the emission of a few sparks.

EDUCATION.

SAMUEL M. JANNEY, of Loudoun, who has given the subject much attention in all its details, will address the people of Frederick, on the District School System, in the course of two or three weeks. Notice of the day will be given next week.

We hope Mr. Janney will find it convenient to address the people of Jefferson, on the same subject, on his return home. An Education Society should be formed, to spread information and to awaken a general interest on this vitally important matter.

A Long Tenure.

Gen. Worth, on the banks of the Rio Grande, when informed by Gen Vega, a Mexican officer, that the flag of the United States, then flying in his sight was offensive to Mexican pride, answered, that *that* was a matter of taste, and as it was likely to waive there, he would soon become familiar with it. "How long will it remain?" said Vega. *Its tenure is eternity, sir,*" answered Worth.

In the Wheeling District, which has elected Parriot Whig, the majority for the whigs is only "*Twenty-five.*" Clay's majority over Polk in the same district was 248. What a falling off is there my countrymen!—*Win. Virginian.*

In Frederick county, there was a majority of over eighty for Polk for President.—At the recent election one Whig was returned to the Legislature and the other beaten by only ten votes. "Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

The Texan Deserters.

Gen. Taylor, in his Report to the Adjutant General, states that there have been four desertions from the Army where the deserters were drowned and two where the deserters were shot while swimming. They were old offenders, and their punishment had deterred others from deserting.

THE RETROCESSION.

Quite a spicy debate took place in the House of Representatives between the Virginia Members and those who opposed the act of retrocession, during its third reading on Friday last.—The following "pass at arms" we find noted in the Baltimore Patriot's correspondent:

Mr. Payne, of Alabama, made a vehement speech against the bill, in which he charged Eastern Virginia with a design to add the votes of Alexandria to their strength in the State elections.

Mr. Payne said the object of Eastern Virginia in thus seeking to increase its votes, was to defeat Western Virginia in its efforts to extend the right of suffrage.

This accusation of Mr. P brought all the Virginia members (except Mr. Pendleton) to their feet to reply to the charge.

Mr Bayly got the floor and came down on Mr. Payne "like a thousand, nay, like ten thousand of brick!" He charged Mr. P. with "impertinent interference in the domestic affairs of Virginia," of which he (Mr. P.) knew nothing.

Mr. Bayly is still speaking, and is bearing down upon Mr. Payne most severely—Payne looking iron spikes, and taking notes. There will be a scene.

And there was a scene. Mr. Payne repelling the idea of "impertinent interference" and declaring himself to be the representative of 70,000 freemen.

A Printing Press in Oregon.

The printing press sent out to Oregon some time since has arrived at its destination in safety. A letter from the Mayor of "Oregon City," addressed to the editor of N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, thanking him for his agency in procuring and forwarding the press and other materials, says—

We will have a meeting on the 3d of December, when the views of the subscribers will be taken, and if it is decided that a paper be issued in Oregon, we will set about it at once; our list of subscribers will be very small and expense heavy at first. I think it should be called the 'Oregon Commercial Advertiser," as you have taken so much trouble in procuring us so good an assortment, and, I perceive, made no charge for your time.

WESTERN ASYLUM.

We are indebted to the Superintendent, Dr. Francis T. Stribling, for the 18th annual report of the President and Directors of this highly meritorious and extremely well conducted State Institution. The Western Asylum, under the superintendence of Dr. Stribling, has been advanced to the front rank among similar establishments, and stands without a superior. Everything that medical skill, untiring attention, and a philanthropy that never "wearies in welldoing," can do, is here done, to relieve those who are laboring under mental disease.

As an evidence of the remarkable success which has attended these efforts, we quote the following from Table XV. of the Report.

	Admitted	Recovered	Relieved	Unimproved	Died	to admission Per cent of cures	to discharges Per cent of cures
Males	100	79	10	4	7	79	96
Females	51	40	7		4	78	96
	151	119	17	4	11		

[*Charlottesville Advocate.*

Accident on the Railroad.—The Western train of cars, due at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, did not arrive until half past one o'clock this morning, in consequence of the train running off the track about twenty-five miles from Baltimore. We regret to learn that one of the breaks men was caught between two of the cars and had a leg so much injured that it is feared amputation is necessary. He was brought to the city and placed in the Infirmary. The conductor also received some slight injury. The passengers escaped without injury.—*Balt. Pat. of Saturday last.*

Canton Race Course.—It will be seen by an advertisement that the races over this course commence on next Tuesday week. The New York Spirit of the Times in speaking of them says: "The Baltimore races, over the Kendall Course, under the management of Mr. Hare, of Petersburg, promise to exceed in interest any meeting that has taken place there since the memorable contests of 1839 in which Argyle, Master Henry, Vashti, Portsmouth, Reliance, Kate Seyton, and others so greatly distinguished themselves. Mr. Laird's stable, with the invincible Fashion at its head, is to be there; and very possibly another from New Jersey. All the Virginia and Maryland stables will be in attendance, including those of Col Johnson, Mr. Hare, Mr. Puckett, Capt Belcher, Col. Thompson, Mr. Field, and others. These stables are quite full, and comprise half a dozen of Boston's colts and fillies that are deemed of the very highest promise. A strong deputation from this city and Philadelphia will be in attendance, while the Baltimoreans are expected to turn out *en masse.*"

[*Baltimore Sun of Saturday.*

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Result in the State.

The full returns of the election for delegates to the General Assembly present the following result:—

	Locos.	Whigs.
Senate	20	12
House	75	59
	95	71

Locofoco majority on joint ballot 24; last year 36.

It is true, says the R. Whig, that the Whigs gained delegates in three counties by the dissentions of their opponents; but they lost as many by divisions among themselves. They permitted, too, some counties to go by default, which they might have carried had they contested them. Others were lost by a failure to bring out their strongest men, and in proper time. In a word, whether the result of the election may be justly regarded as a Whig triumph or not, it satisfies us that the Whig fires are still burning as brightly as ever, and that, with proper organization and activity, it is at any time in our power to secure the ascendency in the State Legislature.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The Washington Union expresses regret that a motion was made on Thursday in the House of Representatives to suspend the rule, so as to submit a motion about an adjournment of Congress, and asks:—"Can the respected mover expect to finish the public work by the middle of July?" In conclusion it begs leave "to protest against it in the name of the people, in the name of justice, in the name of every thing which the republican party holds dear."

No wonder that Mr. Ritchie cries out so lustily against an adjournment. The longer the session, the more the "pap" for Public Printer.

☞The County Court of Berkeley County on Monday last appointed NORMAN MILLER, Esq. Clerk *pro tem.* of the Court. The vacancy caused by the death of HARRISON WAITE, Esq., will be filled at the June Term of the said Court.

GEN. WORTH.

It is stated that immediately on the receipt of the War news in Washington, he having arrived there a few days previous, General Worth, called on the Secretary of War, and inquired whether any action had been taken on his resignation? He was replied to in the negative, when he instantly withdrew it, and volunteered to return to return to the camp.

Life of Gen. Scott.

A. S. Barnes & Co., No 51 John street, New York, have published the Life of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, written by Edward D. Mansfield, Esq., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Crops in Western Virginia.

The Wheeling Times states that the wheat crops from all sections of the surrounding country, never looked better. In the low grounds it is feared the stalk may be too heavy. Other crops look equally well, and the meadows and fruit trees promise abundance.

☞The Guillotine is again in operation at Washington. Three Clerks in the Third Auditor's office, were decapitated on Saturday week.

☞The Sons of Temperance of Charity Division, No. 6, at Staunton, Va., celebrated their anniversary in that place on Friday week. They were joined in their procession by the Brethren of the neighboring Divisions of Charlottesville and Harrisonburg, and numbered about 80.

NATIVE PRODUCTION.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun has the following:

"It is said that the managers of the National Fair are going to import a cargo of five hundred girls from the Lowell factories, all of American manufacture. Their object will be to show that these lady operatives are not the sickly emaciated beings some have represented them to be. Many of our single members of Congress are in ecstacies at the very idea of it, and one gentleman said he intended to spend his whole time at the Fair. With five hundred lovely creatures "with hearts formed for love," all in the building together, dont you think there will be a rush at the doors? I hear that the married ladies of this city are going to have a sign placed over the door of the building, with the words "Caudle, this is no place for you." How kind! when 500 "Miss Prettyman's" are inside.

Late from Havana.—Havana papers to the 28th ult. have been received. Santa Anna was still at Havana, and on the 27th had another cock fight. It was not known whether Almonte had left or not, for France or Mexico.

Another Contradiction.—We mentioned a few days since, that the Washington Union had contradicted a rumor set afloat by the New York Journal of Commerce, that the Oregon question had been actually settled by Mr. McLane and Lord Aberdeen. Since that time the rumor has been again revived and persisted in, and the Union of Thursday evening thus alludes to its revival:—"We must again state that the question has not been directly or indirectly settled in London—that nothing will probably be done until the news reaches England of the decision of Congress. And we say this with the recollection that the Cambria has just brought despatches to our government from London."

THE STEAMER GREAT WESTERN.—The steamer Great Western sailed from New York for Liverpool on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with upwards of 130 passengers, among them we notice David Scott, of Ohio, bearer of despatches for Mr. McLane, and Robert Falk, for Lord Aberdeen. She is full of freight and passengers. Could she have accommodated fifty more, says the New York Express, there were as many desiring berths. We also note among the passengers the names of Messrs. G. W. Lurman, Wm. M. Gibson, and C. Levering and Lady, all of Baltimore. She took out over two hundred thousand dollars in specie, which is a larger sum than has been taken for a long time.

THE VIRGINIA WHEAT CROP.—We regret to hear, says the Richmond Whig, that the Wheat fields along the Valley of James river present a very unpromising aspect. The season has been very unpropitious, and the ravages of the fly are said to be unprecedentedly destructive. On the highlands the prospect is even more gloomy. An unusually short crop in that extensive and productive wheat region is believed to be inevitable.

Wisconsin.—A very large majority of the people of Wisconsin having declared in favor of State Government, Wisconsin will be represented in the next session of Congress by two representatives.

Congressional Proceedings.

WEDNESDAY, May 6.

The SENATE receded from its amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill, which is now probably a law.

The House spent most of the day on the bill in relation to the admission of Java coffee which bill was finally passed.

A resolution was adopted, allowing George W. Hopkins, a member of the House from Virginia, to attend the Circuit Court as a witness in the case of the U. S. vs. Francis Thomas for a libel on Col. Benton.

THURSDAY, May 7.

The SENATE acted on the bill to settle the claim of New Hampshire against the U. S.; but no quorum being present on the final vote, the bill was laid over.

Several private bills were considered, and the Senate then adjourned over until Monday, to give time to exchange the carpeting of the chamber for matting.

The House spent some time on the subject of shooting deserters from the army of Texas, but no measure was adopted.

Mr. Adams of Mississippi offered a joint resolution for the adjournment of the two Houses of Congress on Monday the 13th of July; but two-thirds would not vote to suspend the rules, and therefore the resolution could not be entertained.

The House then went into committee on the bill for the support of the Post Office Department.

After much debate, on the subject of the deficiency of postages, on account of the cheap rate, and some objections to the course of the Postmaster and Attorney Generals, in allowing additional compensation to postmasters, the bill was passed. It contains an item of $20,000 for the Bremen steamers.

FRIDAY, May 8.

The House, on motion of Mr. Hunter, went into committee on the bill to retrocede Alexandria to the State of Virginia.

The bill was supported by Messrs. Hunter, Bayly and Hopkins, and opposed by Mr. Payne of Alabama and others. Mr. McDowell of Va. made a most eloquent and effective speech of half an hour, in favor of the bill, which enchained completely the attention of the House, and gave him a high reputation.

An amendment was adopted, providing that Congress should not pay the whole or any part of the debt of the town. The bill was then passed—ayes 95, noes 66.

SATURDAY, May 9.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Pettit, the Select Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Webster, of which he is chairman, were allowed to sit during the session of the House. His motion for a clerk was negatived. He says that the Committee cannot get along without one, as no member of it is willing to do the writing. If members refuse to work for their money they ought to make room for others who will.

This business having been disposed of, to the satisfaction of nobody, the House went into Committee of the Whole on private bills.

Loudoun Lodge, I. O. O. F.

This Lodge, we learn from the Loudoun Chronicle, celebrated the Anniversary of Odd Fellowship on Saturday week. The Address was delivered by P. G. Thomas C. Connolly, Editor of the "Chronicle." The Lodge, we learn, has been five months in existence,—consists of forty-five members—has several applications before it and in prospect,—and has, it is thought, already succeeded in dispelling from the minds of most persons around us the objections usually urged against it on account of its characteristic of secrecy.

Mayor of Dubuque.

Francis K. O'Ferrell has been re-elected Mayor of Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. O. has held the office for two previous years, and is a native of Martinsburg, Virginia.

LATE FROM THE ARMY!

Col. Cross Murdered, his body found—Death of Lieut. Porter and others.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 1st May, after enumerating other important intelligence from the camp of Gen. Taylor, states that the body of Col. Cross had been found four miles from Gen. Taylor's camp on the banks of the Rio Grande. From the wounds on the body it seems evident that he was killed by a lance.

It was further reported that a person in Matamoras had acknowledged that he was the murderer, and had the watch and clothing o Col. Cross in his possession.

Gen. Taylor, it is reported has made a formal demand for the murderer.

LIEUT. PORTER.—The New Orleans Times also says that Capt. Smith confirms the statement regarding the death of Lieut. Porter. It is the only confirmatory proof yet received.

BLOCKADE OF THE RIO GRANDE.

The N. O. Picayune of the 1st says that formal protests had been made before the British Consul by the English houses which had shipped cargoes on board the schooners Equity and Floridian, for Matamoras, which were turned back by the United States brig Lawrence, off the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Gen. Worth has transmitted his resignation to Washington.

THE WAR COMMENCED!

News from the Camp of Gen. TAYLOR on the Rio Grande—Gen. Taylor surrounded—A number of Men Killed and taken Prisoners.

[*From the Baltimore Sun May 9.*]

By the Magnetic Telegraph we have the following news from the army received in Washington by the Southern mail at 6 o'clock.

The news is from the New Orleans papers by the steamer Galveston arrived at New Orleans on the 1st inst.

On Thursday, the 23d of April, 2,000 Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande. Captains Hardee and Thornton, were sent with two companies of Cavalry, 63 men in all, to reconnoitre. On Friday morning they fell into an ambuscade of the enemy, when Lieut. Kane and 13 men were killed, Captain Thornton missing and Capt. Hardee and 40 men taken prisoners. After night the Mexicans on the Texas side of the river were largely re-inforced, and they immediately surrounded Gen. Taylor's camp, cutting off all communication with Point Isabel, at which place is the wagon train and all of the stores belonging to the army, Gen. Taylor not having on hand over ten days provisions. There are at Point Isabel 90 artillery men, 20 dragoons, and about 25 teamsters about 120 citizens and laborers, and the entrenchments not half finished.

The steamer Monmouth landed Mr. Catlett on the night of the 29th April, at Fort Tobasco, with despatches from Gen. Taylor, calling on Gen. Henderson for 40 companies of riflemen, 60 men each, 20 of the companies to be mounted men—Gen. Taylor has called on the Governor of Mississippi also for 8,000 troops to immediate relief. Should relief not be sent, most probably he will fall into the hands of the enemy with all the army stores, and the destruction of the whole army will follow. The Louisiana legislature have voted $100,000 to raise recruits to send immediately to the scene of action.

From the Balt. Sun, Saturday Night, 9 o'clock.

GEN. TAYLOR SURROUNDED!

His communications cut off—Painful News from the Army of Occupation.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 2d, 1846.

Gentlemen—I enclose extras issued to the closing of the mail. Gen. Gaines and the various officers of the Army met in consultation to-day. The requisition of Gen. Taylor upon the Governor of this State for 2,500 troops reached here this morning, and the lower house of the Legislature immediately appropriated $100,000 for the equipment of the troops:—They will, it is supposed, be placed under the command of Gen. Perrifer Smith of this city, as such was the request of Gen. Taylor.

The whole Mexican force on both sides, is about 5,000, United States Army about 3,000, plenty of yaller skin renegades about to fight for Mexico, and 50,000 volunteers from this country in less than ten days, if wanted. This officer, from whose letter I write, thinks that 10,000 men will be all that is necessary.

I saw a letter from an U. S. officer in Texas, to one of the army in this city, from which I gain something explanatory. The affray of the 70 dragoons took place 23 miles *up the* river which runs W. by N. of Matamoras, while Point Isabella is N. E. from same place; therefore the whole of the Mexican force, numbering 2,000 infantry and 1,200 cavalry across the river, does not lie between Gen. Taylor and his supplies, and it is considered that the communication can be kept open. The American army is as well fortified as circumstances and the extended lines will permit. In five days all will be ready for a fire on Matamoras.

We copy from an Extra of the Galveston News, dated Thursday morning, April 30:

On Thursday morning, 23d, a Mexican came into Gen. Taylor's Camp, and reported 2000 Mexicans crossing the river, some 20 miles above. That afternoon, Capts. Hardee and Thornton were sent with two companies of cavalry, 63 men in all, to reconnoitre. On Friday morning they fell into an ambush of the enemy, when Lieut. Cain and 13 men were killed, Capt. Thornton missing, and Captain Hardee and 46 men prisoners. On Saturday afternoon the Mexicans sent in a wounded man who made the report.

The Mexicans were commanded by Canales and Carabajal.

Gen. Taylor's works in front of Matamoras would be completed on the morning of the 28th, at which time it was expected the fire would be opened on the city. Troops should not await the call of the Governor as it will be a week before it can reach this place, but hurry to the relief of Point Isabel, as by saving that place only will we have it in our power to render the army timely assistance.

Texans! you have now, at least, a glorious opportunity of retaliating on these perfidious Mexicans the many injuries they have done you, and of carrying that war into the heart of their own country, the cruelties of which they have so often made you feel.

From the Galveston Civilian.

To Arms, Texans! To Arms!—The United States Army, under Gen. Taylor, is surrounded by the Mexican enemy on Texan soil. Gen. Taylor has called upon the Governor of Texas for 2 400 troops—let Galveston show to the world that they are always ready for the defence of their country—let them display the same spirit and alacrity that they did in 1842

An "Order" is also published by C. G. Bryant, Major Comm'g at Galveston, calling on young and old to turn out in defence of the country.

The Picayune of the 2d inst. says:—

"The city is in great excitement. Guns are being fired from the public squares, and drums and flags are paraded through the streets. Louisiana will do her duty in this crisis."

At Galveston, within an hour after the receipt of Capt. Catlett's letter, there was a public meeting, and it was determined to dispatch 200 men that evening in the Monmouth.

General Taylor has fortified his position so strongly that he can stand a seige, but his communication with Point Isabel being cut off, he is in danger of being compelled to take the field with an inadequate force, on account of the shortness of his provisions.

Matamoras is almost deserted. The American army could take the town at once, but under the circumstances of his position, General Taylor cannot divide his command or weaken his camp by sending off any considerable number of men from it.

LATEST from the ARMY.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4, 1846.

Gentlemen—The excitement in our city increases hourly. The streets are filled with recruiting parties, and our squares are military encampments. Squads of fine looking men, of rather, as they are familiarly termed, "wolfish looking fellows," are falling into line, their eyes flashing with spirit, and their mouth compressed into a fierce determination. We have now a real touch of war and no trifling. News is expected from General Taylor with the utmost anxiety, as it is known here, from private letters from General T., that at a time passed he should leave *five hundred men in his main entrenchment, and march with the remainder of his forces to Point Isabel.* If such has been done, a general action has probably ensued, and for a certain knowledge of this probable event our citizens wait with the utmost impatience. This city is expected to supply twenty-three hundred men, a large call upon our population.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

POSTSCRIPT

Reported through the Magnetic Telegraph, exclusively for the Balt. Sun.

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The existing state of the relations between the United States and Mexico, render[illegible] I should bring the subject to the consi[illegible] Congress. In my message at the commenc[illegible] your present session, the state of these re[illegible] and the causes which led to the suspension o[illegible] plomatic intercourse between the two countries i[illegible] March, 1845, and the long continued and unredressed wrongs and injuries committed by the Mexican Government on citizens of the United States, on their persons and property, were briefly set forth.

As the facts and opinions which were then laid before you were carefully considered, I cannot better express my present convictions of the condition of affairs up to this time than by referring to that communication. The strong desire to establish peace with Mexico on liberal and honorable terms, and the readiness of this Government to regulate and adjust our boundary, and other causes of difference with that power, on such fair and equitable principles as would lead to permanent relations of the most friendly nature, induced me, in September last, to seek a re-opening of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Every measure adopted on our part had for its object the furtherance of these desired results.

In communicating to Congress a succinct statement of the injury which we have suffered from Mexico, and which had been accumulated during the period of more than 20 years, every expression that could tend to inflame the people of Mexico, defeat or delay a pacific result, was carefully avoided. An Envoy of the United States repaired to Mexico with full powers to adjust every existing difference, but though present on the Mexican soil by agreement between the two governments, invested with full powers, and bearing evidence of the most friendly disposition, his mission has been unavailing.—The Mexican government not only refused to receive him or listen to his propositions, but after a long continued series of menaces, have at last invaded our territory, and shed the blood of our fellow-citizens on our own soil.

It now becomes my duty to state more in detail the origin, progress and failure of that mission. In pursuance of the instructions given in September last, an inquiry was made on the 15th of October 1845, in the most friendly terms, through our Consul in Mexico, of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, whether the Mexican Government would receive an Envoy from the United States, entrusted with full powers to adjust all the questions in dispute between the two governments, with the assurance that should the answer be in the affirmative, such an Envoy would be immediately despatched to Mexico. The Mexican Minister, on the 15th of October gave an affirmative answer to this inquiry, requesting, at the same time, that our naval force at Vera Cruz might be withdrawn, lest its continued presence might assume the appearance of menace and coercion, pending the negotiations. This force was immediately withdrawn. On the 10th of November, 1845, Mr. John Slidell, of Louisiana, was commissioned by me as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico, and was entrusted with full powers to adjust both the question of the Texan boundary and of indemnification to our citizens. The redress of the wrongs of our citizens naturally and inseparably blended itself with the question of boundary. The settlement of the one question in any correct view of the subject, involved that of the other. I could not for a moment entertain the idea that the claims of our much injured and long suffering citizens, many of which had existed for more than twenty years, should be postponed or separated from the settlement of the boundary question.

Mr. Slidell arrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th of November, and was courteously received by the authorities of that city; but the Government of Gen. Herrera was then tottering to its fall; the revolutionary party had seized upon the Texas question to effect or hasten its overthrow. Its determination to restore friendly relations with the United States, and to receive our Minister to negotiate for the settlement of this question, was violently assailed, and was made the great theme of denunciation against it. The Government of Gen. Herrera, there is good reason to believe, was sincerely desirous to receive our Minister, but it yielded to the storm raised by its enemies, and on the 21st of December refused to accredit Mr. Slidell, upon the most frivolous pretexts. These are so fully and ably expressed in the note of Mr. Slidell of the 24th of December last, to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations, herewith transmitted, that I deem it unnecessary to enter into further details on this portion of the subject.

Five days after the date of Mr. Slidell's note, Gen. Herrera yielded the government to Gen Paredes, without a struggle, and on the 30th of December resigned the Presidency. This revolution was accomplished solely by the army, the people having taken little part in the contest; and thus the supreme power of Mexico passed into the hands of a military leader. Determined to leave no effort untried to effect an amicable adjustment with Mexico, I directed Mr. Slidell to present his credentials to the government of Gen. Paredes, and asked to be officially received by him.

There would have been less ground for taking this step had Gen. Paredes come into power by a regular constitutional succession. In that event his administration would have been considered but a more constitutional continuance of the Government of General Herrera, and the refusal of the latter to receive our Minister would have been deemed conclusive, unless an intimation had been given by Gen. Paredes of his desire to reverse the decision of his predecessor. But the Government of Gen. Paredes owes its existence to a military revolution by which the subsisting constitutional authorities had been subverted.

The form of government was entirely changed, as well as all the high functionaries by whom it was administered. Under these circumstances Mr. Slidell, in obedience to my directions, addressed a note to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations, under date of the 1st of March last, asking to be received by that government in the diplomatic character to which he had been appointed. The Minister, in his reply, under date of the 12th of March, reiterated the arguments of his predecessor, and in terms that may be considered as giving just grounds of offence to the government and people of the United States, denied the application of Mr. Slidell. Nothing, therefore, remained for our Envoy but to demand his passports, and return to his own country.

Thus the Government of Mexico, though solemnly pledged by official acts in October last to receive and accredit an American envoy, violated their pledge, their plighted faith, and refused the offer of the peaceful adjustment of our difficulties. Not only was the offer rejected, but the indignity of its rejection enhanced, by a manifest breach of faith, in refusing to admit the envoy who came because they had bound themselves to receive him. Nor can it be said that the offer was fruitless from the want of opportunity of discussing it, as our envoy was present on their own soil. Nor can it be ascribed to a want of sufficient powers; our envoy had full powers to adjust every question of difference. Nor was there room for complaint that our proposition for settlement was unreasonable; permission was not even given our envoy to make any proposition whatever. Nor can it be objected that we, on our part, would not listen to any reasonable terms of their suggestion; the Mexican government refused all negotiations, and have made no proposition of any kind.

In my message at the commencement of the present session, I informed you that upon the earnest appeal, both of the Congress and Convention of Texas, I had ordered an efficient military force to take a position between the Nueces and the Del Norte. This had become necessary to meet a threatened invasion of Texas by the Mexicans, for which extensive military preparation had been made. The invasion was threatened solely because Texas had determined, in accordance with a solemn resolution of the Congress of the United States to annex herself to our Union, and under these circumstances it was plainly our duty to extend our protection over her citizens and soil. This force was concentrated at Corpus Christi and remained there until after I had received such information as rendered it probable that the Mexican government would not receive our envoy.

Meantime, Texas, by the final act of our Congress, had become an integral part of our Union. The Congress of Texas, by its action of Dec. 19, 1836, had declared the Rio Del Norte to be the boundary of that Republic. Its jurisdiction had been extended and exercised beyond the Nueces. The country between that river and the Del Norte had been represented in the Congress and the Convention of Texas, had thus taken part in the act of Annexation itself, and is now included within one of our Congressional Districts. Our own Congress had moreover, with great unanimity, by the act approved Dec. 31st, 1845, recognised the country beyond the Nueces, as a part of our territory by including it within our own revenue system, and a revenue officer to reside within that district has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. It became therefore of urgent necessity to provide for the defence of that portion of our country. Accordingly on the 13th of January last, instructions were issued to the General in command of these troops to occupy the left bank of the Del Norte.

This river, which is the south-western boundary of the State of Texas, is an exposed frontier. From this quarter invasion has been threatened. Upon it and in its immediate vi[illegible] judgment of high military expe[illegible] force one of its plainest duties.

Our commerce with Mexico has been almost annihilated. It was formerly highly beneficial to both nations; but our merchants have been deterred from prosecuting it by the system of outrage and extortion which the Mexican authorities have pursued against them; whilst their appeals through their own government for indemnity have been made in vain.

Our forbearance has gone to such an extreme as to be mistaken in its character. Had we acted with vigor in repelling the insults and redressing the injuries inflicted by Mexico at the commencement, we should doubtless have escaped all the difficulties in which we are now involved.

Instead of this, however, we have been exerting our best efforts to propitiate her good will, upon the pretext that Texas, a nation as independent as herself, thought proper to unite its destinies with our own. She has affected to believe that we have severed her rightful territory, and in official proclamation, and in manifestos, has repeatedly threatened to make war upon us for the purpose of reconquering Texas. In the meantime we have tried every effort at reconciliation. The cup of forbearance had been exhausted, even before the recent information from the frontier of the Del Norte. But now after reiterated menaces, Mexico has passed the boundary of the United States, has invaded our territory and shed American blood upon the American soil. She has proclaimed that hostilities have commenced, and that the two nations are now at war. As war exists, and notwithstanding efforts to avoid it, exists by the act of Mexico herself, we are called upon by every consideration of duty and patriotism to vindicate with decision the honor, the rights and the interests of our country.

Anticipating the possibility of a crisis like that which has arrived, instructions were given in August last, as a precautionary measure against invasion or threatened invasion, authorizing Gen. Taylor, if the emergency required, to accept volunteers not from Texas only, but from the States of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. And corresponding letters were addressed to the respective Governors of those States.—These instructions were repeated, and in January last soon after the incorporation of Texas into our Union of States, Gen. Taylor was further authorized by the President to make a requisition upon the Executive of that State for such of its militia force as may be needed to repel invasion, or to secure the country against apprehended invasion.

On the second day of March he was again reminded in the event of the approach of any considerable Mexican force, promptly and efficiently to use the authority with which he was clothed, to call to him such auxiliary force as he might need. War actually existing, and our territory having been invaded, Gen. Taylor, pursuant to authority invested in him, by my directions, has called on the Governor of Texas for 4 regiments of State troops, two to be mounted and two to serve on foot; and on the Governor of Louisiana for 4 regiments of infantry, to be sent to him as soon as practicable.

In further vindication of our rights, and the defence of our territory, I invoke the prompt action of Congress, to recognize the existence of the war, and to place at the disposition of the Executive the means of prosecuting the war with vigor, and thus hasten the restoration of peace. To this end I recommend that authority should be given to call into the public service a large body of volunteers, to serve for not less than six or twelve months, unless sooner discharged.

A volunteer force, is, beyond question, more efficient than any other description of citizen soldiers; and it is not to be doubted, that a number far beyond that required, would readily rush to the field upon the call of their country. I further recommend, that a liberal provision be made for sustaining our entire military force and furnishing it with supplies and munitions of war.

Most energetic assistance in arms of and the im[illegible]powering force are re[illegible] to Congress as the most cer-

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

tain and efficient means of bringing the existing collision with Mexico to a speedy and successful termination.

In making these recommendations, I deem it proper to declare that it is my anxious desire, not only to terminate hostilities speedily, but to bring all matters in dispute between this government and Mexico to an early and amicable adjustment; and with this view I shall be prepared to renew negotiation whenever Mexico shall be ready to receive propositions of her own.

I transmit herewith a copy of the correspondence between our Envoy to Mexico and the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, and so much of the correspondence between the Envoy and the Secretary of State, and between the Secretary of War and the General in command on the Del Norte, as are necessary to a full understanding of the subject.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, May 11th, 1846.

Important Action of Congress.

From the Baltimore Sun.

MONDAY, May 11.

U. S. SENATE.

As soon as the journal was read the message of the President relative to Mexico, was received and read.

Mr. Sevier moved that the message and accompanying documents be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and printed. Also, that the committee have leave to sit during the session of the Senate.

Mr. Speight moved to print 20,000 extra copies.

Mr. Calhoun said we were now placed in a very delicate position, which called for solemn consideration, and which it might take many years to terminate. It therefore become the Senate to act with the deliberation due to so important a subject, and to meet the crisis firmly and in a proper spirit. He was in favor of deferring the question of printing extra copies for the consideration of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Speight approved the remark of Mr. Calhoun, but thought it advisable to spread the message before the people. He also approved of the message, for it did not call for a declaration of war, but merely for the means of repelling invasion.

Mr. Allen was in favor of the printing. The Senator from Mississippi had stated that the President asks for no declaration of war, but he had omitted to notice the fact which the President had communicated that war actually exists.

Mr. Archer opposed the reference to the military committee. He did not understand the President as saying that war actually exists. It could not exist legally and constitutionally. If we recognised the existence of a war, we placed it in the power of our officers on the frontier to involve us in a war at their pleasure. Some years ago an American vessel was destroyed by the British in our own waters. Did that constitute war? Certainly not. Neither did the attack of the Mexican troops.

Mr. Benton said there were two distinct questions presented in the message. One relative to the voting of supplies and the call for volunteers, and the other in reference to the political relations between the two countries. He therefore moved to refer the former to the military committee, and the latter to the committee on foreign relations.

After some remarks from Messrs. Cass, Morehead and others, the modified motion of reference was agreed to. The motion to print extra copies was also agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House, after the reading of the message, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the purpose of taking up the bill reported from the military committee some weeks ago, authorizing the President of the United States, in case of invasion of any portion of the United States, to accept the services of volunteers, &c.

The motion to go into committee was carried without a division, whereon the House went into committee and took up the above bill.

A number of amendments of various characters were offered and rejected.

A slight amendment having been made to the first section of the bill, Mr. Burt moved the committee rise, and he desired to give his reasons, but it was not in order. The question on rising was then rejected by a large majority.

Mr Tibbetts moved to amend the 1st section of the bill by authorizing the President to employ the naval and military forces of the country in invading Mexico. This vote was rejected without a count.

An amendment was then offered, to the effect that the President be authorized to employ the naval and military forces of the country in the vigorous prosecution of the war now existing between this country and Mexico.

Tellers being ordered, the amendment was rejected, ayes 58, noes 91.

Mr. Holmes, of New York, moved to amend by providing that the first section of the bill shall not apply except so far as it may relate to the removal or rescue of our army from the Rio Grande. Tellers being had, the amendment was rejected, ayes 8, noes 122.

Mr. Chipman moved to amend by a declaration of war against Mexico for her misdeeds, and tried to get in a little speech, but he was called to order. His amendment was rejected.

Numerous other amendments of a similar character were also rejected.

The question was then taken by tellers on the amendment of Mr Brinkenhoff, recognising the actual existence of war, &c., and it was rejected—ayes 80, noes 82

Mr. Boyd moved to strike out the first part of the bill and to insert a substitute for that portion, which was agreed to.

At a late hour, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House as amended.

The question then was on concurring in the amendment of the committee.

The question was first taken on the amendment of Mr. Boyd, striking out the first part of the bill and inserting a substitute for the same, in substance as follows: "Whereas, the recent acts of Mexico have caused a state of war to exist between the government of Mexico and the government of the United States, be it enacted, etc., that with a view of prosecuting the war and bringing it to a speedy termination, the President is authorized to employ the Naval and Military forces of the United States, and to accept the services of a sufficient number of volunteers not exceeding *fifty thousand*, who shall serve for twelve months, or to the termination of the war, unless sooner discharged.

Also, that the sum of ten millions of dollars be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, or which may come into the Treasury, to carry the provisions of this act into effect.

This substitute was agreed to by a vote of—yeas 123, nays 67.

The third section provides that the volunteers shall furnish their own clothes, and if cavalry, their own horses, and when mustered into service to be armed and equipped at the expense of the United States.

The other sections are unimportant.

CONGRESS.—*By Magnetic Telegraph.*—The following synopsis of the doings of Congress, after the departure of the evening train, from that city, was received by magnetic telegraph for the Baltimore Sun:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

As the cars left, the bill containing Mr. Boyd's amendment was read a third time and passed by a vote of yeas 174, nays 14.

The bill recognizes the existence of war, appropriates $10,000,000 and authorises the President to accept the services of 50,000 volunteers.

In addition to the present military and naval force the President is authorised to complete all the public armed vessels, and to purchase such merchant vessels and steamboats as can easily be converted into armed vessels.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read, an act to provide for the prosecution of the existence of war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.

Arrangements of the Senate to the bill They increase the increase of the rank and file of pay from 40 to 100, and concurred in.—service from three to five years, each com- of then adjourned.

THE MARKETS.

Our Baltimore papers failing us on Tuesday, we are unable to give the latest prices current. On Saturday, the American states that Howard street Flour closed rather heavily at $4,25, and a decline from this rate was submitted to at the opening on Monday of 12½ cents, and during the day prices receded 12½ cents further. We note sales of 200 barrels mixed brands at $4,12½, and afterwards 500 bbls. at $4.

Thompson's Bank Note Reporter says: "We have a strong presentiment that there is no safety in taking and holding the Notes of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling, Va. Upon this paragraph, which we hope has no foundation in the actual condition of the Bank referred to, the Baltimore American of Saturday week remarks: "The Bank named has always stood well in this quarter, and we have not heard a whisper to its disadvantage."

GREAT THROWING OF STONES.

The most magnificent feat, *perhaps*, ever performed in the way of casting stones, is recorded in the Union of Saturday last.

"The stone which the President's message, by a fling, cast on the top of the Rocky Mountains, but which congressional procrastination suffered to roll almost to the bottom, is once more raised to the top. There on a rock stands the Chief Magistrate, a man of peace and slow to anger."

Most wonderful doings these, "with a fling!" A stone (and no doubt a very large one too) cast from the City of Washington to the top of the Rocky Mountains! Why, it completely "knocks by," Munchausen's giant, who threw stones that sank ships, though we dare say the giant aforesaid couldn't begin to "fling" with the President.

It appears, however, that the President not only threw a stone to the "top of the Rocky Mountains," but actually *threw himself there*, for says the Union, "there on a rock stands the Chief Magistrate." Well, well, should he like the climate and scenery, we presume nobody will care if he *stays there*—"a man of peace and slow to anger," but an awful fellow it would seem when there are "stones" about.

[*Charlottesville Advocate.*

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, MAY 7, 1846.

The U. S. vs. Francis Thomas.—The court this morning ruled that the defendant, under his affidavit, was entitled to have another attachment against Mrs. Linn, and therefore to a postponement of the case till the marshal of Missouri should make a return thereof. His honor Judge Cranch remarked that a number of cases were yet undisposed of; besides, the time had arrived when they should attend the circuit for the May term in Alexandria county, they would under these circumstances be unable to try this case before the first of August. The counsel for the prosecution retired to consult upon what they should do, and when they returned, Mr. Crittenden named the second Monday in November next for the trial of the case. To this the defendant agreed, so the case will be tried—*unless it isn't*—on that day.

Mr. Crittenden stated that under instructions from the prosecutor he moved the court to order that a paper be held in his hand be entered on the record. This paper is a formal consent, signed by the prosecutor, Col. Benton, and the district attorney, P. B. Key, Esq., that a commission be issued to take the deposition *de bene esse*, of Mrs. Linn, provided such deposition be taken in the city of St. Louis before two justices of the peace for that county, within forty days from this day, three days notice being given to Messrs. Lawless, Grant, and Guyer, counsels employed there by the prosecutor. Gen. Jones made a remark not very complimentary to justices of the peace in general, and hoped some other commissioners might be named. Mr. Maulsby said that his client did not know any person in St. Louis—save Mrs Linn—and that he could not avail himself of any benefit from this consent, because the time was too short. He suggested that ninety days be given instead of forty.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Head, Mr. GEORGE W. BRISCOE to Miss SARAH R. SHIRLEY, daughter of Mr. Walter Shirley, of this county.

Near Jefferson, Md., on Tuesday the 21st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Mr. EMANUEL SENSENEY, formerly of this County, to Miss ELLEN CHRICOAT, all of Frederick County.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. L. Eichelberger, Mr. JOHN GRIMES, of Berkeley co., to Miss ELIZABETH JONES, of Frederick County.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. Thomas C. Hayes, Mr. JOHN G. FLETCHER, of Rappahannock County, to Miss ALICE J. FLETCHER, of Loudoun County, Virginia.

At the residence of D. P. Fulton, Esq., Champaign co., Ohio, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. C. Brooks, Mr. WM. K. CRAIG, of Cumberland co., Pa., to Miss CAROLINE BRISCOE, of Loudoun.

On the 15th ult., SUSAN CARLE, infant daughter of Andrew and Sarah Roberts, of Frederick County, aged 2 months.

At Richmond, on the 24th ult., Miss ANN REBECCA SHERRARD, in the 18th year of her age, daughter of the late Col. John Sherrard of Morgan County.

At Detroit, Michigan, on the 24th ult., after a most painful illness of three weeks, CARINA MACOMB, in the 36th year of her age; daughter of the late Gen. Alexander Macomb, and wife of Lieutenant John N. Macomb, of the United States army.

At his residence in Warrenton, Va., on the 19th ult., after a very protracted illness, MARTIN HOWARD, aged about 50 years.

On the 30th ult., Mr. JOHN HOLMES, an old and respectable citizen of Loudoun.

Notices.

☞ A Meeting of the Trustees of the Charlestown Academy, and the contributors to the fund to re-building the same, will be held at the Academy on Saturday 16th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is required, as business of importance will be laid before the Meeting.

May 14.

The School Commissioners.

The School Commissioners of Jefferson County will meet on FRIDAY the 15th instant, at the Court-house, for the purpose of districting the county, and attending to other matters called for in the School Act adopted by the people of Jefferson.

The meeting will convene at 2 o'clock, P. M.

May 7, 1846.

☞ The First Quarterly Meeting for Jefferson Circuit, will be held in Charlestown, commencing on Saturday the 30th of May.

(Spirit copy.

To the Ladies.

WE present our compliments to the Ladies, and most respectfully ask them to call and examine our stock of Goods before purchasing, as we feel assured that we can show them the newest and most fashionable styles of the season, viz:

Splendid Barage Graduated Robes,
De French Lawn do do
Elegant new style satin striped Robes, and other new styles,
French Lawns, in all the fashionable colors,
Corded Lama Cloths,
Col'd Tarltons for dresses, White do.
Fashionable Summer Silks,
White Embroidered Lawn,
Cashmere and Barage Shawls, Scarfs,
Trimmings Fringes, Laces, Edgings,
Light French Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Net Gloves,
English Silk Hose, Raw Silk do
Open work and plain cotton do
Bonnets, Ribbons, newest style, Flowers,
Bonnet Silks, best Kid Slippers, Gaiters,
Mourning Goods—a general assortment.

The above only comprise a few of the leading articles. MILLER & TATE.

May 14.

Something New!

THE subscribers have just received some new style Lawns, Lawn Robes, Ginghams, and Fringed Bonnet Ribbons, which they can afford to sell for much less than goods of the same kind bought earlier in the season.

May 14. CRANE & SADLER.

Domestic Goods.

BROWN and Bleached Cotton, Twilled Osnaburgs, plain do., Burlaps, Plaid Cotton, Heavy Twilled Cotton Stripes.

May 14. MILLER & TATE.

Groceries.

A GENERAL and well selected stock of Family Groceries, which we are determined to sell as low as they can be had in the country. *MILLER & TATE.*

May 14.

HATS—Latest style Silk, Moleskin, Oregon Straw do., Palm Leaf do, Leghorn and Braid do for infants and boys.

May 14. *Miller & Tate.*

Corn, Rye and Oats.

I HAVE a few hundred bushels prime Corn, and some Rye and Oats for sale.

B. T. TOWNER.

Shepherdstown, May 14.

New Two-horse Wagon.

I HAVE a very fine ironed two-horse Wagon, new; and a second-hand Four-horse Wagon—for which I have no use. I will sell [illegible]

May 14. B. T. TOWNER.

Election Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike Company are requested to meet at the Hotel of Daniel Entler, on Saturday June 6, 1846, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing a President, Five Directors, and a Treasurer, to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year. JOHN M. JEWETT,

May 14, 1846.—4t *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike Company are requested to meet at my office at 11 o'clock, on Saturday June 6th, 1846. JOHN M. JEWETT,

Shepherdstown, May 14, 1846. *Secretary.*

Baker's Broma.

BROMA is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other ingredients, innocent, strengthening, and agreeable, both to invalids and to persons in health. The *sick* should never be without it. As a diet for children it is invaluable.

Opinions of eminent Physicians of Boston.

We have tried the BROMA, manufactured by Mr. W. Baker, of Dorchester, and find it a pleasant article of Food. From a knowledge of its ingredients we think it will be useful to invalids, and to persons recovering from disease; especially to such as dislike the articles usually recommended. It also offers good nourishment for children.

John C. Warner, M. D. Walter Channing, M. D.
Geo. Hayward, M. D. Z. B. Adams, M. D.
John Hoffman, M. D. John Ware, M. D.

The above valuable article can be had at the store of KEYES & KEARSLEY.

May 14.

Glass and Putty.

THE subscriber has made such arrangements with the Manufacturers, as will enable him to furnish Glass of any quality or size, ranging from 7 by 9 to 36 by 50 inches, by the box, at the shortest notice, and at uniform prices 12 per cent. advance on the Baltimore price. Builders will please call and examine his list of prices and specimens of Glass.

Also, constantly on hand, Glass of various sizes, by the box or single light; putty, &c.

May 14. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Iron, Iron!

I HAVE now on hand a large assortment of Bar and Plough Irons, Horse-shoe Bars, small, round and square, Band and Scollop Iron, Nail Rods, &c. &c. Also—

CASTINGS.—Such as Wagon-boxes, Mould-boards, Pots, Kettles, Ovens, Skillets, Mortars, Griddles, Sauce-pans, Tea-kettles, extra oven and skillet lids, assorted sizes, &c.

All of which I will sell low upon a short credit, or great inducements for the cash.

May 14. THOS. RAWLINS

DR. SMITH'S Improved Vegetable Pills or Universal Family Purgative;

Also, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills or Indian Purgative;

Also, Peters', Frey's, Hooper's Female, Lee's, Maffit's, Hance's Blood, Anderson's or Scott's, and Brandreth's Pills—all of which can be had at A M CRIDLER'S.

Harpers Ferry, May 14.

McALLISTER'S All healing Ointment, or the World's Salve, for sale by

Harpers-Ferry, May 8. *A M Cridler.*

For Sale.

LOUIS GOULEY'S Vegetable Bitters, by the bottle, pint, or gallon.

May 14. A M CRIDLER.

Hance's Compound Medicated Hoarhound Candy,

FOR the use of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, and all pulmonary complaints, sore throat, and for clearing the voice, &c. &c.

Also—His Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, for the same purposes—to be had at the Drug Store of A M CRIDLER.

Harpers-Ferry, May 14.

A. H. BULL'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. Also, A B & D Sand's Sarsaparilla, for sale by *A M Cridler.*

Harpers-Ferry, May 14.

Medicines.

CARPENTER'S Compound Syrup of Liverworte, for coughs, consumptions, liver complaints, &c.

E. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for Worms.

Also—E. & S. FREY'S do. do.

For sale by *A M Cridler.*

Harpers Ferry, May 14.

To the Painters.

I HAVE a few kegs of best White Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Spanish Whiting, Turkey Umb., Terra di Sienna, Lampblack, Putty, Flaxseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan Varnish, assorted Paint Brushes, Black Oil Varnish, Pumice Stone, Prussian Blue, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Ivory Black, Red Lead, Black Lead, &c.,

PAINTS, &c—Rose Pink Carmine, Drop Lake, Vermillion, Vinaigre de Rouge, a Paris, improved Pink Saucers, for dying silk stockings, gloves, feathers, flowers, tiffany, gauzes, crapes, cambrics, muslins, &c.

Drawing Paints.—Blue Saucers, used for drawing and velvet painting, and for dying feathers, flowers, silks, muslins, lawns, and all kinds of fine linen, permanent in drawing and velvet painting, and perfectly free from corrosive matter. It gives to fine linen, if used instead of other blues, a superior white. For sale by. A M CRIDLER.

Harpers-Ferry, May 14.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

THIS delightful and popular watering place will be opened early in June, under the superintendence of Mr. A. P. FITCH, who for two years has given great satisfaction to guests; and the proprietors will use all proper efforts to keep up the reputation of the concern.

Shannondale is five miles south of Charlestown, in Jefferson county, and is only 8 hours travel from Washington and Baltimore. Its water is of the same quality of the famed Bedford, and the salubrity of the atmosphere and beauty of scenery are unsurpassed.

The charges are moderate, and the fare equal to any in the Union.

THE PROPRIETORS.

May 14, 1846.

$20 REWARD.

LOST, on Friday evening last, between Smithfield and Mr. John Boley's, a small POCKET BOOK containing sundry Bonds and other papers of no value to any body but the owner. I will give the above reward for the recovery of the Pocket Book and its contents.

SAMUEL SCOLLAY.

Smithfield, May 14, 1846—3t

Jefferson Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to the undersigned, for the benefit of Mrs. Lydia Strider, I will sell, at private sale,

A small Tract of Land,

Lying within two miles of Harpers-Ferry, containing about 28 ACRES, 18 of which are cleared. The improvements are very desirable, and the situation pleasant. For further information application can be made to the undersigned.

DANIEL MOLER,
Near the Old Furnace.

May 14, 1846—tf

Saddles, Harness, &c. &c.

THE undersigned acting for himself and others, is carrying on the business of

Saddle & Harness Making,

Opposite the Bank. He has employed Mr. W HICKS as Foreman, who is a competent and an obliging workman—and at all times any work in the line will be done well and promptly, and of materials of the best quality, which upon terms reasonable to prompt and punctual customers.

Those who wish to have good work will do themselves justice by calling at the shop under the management of Mr. Hicks, and will further serve a meritorious object by contributing to the support of a large and dependent family.

WM. S. LOCK.

WARRANTED

French Burr Mill Stones.

THE subscribers having associated themselves for the purpose of

Manufacturing FRENCH BURRS,

Take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to execute all orders with promptness and despatch, and of the best articles, and at city prices. Orders from any part of the valley and the adjoining counties, accompanied with satisfactory references, will be promptly attended to. They may be seen at our shop near the Depot. WILSON, FUNK & CO.

Winchester, May 14, 1846—6m.

Call, Price, and Buy!

I HAVE just returned from Baltimore, and am now opening at the Store Room recently occupied by E. M. Aisquith, one of the cheapest, most fashionable, and altogether most desirable stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

That it has ever been my pleasure to offer to the citizens of Charlestown. Among my assortment, every gentlemen may find something to suit his taste, and when they are assured that Cloth, &c., will be offered *lower* than they can be bought for at any other establishment in the town, a call at least may be reasonably anticipated.

Clothing of every description will be made up at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable style, and on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

May 14, 1846.

REMEMBER THE WHITE HOUSE—Gold Pens and Silver Pencils, for sale by

May 14. A M CRIDLER.

HARRISON'S Columbian Ink—black, scarlet, red and blue—all to be had at A. M. CRIDLER'S Drug Store.

Harpers Ferry, May 14.

FURNITURE DIMITY—7 8 and 5 4 Furniture Dimity, for sale by

May 14. T C SIGAFOOSE.

SWAIM'S Panacea, for the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Rheumatism, &c, for sale by

May 14. A M CRIDLER.

LAW NOTICE.

ANDREW KENNEDY has associated with him in the practice of Law his son JOHN W. KENNEDY. One of them will be always found at the Office in Charlestown.

They will attend to business in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke counties. AND. KENNEDY,

JNO. W. KENNEDY.

May 7, 1846.—tf.—*Spirit copy.*

Herrings and Shad.

THE undersigned being agent for the sale of Herrings and Shad, in barrels, and having a constant supply, is prepared to fill orders at all times, at the lowest market prices: and with such an article as will give satisfaction.

WM. N ROWE.

Alexandria, D. C., April 23, 1846—1m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for cash, *on Friday the 15th day of May*, the following property, to wit:

Twenty head of Horses and Mules,
Forty head of Sheep,
Fifty head of Hogs,
Twenty head of Cattle,
3 Wagons, 6 Bar-shear Ploughs,
5 Harrows, 6 set of Gearing,

To satisfy executions and taxes in my hands vs John Quigley.

Sale to take place on the farm of John Quigley, near Shepherdstown.

D. G. HENKLE, *D S.*

May 7, 1846. *For David Snively.*

House and Lot for Rent.

FOR Rent, until the first day of April next, the House and appurtenances lately in the occupancy of Mrs. Nancy Shirley, near the Valley Bank, in Charlestown. A bargain can be had. Possession given immediately. Apply to SIDNEY S. GALLAHER.

May 7, 1846.

WOODS & CO

BEG leave to remind their customers that they keep on sale a general assorment of Thompsonian Medicines—and also the celebrated Ague and Fever powders, formerly kept by W. & S. B. Anderson at this place. These powders were never known to fail to effect a cure of that loathsome disease, Ague and Fever.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7, 1846.

Carpeting! Carpeting!!

THE subscribers have on hand several hundred yards of very superior

FIGURED & STRIPED

CARPETING,

To which they invite the attention of those who want Carpeting. They will be sold low for cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit, or in exchange for wool, soap, and country produce. From those wanting a good, substantial, and handsome carpet, we would request a call at the Shannondale Factory, 1 mile above the Shannondale Springs, as we feel confident that we can make it to their interest to purchase of us. JONE & CO.

April 23, 1846.

SOUTHGATE & CO.,

UNITED STATES LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Washington City.

$35,294

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class 19, for 1846.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday May 16, 1846.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of	$35,294	50 prize of	$1,500
1	12,000	50	1,200
1	6,000	50	1,000
1	3,895	50	50
6	2,500		
&c	&c	&c	

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

Certificates of packages of 25	Wholes		135 00
Do	do	of 25 Halves	67 50
Do	do	of 25 Quarters	32 50
Do	do	of 25 Eighths	16 25

CLASS, 20, for 1846.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday 23d of May, 1846.

CAPITALS.

1	Prize of 30,000	Dollars
1	do 10,000	do
1	do 5,000	do
1	do 3,000	do
1	do 2,000	do
1	do 1,017	do
100	do 1,000	do

78 Nos.—12 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.

Certificates of packages of 25	wholes		$130
Do	do	25 halves	66
Do	do	25 quarters	32½

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

$50,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class 21, for 1846.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, May 30, 1846.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Grand Capital of			$50,000
1 Splendid prize of			20 000
2 Prize of			10,000
2 do			7,500
2 do			2 338
20 do			2 000
20 do			1,000
20 do			600
100 do			500
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $15—Halves $7½—Quarters $3¾.

26 whole tickets	$190	26 quarters	47 50
26 halves	95	26 eighths	23 75

☞ 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.

GREGORY & CO., MANAGERS.

$30,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class 20, for 1846.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, May 23d, 1846.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	1 prize of	$2,500
1	10,000	1	1,017
1	5,000	100	1,000
1	3,000	50	500
&c	&c	&c	

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

$50,000!!!

Alexandria Lottery,

CLASS No. 21, FOR 1846.

To be drawn in Alexandria, *On SATURDAY the 30th of May*, 1846

BRILLIANT SCHEME!

1	Prize of	50,000 Dollars
1	"	20 000 Dollars
1	"	10,000 Dollars
1	"	7,500 Dollars
1	"	5 000 Dollars
2	"	3,500 Dollars
4	"	2,388 Dollars
20	"	2 000 Dollars
20	"	1,000 Dollars
20	"	600 Dollars
40	"	500 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	25 quarters	45
Do	do	25 eighths	22 50

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

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

To Merchants, Physicians, and Others!

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale, at the lowest prices, an assortment of *Medicines, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c.*

Confident his prices will give satisfaction, he solicits even those who may not intend to purchase at the time, to ascertain the prices of his goods.

Any communications, asking the prices of goods, are most cheerfully and promptly answered.

He would particularly state, that he has a Steam Factory in connexion with his Store, for Powdering Jalap, Rhubarb, Ipecacuanha, and many other Medicines; for grinding Mustard, Cinnamon, Ginger, Allspice, Pepper, Cloves, &c.; and Lamp-Black, Black Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome yellow and green, Verdegris, Yellow Ochre, and other Paints, in oil; all of which he is able to sell at the very lowest prices.

Paints mixed already for use, and put in earthen pots, of different sizes, for family convenience.

Putty of the best quality, at 2½ cts. per lb., out of bladders, and 3 cents per lb., in bladders, in quantities of 50 lbs. and upwards.

☞ No charge made for delivering goods in any part of the city.

J. W. W. GORDON, Druggist,

No. 152 West Pratt St., a few doors from Light st., and opposite the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Depot, Baltimore.

Baltimore, March 12, 1846—3m

McCormick Wheat Reaper.

THE subscribers hereby inform the Farmers of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Fauquier, Loudoun and Fairfax counties, that they are now prepared to furnish those who desire to use that Machine in the approaching harvest, and as none will be sent from the shop without passing through the hands of a first rate workman, we can confidently recommend them, and to prove what they can do, when fairly tried we refer to the Hon. C Powell, J. P. Dulaney and Wm. Benton & Sons of Loudoun, Messrs. J. L. Ranson, Robt. & William Lucas and Jas. Wysong of Jefferson; and Messrs. J. and S. E. Tabb, A. W. McCleary and D. B. Morrison of Berkeley; S. Spangler of Warren; and Messrs. P. N. Meade, and G. and Wm. Kearfoot of Clarke, White Post, Clarke county Va.

J. M. HITE & SON.

April 30, 1846—5t.

Attention Ladies!

Slippers, Welts, etc., which I have now on hand, direct from the manufacturers, and will be disposed of cheap. Will be found:

300 pair Ladies half Gaiters and Buskins, some of them very handsome French finish
200 do Misses' whole and half Gaiters, beautiful
250 do Children's Button and Lace Gaiters, various prices
500 do Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slippers and Ties
350 do do Morocco and Seal welts walking Shoes
150 do do La Polka Slippers
200 do do Light colored and white English Slippers
100 do do Bronze Slippers; 50 do Velvet do
800 do Misses' Slippers, Buskins and Boots stout Goat Morocco, suitable for school Shoes
1100 do Children's Shoes, Buskins and Boots, from 20 to 62½ cents

All who are in search of bargains, come and see for themselves, and they will find that *I am* not making a great noise about nothing.

P. E. DORSEY.

Next door to Phillips's Corner, Winchester, Virginia.

P. S. Ladies' Riding Caps, beautiful styles.

April 30, 1846—3m.

Spring & Summer Fashions.

MISS McDONALD having received the Spring and Summer Fashions, is prepared to serve the Ladies to order. All work entrusted to her care will be done in the neatest and most fashionable style. Grateful for patronage heretofore received, she respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1846—3t

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia, with a large, handsome, and cheap stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Among which may be found any article generally kept in a retail store, which they offer to their customers and the public generally, upon the most favorable terms. Their stock having been selected with great care, they have no hesitation in saying that it will compare with any other in the county, either in styles or prices.

All they ask is to call and examine for yourselves. McENDREE & HAMMOND.

Shepherdstown, May 7, 1846.

N. B. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Collecting, &c.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Jefferson, a Constable for the Harpers-Ferry District. He will give his exclusive attention to the collection of all claims that may be placed in his hands, and hopes by strict attention to his duties, and promptness in paying over, to deserve a share of the public's business in this way. He may be found, when not otherwise engaged, at the Store of D. & J. Koonce, on Shenandoah st.

G KOONCE.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7, 1846—3t

NEW GOODS In South Bolivar.

THE subscriber most respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he is receiving his spring supply of

NEW GOODS,

Which is composed of a great variety, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. I intend as my motto, small profits and quick returns. I will sell goods as cheap as they can be purchased in Harpers-Ferry, or in the county, for Cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

I respectfully invite all persons in want of great bargains, and desirable goods, to call. I deem it unnecessary to particularize my stock, but assure my friends that it is large and well selected.

W. F. WILSON.

South Bolivar, April 16, 1846—6t.

B. T. TOWNER

WOULD respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from market with his

NEW SPRING GOODS,

And being desirous to reduce his large stock, can assure those wishing to purchase, who will call, that they will find goods unsually cheap, and on the most liberal terms, as they will be sold for cash, and all kinds of Country Produce, or on the usual credit, to punctual customers.

Shepherdstown, April 23.

Lard Oil.

WE have on sale a celebrated article of Lard Oil, which, on trial, we find very far to excel the best spermaceti oil. In burning, it does not produce smoke, and the light is brilliant as that of gass.

We also keep Linseed and Whale Oil, Paints, and Dye Stuffs. WOODS & CO.

Harpers Ferry, May 7.

Turner & Mudge,

WHOLESALE Dealers in Paper of all descriptions.

Rags, Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.

No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

April 30, 1846.—y

Ladies Shoes.

COLORED and black dress bussins, col'd linen drilling 1-2 Gaiters, kid Paris ties, misses col'd Paris ties, and a good assortment of children's shoes, (all of which were made to order in Philadelphia,) just received and for sale by *CRANE & SADLER.*

A Superior Jefferson Farm

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, THE FARM on which he resides, called the

Flowing Spring Farm, containing 231 Acres.

It is situated within two miles of Charlestown, and eight miles from Harpers-Ferry—The Winchester & Potomac Railroad passes through it, and a turnpike road leading to Harpers-Ferry is within one mile. A spring from which the farm is named affords an abundant supply of pure water, and is of force sufficient to turn a mill located below the farm.—The improvements are comfortable, and the fencing and land in good order. Because of the water, and of its location, and many other respects; this farm is one of the most desirable in the county.

The undersigned has the competency to sell the land without the aid of Trustees, and is desirous of selling. The title is indisputable. If not sold the farm will be offered at public sale, *on Monday the 18th day of May*, the first day of the Superior and county courts of Jefferson, and before the door of the Court-house.

Terms—will be made known on application to the subscriber, or on the day of sale, which will be accommodating.

JOHN W. D. DUFFIELD.

April 30, 1846.

A VALUABLE FARM

For Sale.

I WILL sell the Farm belonging to the heirs of the late Daniel Buckles, dec'd, at private sale. It is about two miles South of Shepherdstown, containing about

240 Acres prime Limestone Land;

190 Acres cleared, the balance in heavy timbered. The improvements are a comfortable

TWO STORY STONE

Dwelling House,

A large Frame Barn with Shed, Stabling for 15 or 20 Horses, Corn house, Smoke house, Carriage house, and Negro houses, &c., all in good repairs; two never-failing wells of water in the yard; a good *Apple and Peach Orchard*, in full bearing of excellent fruit.

This is a very desirable Farm, being in a healthy neighborhood and convenient to market, only 3 miles from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and two miles from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and one of the most productive farms in this section of country.

Possession to be given immediately. Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va. W. SHORTT,

Shepherdstown, July 31, 1843—tf. *Ex'r.*

BEALLAIR

AT

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale this desirable estate, situated 3½ miles from Charlestown, 5 from Harpers-Ferry and ½ mile from the Smithfield and Ferry Turnpike, bounding on the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, and

Containing about 530 Acres,

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

The improvements consist of a comfortable

Stone Dwelling House,

STONE STABLE, STONE SMOKE HOUSE, with cement floor, Stone Dairy, with cement floor, Frame Stable and Carriage-house, (stabling for 24 horses,) superior Corn-crib with Granary attached, Overseer's House, (new,) Quarter for servants, blacksmith and carpenter's Shops,

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. 50 Ann Street.
Boston, No. 14 State Street.

VARIETY.

A pair of calf-skin boots were recently taken from the stomach of a very old whale, supposed to be left behind by Jonah, when he was cast upon dry land.

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."

A butcher boy in New York says that he has often heard of the *fore* quarters of the globe, but never heard any person say any thing about the *hind* quarters.

"Ma, what is a bustle?" honestly enquired a little boy of his mother. "A *bustle*, my dear simply means a *rump-us*," calmly replied the lady.

[illegible] placed her take when she came to wring it.

An Editor in Illinois, mentioning the fact that ladies have discarded corsets, concludes with the following effusion:—

"Sound the loud timbrel o'er valley and sea,
The tape strings are broken and women are free!"

In a certain town, not more than fifty miles from Boston, as the clergyman was holding forth, in his usual drowsy manner, one of his aged hearers, probably influenced by the narcotic qualities of the discourse, fell into a doze. The preacher happening to use the words, *What is the price of all earthly pleasures?* the good old man, who kept a small store, thinking the inquiry respected some kind of merchandize, immediately answered, *Seven and sixpence a dozen, Sir, in cash, or eight shillings in barter.*

Some one says of a certain congregation that 'they *pray* on their knees on Sunday, and on their neighbors the rest of the week.

A man can't help what's done behind his back—as the loafer said when he was kicked out of doors.

Kind.—A young friend of ours, a physician, and a fine fellow at that, gives a general invitation to all preachers, to come to his house, and be doctored *free gratis* for nothing—his reward being the pleasure of *experimenting!* "Breathe not his name."—*Woodville Republican.*

A son of Emerald Isle, meeting a countryman whose face was not perfectly remembered, after saluting him most cordially, inquired his name. "Walsh," said the gentleman. "Walsh, Walsh," respounded Paddy, "are ye from Dublin?—I know two *cuild maids* there of that name,—*was either of 'em yer mother?*"

An editor of an exchange wilfully perpetrates the following outrageous and abominable rhyme.

"Hail beauteous maid of grace divine
Why do you wear a bamp behind?"

The audacious scamp! He ought to be choked to death with a lady's bustle.

What evidence have we that Goliath was not a Teetotaler.
He got *slewed with a sling.*

TO SALLY ANN.

Soft is the down of the butterfly's wing;
Soft is the whisper when lovers speak;
Soft is the light which the moonbeams fling,
But softer by far is my lady-love's cheek.

SALLY'S REPLY.

Soft am taters all smash'd up,
And mush are soft as soft kin be,
But softer be's that silly pup,
Yot writ that verse to me!
Go it, Sarah! never mind your bonnet!

He that is truly polite, knows how to contradict with respect and to please without adulation; and is equally remote from an insipid complaisance, and a low familiarity.

Mistaken in the Person.—An incident occurred in the U. S. Senate a short time since, which created a good laugh, and the complete discomfiture of its originator. A young blood from Virginia was introduced upon the floor, by a Senator from that State, and took his seat outside the bar, among the privileged *distingues* collected there. After spending an hour, he left in company with his Senatorial friend, but discovered, as soon as he had reached the outside door, that his gloves—a new pair of yellow kids—were missing.

"I've loth my gloveth; they have been tholen from my hat."

"Do you suspect any one?" inquired the Senator.

"Yeth, sir, I do."

"Be kind enough to point him out."

The blood carried him back to the floor, and pointing to two very ordinarily dressed gentlemen, said, "It wath one of thothe two man"

"Well, one of those persons is Mr. P——, the British Minister, the other is Gen. S——, Acting Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army."

The young man was thunderstruck, and in the extremity of his agitation, thrust his hand deep into his dexter breeches pocket, when lo and behold! he found his gloves pushed into the smallest possible compass. He looked at them—looked at the Senator—looked at the door, and without saying even as much as "good bye," bolted. Mr. Archer smiled, and [illegible] to his chair.

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of Mr. James McDaniel in the concern of J. McDaniel & Co., together with the benches, lasts, and other tools belonging to him, the business of manufacturing BOOTS & SHOES in all its branches, will hereafter be conducted at the stand recently occupied by the firm, in my name, and on my own account. Mr. McDaniel being appointed my Agent in carrying on said business, will give to it, as heretofore, his well known skill and industry so that our old customers shall be accommodated hereafter with the same promptness and fidelity as heretofore

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

May 7, (1st.) 1846.

To my old Customers.

CIRCUMSTANCES beyond my control having compelled me to adopt a new arrangement for making a living, as shown by the above notice, I respectfully make known to my old customers, that so far as they are concerned, they shall lose nothing by the new arrangement, in being served promptly and faithfully, and upon the most accommodating terms.

My compensation as agent, depending upon the success of the business, I respectfully solicit from the public, the same generous patronage heretofore extended to me. Respectfully,

JAMES McDANIEL.
Agent.

May 7, (1st.) 1846

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpeting, &c., &c.

A. S. STEPHENS,

A few doors west of the Pay Office, (opposite side) Harpers Ferry, offers for sale 100 packages and cases of the above goods, direct from the manufacturers, comprising a complete assortment of men's, boy's and youth's kip, seal, calf and morocco Boots. Do do monroes, do do do thick brogans. Women's calf seal and morocco walking shoes and runrounds. Gaiters and half gaiters, black and light colors, of Philadelphia manufacture. Also, misses and children's gaiters, bootees, walking shoes, slippers, &c., in every variety.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

My assortment of gentlemen's elegant and fashionable hats is complete, viz: extra Russia, Silk, Cassimere & Pearl, together with men's, boys', and children's Leghorn, Sinette and palm leaf hats of every variety.

Carpets, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

[illegible] of elegant carpeting of travelling trunks, carpet bags and all other articles usually found in a shoe and hat store; all of which will be disposed of wholesale or retail, at prices to suit the times. I respectfully ask the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the public generally to call and examine.

ARNOLD S. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, April 16, 1846—tf. *Spirit*

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 dolls.

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.

Doctor Mann's Anti-Bilious or Liver Pills.

TRUTH is mighty and will prevail. It is the great secret to find out the true cause of diseases, and equally as important to find the remedy best calculated to remove the same—When the cause is removed diseases must cease. The great sympathy that exists between the liver and the skin, the stomach, the lungs, the kidneys, the brain, and indeed the whole body, renders it the most important organ in the human system. Every candid physician will concede this point. I do not offer these Pills as a universal medicine, adapted to every kind of disease, but in all diseases arising from a deranged condition of the liver or blood, whether directly or indirectly. I do not claim for them a high place among the remedial agents in use, because they search and cleanse the system of all impurities. What is the cause of jaundice, dyspepsia, dysentery, hermoides, sour stomach, flatus, pain in the bowels, shoulders, bilious ague and fever? derangement of the liver, undoubtedly, and when that is purified, health and vigor assume the place of disease. In all these cases and thousands of others, Dr. MANN'S ANTI-BILIOUS or LIVER PILLS will be found the safest and most efficient remedy ever offered to the public, or ever discovered, their operation being so mild that persons of all ages and sexes can use them without fear of injury as they are entirely *vegetable.* They will be found highly advantageous in all diseases peculiar to females, such as pain in the sides, pain in the back, bearing down sensation and oppression in the stomach, rising in the throat, burning sensation on the top of the head, singing in the ears, disagreeable taste in the mouth, and general debility of the system. They need but a trial to show forth their inestimable value. Certificates from the most respectable families to be seen at the office. Prepared only by Dr. J. Robt. Mann, at his Laboratory, and for sale wholesale and retail at his office, No 2, basement, Jarvis' Buildings, corner North and Baltimore streets. Also, for sale by

JOSEPH G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7, 1846—$3

SUMMARY ACCOUNT

OF the Receipts and Expenditures of the Trustees of Charlestown, from May 1st, 1844, to May 1st, 1846

DR.

To amount of Town Taxes received for 1844, after deducting 6 per cent for collection and delinquencies		$421 28
CR.		
Salary of Town Sergeant	$20 00	
Do. of Clerk and Assessor	20 00	
Due Treas. on accts. paid in 1842	51 70	
Do do do do 1843	8 05	
By amount paid by Treasurer for work done on streets	155 59	
Charles G. Bragg's account for work done to wells	86 76	
A. Hunter, Atto. fees	10 00	
Collector's acct. for money paid on orders from Trustee's for work	63 53	
		$415 46
Balance in Treasury, May 1st, 1845,		$5 82
Gross amount of Taxes assessed for the year 1845		$833 64
From which Delinquents and 6 per cent for collection are to be deducted		
Amount of the above rec'd of the Treasurer, N. S. White, from the Collector		$692 25
CR.		
By S. Stone's salary as Clerk and Assessor	$20 00	
" Geo. Randall's acct. for work done to street	36 47	
" Geo. McBee's acct. do. do	10 00	
" sundry small accts. for work done to streets	15 28	
		$692 25

The balance of the Taxes for 1845, have not yet been collected.

Note.—There is now in the hands of the Treasurer $14,95, made up of small balances from previous years.

The accounts for several years having become very much blended, the undersigned have not been able to furnish as satisfactory a statement as was desirable.

SAM'L STONE, *Clerk.*
N. S. WHITE, *Treas'r.*

May 7, 1846

French Cloths and Cassimeres,

FOR sale by T C SIGAFOOSE.

April 30.

2000 CASES.

WATKINS, DUNGAN & RUST

No. 232, Baltimore street,

Near the Corner of Charles st.,

HAVING greatly enlarged and improved their establishment, and by recent arrivals direct from the Eastern manufacturers, received an extensive supply of—

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

And having on hand a large Stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes, manufactured of the best materials under their own direction, are enabled to offer to dealers an assortment scarcely equaled and certainly not surpassed by any other house in this or either of the Eastern cities. It consists of upwards of **2000 CASES** of the following kinds:

MEN'S.

Gentlemen's fine calf Boots, sewed and pegged
do do morocco do
Men's fine seal, grain and kip Boots
Boys' fine, youths' and children's do
Gentlemen's cloth and lasting Gaiters
do fine calf, pegged and sewed Brogans
do fine seal and morocco do
Boys' and youths' goat and calf. do

WOMEN'S.

Ladies' fashionable kid & French morocco Slips
do do black and colored Gaiters
Misses' do morocco and kid Slips
do do black and colored Gaiters
Ladies' morocco, kid and goat skin Welts
Women's leather Welts, pegged and sewed
Misses' and children's leather Boots, and the prettiest stock of city made children's Shoes that can be found, consisting of child's cold Gaiters; black and colored Buckskin Boots and Ankle Ties.
Trunks, Blacking, Cow Hides, Whips, &c.
Umbrellas and Parasols.

ALSO,

200 CASES OF HATS.
Coney, Fur and Russia Hats
Fine Cassimere, Silk and Nutria do
Drab and black wool Hats
Tarpaulin and Glazed do

BONNETS.

Willow, Cyprian and Lawn Bonnets
Devon, Straw, Rutland and Florence Braid Bonnets
Neapolitan and Swiss Lawn do
Misses and children's Gimp do

5000 SUMMER HATS.—Guayaquil, Leghorn and Palm Leaf, of all qualities and prices.

The above goods have all been manufactured under our own direction, and we pay the strictest attention to the wants on the part of the subscribers, and who feel great confidence in promising to those who may patronize them, great advantages in the selection of their stock. Dealers are respectfully invited to examine their stock before purchasing.

Baltimore, April 16, 1846.—2m.

MISS BROOKE,

HAVING returned from New York, respectfully informs the Ladies that she will open on Saturday the 11th instant, opposite Lloyd Logan's, Loudoun Street,

Fashionable Millinery

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.

"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.

Look to your Interest!

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

I HAVE the pleasure of informing my friends that I have made arrangements by which I am to be regularly supplied with the best EASTERN WORK, which, in conjunction with my own, will make an assortment equal to any in the country.

At present it consists of Fine and Coarse

Boots, Bootees, Shoes, &c.

LADIES SHOES, of every variety and finish, Boys', Misses' and Infants' Shoes, an endless variety.

I would be much pleased to have the Ladies call and examine my Stock, as I have taken much pains in selecting their wear.

To the Farmers who are or may be in want of Shoes for their Negroes, I would say, I keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of coarse and strong Kip shoes for their use, and also make them to order, on short notice, and can furnish them, perhaps, on better terms than any other establishment in the county.

All kips re sewed gratis, which is an advantage you cannot obtain from any other dealer in Eastern Work.

All sorts of Country Produce will be taken for work at cash prices, which is another advantage worthy of consideration.

I would also return my most sincere thanks for past encouragement, and promise for the future that all that industry, low prices, and a disposition to oblige generally can do, shall be done to merit a continuance.

The Public's most obedient Servant,

ALFRED ANDREWS.

Harpers-Ferry, April 16, 1846.—tf.

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 advance when received.

THOMAS G. HARRIS.

Jan. 22, 1846.—tf.

To Farmers and Millers.

THE undersigned has moved from the ware house 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. 12, 1846—tf.

"Spirit of Jefferson" and "Martinsburg Gazette," will please copy.

Boots and Shoes.

GENERAL and well selected assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

JACOB NISSWANER.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30.

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

FOUNTAIN INN,

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.

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. Beat 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 13, 1845.—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.

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.

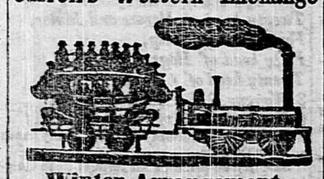
THIS large and commodious House, recently erected by Mr. Isaac Paul, on the Railroad, is now open for the reception of the public, and the subscriber begs leave to say that no effort on his part shall be wanting to render the stay of those who call upon him, agreeable.—He is also prepared to accommodate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

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.

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.

Charlestown "Our House."

THE undersigned tenders his warmest thanks to his friends and the public, for the encouragement extended to him in his business at a time when ill health and adverse fortune had sunk him into despondency. Being now restored, he means to continue his exertions with renewed energy, and is about to have his establishment supplied with the best quality of articles in his line. He has now on hand,

Pickled Oysters, Spiced do., Scotch Herring,
Best Baltimore and Philadelphia Ale, Scotch Ale, Brown Stout, Newark Cider, Small Beer and Cakes,
Best Segars, and Prime Chewing Tobacco.

His room is on the corner, adjoining E. M. Aisquith's former store room, where he will be happy to accommodate visiters at all reasonable hours.

GEO. B. MONROE.

Charlestown, April 23, 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.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

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

THOS. C. WILSON.

Winchester, Nov 20, 1845—6m*

Cash for Negroes.

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Nov 20, 1845—tf

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.

Fashionable Goods.

I HAVE the pleasure of informing the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that I am now receiving from Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of new, elegant and splendid Goods, among which are the latest styles and fashions. I do not deem it necessary to enumerate at present, suffice it to say that no pains have been spared to render my stock in style and elegance, equal not only to any in the county, but to any retail house in Baltimore, and I pledge myself to offer them as low.

I want a call from every lady whether she wants to buy or not; she will at least learn what is most fashionable by giving me a call.

April 30. *J J MILLER.*

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

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, Phætons, 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.

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.

REMOVAL.

The Latest Fashions.

THE undersigned, Merchant Tailor, has removed his establishment to a neat room, a part of the late store house occupied by Mr. E. M. Aisquith, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he has on hand a handsome and varied assortment of GOODS, suitable for all season, and is prepared to make up garments in the best and most fashionable style.

Let the public continue their patronage, and see whether he cannot prove worthy his name, and always be ready to make his friends feel neat and comfortable.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

Charlestown, April 16, 1846.

REMOVAL.

JOHN T. COWLEY, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY makes known to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his tailor shop to the room lately in the occupancy of Mr. James Clothier, opposite the Valley Bank, where he will be pleased to receive calls from his old customers and as many new ones as may have garments to make. He pledges himself to render general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom—and to work upon such terms as cannot fail to please.

He thanks the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and assures them that he will not be unmindful of their kindness.

April 16, 1846.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING.

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.

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.

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, Cassimerse, 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 have removed from the Shop formerly occupied by them, to the Shop adjoining the Store of Mr. Jacob Nisswaner, where they will receive and accredit an American envoy, violated their pledge, their plighted faith, and refused the offer of the peaceful adjustment of our difficulties. Not only was the offer rejected but the indignity of its rejection enhanced, by a manifest breach of faith, in refusing to admit the envoy who came because they had bound themselves to receive him. Nor can it be said that the offer was fruitless from the manner in which it was made, as they have 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. Eby, 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. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, April 2, 1846.—tf.

For the Gentlemen.

IN the room in the rear of my store I have just opened a splendid stock of French cloths, cassimeres, vestings of every description, and of the latest styles and most splendid quality. Also, Paris hats, gloves, hosiery, cravats, stocks, hdkfs., and in fact every article a gentleman may want for comfort or fashion. I invite a call from all.

J. [illegible]

April 30.

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, Plff.,

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. Blistadt, Plff.,

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.

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'ffs,

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.

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