

# Minia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

BY JOHN S. & R. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 10.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1848.

NO. 52.

### Valuable Jefferson Land FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his Valuable Landed Estate. Situated three miles North West of Charlestown (the seat of Jefferson county, Va.) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers Ferry Turnpike, and also within four miles of Kerney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

### Containing 600 Acres.

The improvements consist of a commodious BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms. The Outbuildings consist of a Smoke-house, negro houses, stables, &c.

### Choice Fruit

growing and yielding upon the estate, besides every variety of Ornamental Trees growing in the yard. The dwelling respectively affords a view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy but few cases of sickness having ever occurred arising from its local situation. The land is the best limestone. From its location being convenient to all the improvements so that all the produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense, this estate is one of the most desirable in the country.

This land can be divided into two farms, giving those wood and water to each. The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desiring to purchase, and is prepared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposition to engage in such an enterprise. To a gentleman of fortune who desires a country residence, and opportunity is now afforded rarely to be met with.

W. M. T. WASHINGTON, Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. Nov. 19, 1846.

### Valuable Town Property FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale, THREE HOUSES & LOTS on the Main Street, in the town of Shepherdstown, now in the occupancy of James Shepherd. The two lots on adjoining, and upon one is a comfortable Dwelling. With all the out-buildings, and a number of the choicest Fruit Trees. And on the other is a large CABINET SHOP, which can be used for that purpose, or converted into a fine store or school room. The terms will be easy, will be made known by application to either of the undersigned. Possession given on the first day of April, 1848.

W. M. THOMPSON, Oct. 27, 1847.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE OF Valuable Land.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by George Backhouse to the undersigned, Joseph T. Danziger, my deceased, with power to the survivor to act therein—dated on the 21st day of December, 1829, and fully recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door in Charlestown, on Monday the 21st day of February next, 1848, being Court day.

### One Hundred Acres

of the certain tract or parcel of land situated on the South-east side of the Shenandoah River, in the County of Jefferson, adjoining the lands of E. J. Smith, Roper, Howell and others, and known as part of the Rock's Tract—of such quantity as may be necessary.

The whole tract contains about

### Four Hundred & Fifteen Acres;

and the portion to be sold, is to be carved off in the form of an oblong square, from the South West side of the farm, by a line running parallel with James Roper's line, from the river to the mountain, and including a portion already surveyed by James M. Brown for the purpose of sale—a plat and survey of which can be seen at the office of the undersigned. The portion to be sold, is of a certain tract of cleared land, and part thereof with valuable timber. Such title only, as is vested in the Trustee, will be made to the purchaser, it is believed, however, to be unobjectionable.

Sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M. ANDREW HUNTER, Trustee. Dec. 29, 1847.

### TRUST SALE OF Valuable Mill, Saw Mill, Steam Engine, &c.

BY virtue of the authority of a Deed of Trust, executed by Edward Bond and wife, to the undersigned (for the purposes therein expressed), bearing date 26th of March, 1847, and fully recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Loudoun, the undersigned acting in accordance with the provisions of said Trust Deed, proceed on Saturday the 14th day of March, 1848, to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the property therein contained, to-wit:

### A Lot containing about Three Acres,

in the town of Waterford, in which there is a BRICK MILL, 50 by 36 feet, four stories high, with three runs of 12 feet Burrs, and all the necessary machinery in complete order; a SAW MILL, PLASTER MILL, and STEAM ENGINE, capable of driving two pairs of Burrs, all in good order. The mill is capable of manufacturing from 40 to 50 barrels of Flour per day—has the advantage of a fine retail custom, and has always been considered one of the best stands for equipping the country with flour, &c.

### Brick Dwelling House,

with Kitchen, Meat-house, Stable, well of water in the yard, a variety of Fruit Trees, &c. &c. in fact, a more desirable situation is rarely to be met with. Persons wishing to buy can view the premises previous to the day of sale, by calling on either of the undersigned who will at all times take pleasure in showing the property, and giving all the information in their power. The title is believed to be unobjectionable, but selling as Trustee, we will convey only such as has been conveyed to us.

The purchaser to satisfy a prior deed of trust, to secure the payment of two thousand dollars with interest, (on which it is thought there may be a credit obtained of some three or four months) on the residue (after deducting the expenses of sale) there will be a credit of one and two years from the day of sale without interest—the purchaser or purchasers giving bond and such security as may be acceptable to the Trustee.

Sale to take place on the premises at 12 o'clock, M. HENRY RUSSELL, TRUSTEE. JOHN B. DUTTON, Trustee. Dec. 29, 1847.

### FOR SALE, A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

A Charlestown, situated on Congress Street, opposite the Presbyterian Church, and in the occupancy of the subscriber, and for which will be given an indisputable title. If not disposed of before Saturday the 14th day of March next, it will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises. Persons wishing to purchase should call on the subscriber, or attend on the day it will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, for the term of one year from the first day of April next. Terms made known on the day of sale. HENRY T. DEAN, Etc. of E. Dean, Dec. 2, 1848.

### EXECUTOR'S SALE OF Valuable Jefferson Land.

BY authority of the last will and testament of George H. Rieley, dec'd, the subscriber, as Executor of the same, will offer a public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 15th day of February next, the

### Valuable Tract of Limestone Land,

on which the said testator lately resided, lying in the County of Jefferson, two miles South-West of Thomson's Depot, and near the Railroad; four and a half miles south of Smithfield, and adjoining the lands of John and Joseph Smith, James Griggs and others, containing full

### 270 Acres.

A fair proportion of which is in timber. The improvements consist of a comfortable LOG DWELLING HOUSE, Kitchen and Smoke-house; an excellent Barn, shaded nearly all round, part of it finished and gaitered as a granary, and a good cow-house, all under good roof. A well of water convenient to the house, on a stream never known to fail, and a large pool for stock, which, I am informed, stands therein from the 1st of February to the 1st of October. This land is of the best quality, and will compare well with any in the county for its certainty and abundance of the crop. Persons not familiar with the farm, should call and examine the land before the day of sale.

Possession will be given on 1st of April—reserving the privilege for the present tenant to cut, through the fall away, the top of grain in the ground, which will not be sold with the farm.

Terms:—One-third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments, bearing interest from the day of sale. The interest which shall have accrued on the deferred payments, to be paid at the end of each year, and secured by a lien on the land.

W. O. MACAUGHTRY, Etc. Jan. 12, 1848.

### Commissioner's Sale.

UNDER the authority of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Jefferson, pronounced on the 24th day of November, 1847, in a case depending therein between Rachel Lock, plaintiff, and Elijah Lock's devise, defendant, the undersigned as Commissioner, will offer for sale, at public auction, before the Market House, in Charlestown, on Friday the 11th day of February next, 1848, the

### 17 Acres 3 Rods 33 Poles of Land,

being part of the White House tract, and that part assigned to said Elijah in the partition of the tract near—THE LOG HOUSE and Lot of Timber near said White House tract.

Terms:—One-third of the purchase money cash—one-third at nine months, and one-third at eighteen months from day of sale with interest. Bond and personal security for the deferred payments, and title withheld until the whole purchase money is paid.

W. M. C. WORTHINGTON, Com. Jan. 5, 1848.

### PUBLIC SALE.

BEING about to reduce my farming operations, I will offer for sale at the Richmond Farm, on Thursday the 13th of this month, if fair—if not, the next fair day, 3/4 portion of my land, containing of

### Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, Farming Implements, and some HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A small mill, all the fixtures of the 31st of December, with all the tools, &c. &c. Bonds with approved security being given for the same. Staps of \$5 and under, cash. Jan. 5, 1848. THOS. B. WASHINGTON.

### Texas, Illinois & Michigan Lands

FOR SALE. 4428 ACRES of Land, in Neogoches for Virginia Land, Texas or Rail Road Stock. Also, a FARM of 100 Acres in State of Illinois, for sale or exchange for Virginia Land. Also, a Farm in Oakland County, Michigan, for sale or exchange for Virginia Land. For further particulars apply (paid) to H. K. GREGG, Agent. Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., Va. Dec. 29, 1847.

### Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offer for sale, at public auction, on Saturday the 5th day of February next, before the door of Daniel Ender's Hotel, in Shepherdstown,

### A TRACT OF LAND

Containing 170 Acres—late the property of Abraham Chesnut, dec'd, lying about two miles above Shepherdstown, on the Potomac River. The soil is of Limestone—and the improvements consist of a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, Cow House, and a good Orchard of various fruit trees. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will of course view the land, which will be shown by James L. Chapline, living on the premises.

Terms:—One-third payable on the first of April, and the balance on the 1st of August. CHARLES J. CHAPLINE, JAMES L. CHAPLINE. Jan. 12, 1848.

### List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Shepherdstown, Dec. 31, 1847. Christian Benner, John Kloth, Thomas Bennix, John Lucas, Maria W. Billings, Sarah E. Lucas, W. H. Blackford, J. W. Lambeth, D. G. Bragdon, John Miles, W. H. V. Conroy, Samuel Miller, Marshall Cook, James Marshall, Jane Cunningham, Wm. Marshall, I. W. Chapline, Wm. M. Quilkin, John C. B. Turner, Sarah Moore, Mrs. Dr. Hoffman, Rebecca Turner, G. B. Wager, Sarah Whiting, Zachariah Harvey, H. Wilson, Sarah Hayward, James Wilson, Henry Kermes, Jacob Wolf, C. P. Kraut.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are called for by JOHN K. WHITE, P. M. Jan. 5, 1848.

### New & Cheap Clothing Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Store at Harpers Ferry, and keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

### Ready-made Clothing.

Suits as superior Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Cassimere and Cassinet, &c. Pilot Cloth Overcoats, &c. &c. Cloves of every quality, from 75 cents up to \$5. Pantalons of every price and quality, Shirts of all kinds, Under Shirts and Drawers, a general assortment of Silks, Ribbons, Hosiery, Hats and Caps, Ropes and Shoes, Umbrellas, Canes, Breast Pins, &c. &c. which are determined to sell at the very lowest prices. As one of the concerns resides in Baltimore, they can sell on better terms than any other house at the place. All they ask, is a call from those who wish to purchase, to prove the fact. R. WALTER & BRO. Harpers Ferry, Oct. 27, 1847.

### POETRY.

#### BETRUEN TO ME.

BY T. A. GOULD.  
Be true to me!  
Oh, do not let the breeze  
Upon the altar of thy heart burn low,  
But nurse with fondest zeal its blessed rays,  
That it may kindle to a brighter glow!  
Be true to me!  
Be true to me;  
Be as the star that burns  
Calm and unchanging in the midnight air;  
When thou see'st my weariest spirit turns  
For sweet repose from all the storms of care,  
Be true to me!  
Be true to me;  
Not always may the bloom  
Of hope and gladness on thy cheeks remain;  
And when dark shadows shade my soul in gloom,  
Thy tender accents still may soothe its pain;  
Be true to me!  
Be true to me!  
Or like the hapless bark,  
Without its compass, on some stormy sea—  
No beacon-light to guide it through the dark—  
If thou prove faithless, what'll existence be?  
Be true to me!

### SELF-EDUCATION.

For the Virginia Free Press.

#### SELF-EDUCATION.

NUMBER II.

Having, in our former article, presented an imperfect outline of a few of the leading faculties of the purely intellectual portion of our nature, we now proceed, in pursuance of our plan, to a brief inspection of another equally interesting province of the soul, namely, the heart or sensibilities. All standard writers on the structure and functions of the human mind, (so far as the writer is acquainted with their productions on that subject,) admit a distinction between what is denominated the rational and the moral sensibilities. The former class of sensibilities mankind possess—though under a different modification—in common with the brutes that perish; the latter class is inherent only in immortal minds. To the former class belong those more authors style the natural emotions, e. g. cheerfulness, melancholy, surprise, dissatisfaction, diffidence, and numberless others; all of which, we shall endeavor hereafter to show, rightfully come within the legitimate purview of a thorough self-education.

The habitual ascendancy of some one kind of emotion above all other kinds, and occasionally above every portion of the mind, is unquestionably one of the causes of that great diversity of character observable in general society. If, therefore, we would discover the immediate source of the deep and constant dejection of some unfortunate individuals of our race, or if we would reveal that inexhaustible fountain of ever-gushing joy, to which some favored spirits seem to have almost perpetual access; if we would penetrate into the secret of what is denominated the "raging bosom," or if we would lay our hand on the mighty pulsations which urge with resistless force the sudden current of tumultuous joy or else pour the lava-tide of raging wrath along every avenue of the trembling soul; if we would elicit the charm which sheds such heaven-like contentment around the heart's-side of the lonely cottage, or if we would detect the source of mildew and blight amid the mansions of princely wealth; if we would behold the adamant rock on which the feet of the feeble are planted, or if we would challenge the power which blanches the cheek and lends wings to the flight of the coward; if we would learn the proximate causes of all these varied effects, we must search for them in the emotive portion, only, of man's wonderful organism. A thorough investigation, however, of the immediate causes of the dominancy of different kinds of emotion over different individuals of our race, and over the same individual at different periods of his life, and even at different hours of the day, would lead us away from the appropriate province of the psychologist, and trench upon the rightful domains of physiology. It is sufficient for all educational purposes to know, assuredly, that whether the tendency of any sort of emotion to dominate over the soul, be congenital and constitutional, or has been superinduced by the events of life, that in either case (though certainly not with equal facility) the work of repression, or of counter-development, may be successfully prosecuted. It is to be apprehended, however, that the special difficulties attendant on all efforts toward the cultivation of the emotive region of the soul is the chief cause of its general neglect. Nevertheless, the vast importance, in every aspect, of this species of mental culture, surely ought to be considered sufficient to prompt us to the arduous task, and to cheer us on to its full accomplishment; an accomplishment but too glorious because of its special arduousness.

There is a striking analogy, in some respects, (but only in an analogy) between the microcosm of the human soul and the great globe on which we tread, or if we have any degree of neglect, shall accordingly, sooner or later, meet its appropriate reward both without exception in regard to both. Wide-spreading fields of golden-harvest grain, waving with the breeze, and sparkling in the dew of the morning—gardes, homeward winding, over the lea—herds gamboling and frolicsome beneath their crowded contents—flowers classed exposing their unsullied charms along the garden walk, or charging the evening zephyr with the fragrance of their incense—offering in the silent chamber of the soul, the burning fagots high piled on the huge hearth-stone, when winter's white mantle is hurled over all the landscape—the well-stored cupboard, the abundant table, the cheerful household, obedient domestics, health and contentment, all these consti-

tute but a portion of the ample reward realized by the honest tiller of the soil, in consequence of the right observance of the great law of labor. While, on the other hand, such is the spontaneous activity of an undirected fruitfulness in some soils, that thorns and thistles luxuriate in their own noxiousness, when the arms of the husbandman are in guilty dalliance with idleness. This may afford us an imperfect illustration of the inestimable results of efforts strenuously and perseveringly put forth for the cultivation of right emotions; as well as of the disastrous effects of permitting the ravages of certain other emotions on the heart. The germination in the heart of all virtues, and their efflorescence along the path of life are indeed possible; but only for him who is willing to undertake the toil of an unceasing co-operation with the divine and efficient cause of all excellences.

The orthodox interpretation of the scriptural doctrine of our moral depravity, admits in man the capacity, at least, (however acquired) for "whatsoever things are lovely and of good report." Pearls scattered, in greater or less profusion, in the dark depths of every troubling heart; but, alas! comparatively few are willing to put forth the energy requisite to the exhausting work of the breathless drier beneath the mighty current of their own mysterious nature. Gems of priceless value lie long buried beneath dreary masses of grossness, ignorance, and moral pollution, and natural infirmity, which obscure the soul itself has but the dimmest possible consciousness of the precious deposits, or else because its native energies are, for the time, benumbed and well-nigh paralyzed in the harlot-like embrace of sloth. A vein of the very purest gold runs through a large extent of this region of the soul, but, in most cases, that rich vein is pierced by no shaft, and worked by no hand, only because it lies so far beneath the surface that to reach and develop its treasures demands a patient, diligent, and protracted labor, which is not to be expected as every where else throughout the soul, and throughout all animated nature, labor is the law of success—a law demonstrably holy, just and good.

Our natural desires as well as emotions, it will be remembered, are included under the generic appellation of natural sensibilities; and, although there is a very close connection or species of kinship between emotion and desire, yet the latter is distinguished from the former chiefly by comparative fixedness or permanency. The habit of a feeling of the heart is only momentary in duration, and, if not transient, it is properly denominated an emotion; whereas it is of lengthened continuance it receives the name of desire. This is, doubtless, a defective definition; but it is true, as far as it extends, and is sufficient for all our purposes, in this series of articles on which we have entered.

We shall in succeeding articles treat of the mode and means of developing and repressing, that is of educating, (as we have defined the term) the emotions and desires of our nature. In the present article, we shall endeavor to present, in a somewhat hasty inspection of the functions of its various departments, in order that, from actual observation of the mind itself, we may learn the proper manner, as well as the importance of its education.

The high importance of rightly educating that large class of our mental susceptibilities called the natural desires, will be apparent from but little more than a mere enumeration of the principal of them; not that, also, as we pass on, some of their indications in duration, and, if not transient, it is properly denominated an emotion; whereas it is of lengthened continuance it receives the name of desire. This is, doubtless, a defective definition; but it is true, as far as it extends, and is sufficient for all our purposes, in this series of articles on which we have entered.

### Dreadful Steamboat Disaster.

The Blue Bird Exploded!—Twenty or Thirty Lives Lost. Another dreadful accident has been added to the list of casualties on the Western waters this season, which have been unprecedented, both in numbers and starting fatality. A telegraphic dispatch of the 11th from Pittsburg, to the Philadelphia Ledger, gives the following account of the accident:—

The steamer Blue Bird blew up with a frightful explosion, about 1 o'clock on Saturday night last, near Gallipolis, Ohio, during the prevalence of a very severe snow storm. The explosion was tremendous, reducing the boat to a perfect wreck. Such was the force that the cabin was thrown over the boilers and clear of them. The hull sunk immediately, but the portion of the cabin which was torn off by the force of the explosion remained afloat, and to this those of the passengers who were saved clung for life. Thus immersed in the water, on a night of intense severity, and almost naked, the poor creatures floated eight miles down the river before they were released.

No just conclusion as to the number of those who were lost can be arrived at—There were about seventy passengers on board, of whom twenty or thirty perished. They were mostly from Kanawha and Gallipolis. But few of those who were rescued saved anything, most of them having to go ashore in their night clothes, just as they were aroused from their berths at the occurrence of the disaster.

The cause of the explosion is doubtless attributable to the defective boilers, which had been in use nine years.

High Notes.—One of the Providence papers states that there is a lady living in that city, so aristocratic in her notions, that she refuses to touch a newspaper because it is made of rags. She has no idea of coming in contact with any thing of a low origin. Poor thing!

Sabbath School, labors underrated by most, neglected by many, despised by some, by few indeed duly appreciated. Pity or sympathy—radiated from the eyes on whose lids the tear-drop is trembling, struggling beneath the bosom whose throes fretting the speckly bursting forth of an overflowing tide, essaying vainly to find utterance in a voice that falters in all its functions; or else, echoing and re-echoing with rapturous shout each note of joy and gladness, wreathing the eloquent life with the answering smile, and reflecting from its own unfathomed depths and through-out its vast expanse, the diverse conditions of its numberless objects, with all the fidelity with which the wide-spreading ocean reflects the ever-varying aspects of the star-lit or storm-covered skies, which are always bending, in brooding embrace, over its restless bosom. Gratitude—rare as may be its genuine exhibitions, still constituting one of the significant tokens with which our nature abounds of a form or dignity, and making one among many presages of a splendid renovation. The principle of imitation—of so great practical importance throughout the entire path of life, but most active and most important during the earlier stages of life's journey; and extending its influence from man to man, until it pervade the entire mass of society. The desire of esteem—within the limits of moderation contributing to the happiness of man individually, as well as to the peace of communities; and natural infirmity, which obscure the soul itself has but the dimmest possible consciousness of the precious deposits, or else because its native energies are, for the time, benumbed and well-nigh paralyzed in the harlot-like embrace of sloth.

A vein of the very purest gold runs through a large extent of this region of the soul, but, in most cases, that rich vein is pierced by no shaft, and worked by no hand, only because it lies so far beneath the surface that to reach and develop its treasures demands a patient, diligent, and protracted labor, which is not to be expected as every where else throughout the soul, and throughout all animated nature, labor is the law of success—a law demonstrably holy, just and good.

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Five in Baltimore.—The Baltimore Sun of the 12th inst. says:—As we go to press a destructive fire is raging among the shipping at Spear's wharf. It first broke out on board the steamer Wolcott, and the flames soon spread to the magnificent steamer Jewess, which was on fire from the stern to the cabin when we left. Two schooners, were also burnt. The whole mass of vessels being heaped up by the ice, escape was impossible. The steamer Planter was also partially on fire, but she managed to make her escape from the wharf side of the Jewess, and the fire on board of her was soon extinguished.

A Novel Performance.—The greatest novelty that has ever been seen, is at present exhibiting at New York, and consists of a number of canary birds, some 20 or more, that have been trained to draw carriages, wear cocked hats and coats a la milithaire, fire off small cannons, dance on the tight rope, stand on their heads, and perform various other feats that display a capacity to learn and be trained, which no one could imagine the feathered race possessed. As might be expected, the performances are witnessed by hundreds of ladies and children daily.

Three Days' Sight.—A law loving chap, rather green in the routine of banking operations, called in at one of our city banks, a few days since, and after making due inquiry as to the name of the bank, observed to the teller, while he displayed his proportions to the best advantage:— "Do you see me, sir?" and immediately walked out, leaving the officer somewhat puzzled as to the why and wherefore of the question. Upon the next day he again presented himself at the counter, and after asking the same question, walked quietly off. Astonished at the repetition of so odd an affair, and expecting a hoax of some kind, the teller determined that if the singular customer should return again he would put a mark upon him the better to know him in future. Accordingly, upon the individual presenting himself on the next day, for the third time, he was met with the ink sponge directly between the eyes. "Ha, ha, mister, you're rather too late to come that way, now. I rather guess you've had three days' sight," says the queer one, "so down with the dust," as the same time producing a draft for \$100 at three days' sight. "I'm blow'd if I didn't guess you didn't know I had little bit of paper in my pocket when you looked at me the other two days; you can't find anything green in this chap, I rather guess." Our informant left the teller explaining the nature of "three days' sight" to the cute customer.—Balt. Sun.

A Palatable Hit.—A Boston paper gives the following authentic anecdote of a certain married individual in that city, who is luxuriating on the hard times at the rate of three per cent a month for his money. He took a trip by railroad the other day and seated himself at the very rear end of the train, because, he said, the use of the car was worth something while the conductor was coming through the cars!

The Hindoo Girl.—The following interesting fact was stated in a recent lecture by Mr. Pierpont. "At the present day, the uneducated Hindoo girl, by the use of her hands, can do more than the most delicate and finest of our modern machinery, in the manufacture of cotton and muslin cloths. In England, cotton has been spun so fine that it would require a thread of four hundred and ninety miles in length to weigh a pound—but the Hindoo girl, had, by her hands, constructed a thread which would require to be extended one thousand miles to weigh a pound; and the Decade millions of her manufacture, when spread on the ground and covered with dew, are no longer visible.

Govindrao.—Two rich men at New Orleans, named Gonois and Avezo, have been mulcted in \$2000 damages for whipping a negro woman. The case was aggravated by the fact that the woman tarried out as he free. Several other persons would be willing to be whipped for the same money. She had charged a female relative of one of them with infidelity with a black man.

Awful Death.—A man, named Hillary Warren, at Whately, in the upper part of Somersetshire, Md., was burned up in his own house, on Sunday morning, the 26th ult. Endeavoring to save some of his property from his dwelling, which was on fire, he was caught by the fall of a portion of the building, and before assistance could reach him, perished in the flames. His bones were all that were found of him after the rubbish had been removed.

Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Des Moines, died in the holy bonds of wedlock during the last year one hundred and sixty-eight couple. The number married by him in 1846 was one hundred and fifty-eight, which shows that his business, in this branch at least is steadily increasing.

New States.—A member of Congress proposes that, whenever the voters of any State of Mexico, shall signify their desire to become annexed to the United States, they shall be qualified upon an equality with the other States of the Union. This would be an off-hand way of increasing the number of States; but we doubt whether it will be approved in or out of Congress.

New Movement.—The colored people of the city of New York are taking measures to send one of their most respectable men to Liberia, to procure information, with the intention of making a great movement in that direction; if the report should be favorable.

A Tooth Discharged from the U. S.—The London Lancet for December has a letter from Dr. Gould, giving an account of the case of an old man who was found suffering with a severe pain in one side of the face and head, which were high inflamed and swollen. Punctations, fomentations, &c., were applied for two or three days without avail. One night a fit of sneezing forced out of the ear, which had discharged a piece of bone that proved to be one of the wisdom teeth of the upper jaw. After that he soon recovered.

A Bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Alabama to change the name of Charles Frederick Kullenski; Van Pennington to Pagan de la Ferrasse de la Popietteri nonne de Pavillon; to Francis Duncan! It ought to pass.

### EXAMPLE OF DEQUENCY.

We have frequently heard of the superior regard to law and order in some of the Northern States, but the subject goes a back shot beyond anything of the kind which had before come to notice.

Eloquence and Enquiry.—The New York House of Assembly is a very decent and dignified body to be sure! In the course of a debate Mr. Sicles of N. York undertook to explain the causes of his being defeated at the late election, and Mr. Clathel interrupted him with the gratifying information: "I will knock your damned brains out when I get you outside." Mike Walsh and Mr. Deane of Otsego also mingled in the fray. Mike said: "The tall boy from Otsego (Mr. Penno) has formerly accused me of summing up all my energies to injure his reputation; the tall boy is mistaken; I would as soon think of bringing a battery of siege guns to bear upon a homocoe, or a Paikhan to annihilate a bull-frog, as to think of summing up my energies in a view to the demolition of such a man's life." These sallies were received with "storms of applause." Whereupon "the tall boy from Otsego" replied, calling Mike a vag





SATURDAY MORNING. JANUARY 22, 1848. THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. ZACH. TAYLOR.

THE WHIG MEETING. The Whig Meeting on Monday last was very respectable in numbers, and the resolutions adopted...

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING. The proceedings of the Democracy of Jefferson will be found in another column. We ask a careful perusal of the resolutions passed, and if they are not too strong for the stomachs of moderate partisans...

MR. STEWART'S SPEECH. We have the special attention of both the friends and foes of the doctrine of Protection, to the lucid exposition of the Hon. Andrew Stewart...

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. The proceedings in both Houses of Congress during the past week, have attracted much attention...

SENATORIAL CONVENTION. The Whigs of this Senatorial District will hold a Convention in Charlottesville, on the 10th of February...

RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE. The bill enlarging the Lunatic Asylum of the State was passed. Also a bill incorporating the Thornton's Gap Turnpike Company...

THE MARKETS. The Cambria news has had no other effect on our market than to make holders a little more firm...

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