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Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, — PUBLISHED WEEKLY, — BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 41. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1848. NO. 6.

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 Justice for 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, stabling, &c.

There is a great variety of

Choice Fruit

growing and yielding upon the estate, besides every variety of *Ornamental Trees* growing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful 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 of 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 county.

This land can be divided into two farms, giving both wood and water to each.

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enterprize. To a gentleman of fortune who desires a country residence, and opportunity is now afforded rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. Nov. 19, 1846.

Valuable Town Property
(In the town of Shepherdstown,)
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale, *TWO HOUSES & LOTS* on the Main Street, in the town of Shepherdstown, now in the occupancy of James Shepherd.

The two lots are adjoining, and upon one is

A Comfortable Dwelling,

With all 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, which will be easy, will be made known by application to either of the undersigned. Possession given on the first day of April, 1848.

WM. SHORTT,
WM B. THOMPSON.

Oct. 27, 1847—tf.

TRUST SALE
OF
Valuable Mill, Saw Mill, Steam Engine, &c.,
IN THE TOWN OF WATERFORD.

BY virtue of the authority of a Deed of Trust, executed by Edward Bond and wife, to the subscribers, (for the purposes therein expressed,) bearing date 3d of March, 1847, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Loudoun, the undersigned, acting in accordance with the provisions of said Trust Deed, will, *on Saturday the 4th day of March*, 1848, proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the property therein conveyed, to wit:

A Lot containing about Three Acres,

In the town of Waterford, on which there is a

BRICK MILL,

40 by 36 feet, four stories high, with three run of 4 1-2 feet Burrs, and all the necessary machinery in complete order; attached to the mill there is a new and substantial *SAW MILL, PLASTER MILL*, and *STEAM ENGINE*, capable of driving two pair 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 country work in the county: A large and commodious

Brick Dwelling House,

with Kitchen, Meat-house, and Stable—a well of water in the yard, a variety of Fruit Trees, &c.; in fact, a more desirable situation is rarely to be met with. Persons wishing to buy can view the property 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 indisputable, but selling as Trustees, we will convey only such as has been conveyed to us.

The Terms are: The purchaser to satisfy a prior deed of trust given 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 Trustees.

Sale to take place on the premises at 12 o'clock, M.

HENRY RUSSELL,
EBENEZER GRUBB,
JOHN B. DUTTON,
Trustees.

Dec. 29, 1847.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown situated on Congress Street, opposite the Presbyterian Church, now in the occupancy of the subscriber, and for which will be given an indisputable title. If not disposed of before *Saturday the 4th day of March next*, it will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to view the premises. If not sold on that day it will be offered for rent 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,
Ex'r of E. Dean, dec'd.

Jan. 12, 1848.

Insurance against Fire!

THE *Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia*, continues to make insurance perpetual or limited, on all descriptions of property, in town and country, as low as consistent with security. The Company have reserved a large contingent fund, which, with their capital and premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to the insured.

The assets of the Company on 1st January, 1848, as published agreeably to an act of the Assembly, were as follows:

Mortgages,	$890,558 65
Real Estate,	108,356 90
Loans, (amply secured,)	124,459 00
Stocks,	51,563 25
Cash on hand	45,157 87
	$1,220,097 67

Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of One Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, losses by fire, which affords the most convincing evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as their ability and disposition, to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

All proposals for insurance promptly attended to by JAMES J. MILLER, *Agent.*

Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1848.

FLOUR—20 barrels Welch's and other brands of Extra superior Family Flour, with 1,005 pounds superior Buckwheat Flour, just received from Winchester, and for sale at the very lowest price. MILLER & BRO.

Feb 19.

COMBS—Tuck, Crooked, Dressing, Cloth, Hair and Tooth Brushes, which I will sell low for cash. THOS. RAWLINS.

Feb 19.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
NEAR WINCHESTER, VA.,
For Sale at Public Auction,
On Saturday, 18th March, 1848.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Frederick, brought for the purpose of effecting a sale and division of the Estate of Arthur W. Carter, dec'd, the subscriber, who is appointed Special Commissioner for that purpose, will proceed, on *Saturday the 18th of March next*, to sell at public auction the following property, to wit:

1. The Mansion House and Home Farm,

about 4 1-2 miles from Winchester, containing about 300 Acres of first quality state LAND, with a large proportion of fine meadow land, watered by the Opequon on the East and Redbud on the South. Something like 100 Acres of this Tract are in Timber. The improvements consist of a two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Six Rooms—and a basement, which is used as a kitchen and for cellars. The out-houses are a Barn, Corn House, Stables, &c. The Berryville Turnpike leading to Winchester, passes within a mile of this farm—and Mills, Shops and Factories are all convenient.

2. The Weaver Tract,

Adjoining the Home Farm, Jesse Calvert and others, and containing 150 Acres, of which about one-fourth is in Timber. This Tract is without buildings, but is well cleared and fenced, and well watered by running streams.

3. A Lot of Woodland

On the Opequon, between Jesse Calvert and Tanquary's heirs, containing 16 3-4 Acres.

4. The Paper Mill Lot,

At the junction of Redbud and Opequon, containing about 6 Acres of Land, with a comfortable Dwelling House and several old buildings, including the old Paper Mill, which is a first rate Mill seat, having a fall of about 18 or 20 feet on a fine stream, and in an excellent neighborhood for custom.

5. The Factory Lot,

Above the Paper Mill, with a Woollen Factory—a Dwelling House, and four or five Acres of good Land.

6. A Lot of Limestone Land,

On the Battletown Turnpike, containing 16 1-2 Acres, adjoining Mrs. Jos. K. Carter, Peter McMurry and others.

The sales will all be made at the *Woollen Factory*, being a point convenient to all the divisions.

Terms—One third payable June 15, 1848, and the balance in two equal yearly payments, without interest, to be secured by bonds and deeds of trust, when the court shall have confirmed the sale.

I will be on the premises on the day before the sale, prepared to show the property to any one wishing to examine it.

WM. A. CARTER, *Spe. Com.*

January 22, 1848.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue and in pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Berkeley County, in the suit therein pending, in the name of Rezin D. Shepherd, for the benefit of P. O. Driskell's creditors, *vs.* the Administrrtor's widow and heirs of Patrick O. Driskell, dec'd, the undersigned, Special Commissioners for that purpose, will on the 1st day of the next January Term of the County Court of Berkeley, before the Court-house door in Martinsburg, offer at public sale

The Real Estate,

of which the said Patrick O. Driskell, died seized, situated in the Counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, near dam No. 4, on the Potomac River:—Consisting of about Twenty-five Acres of Land, upon which are

A Merchant Mill,

Saw Mill, Store-House, Dwelling House, Stables, Cooper's Shop, and other buildings. This is valuable property, affording peculiar advantages from its location, to a person of energy and enterprize inclining to enter into the Milling and Lumber business—and a Mercantile establishment judiciously managed could very advantageously be connected therewith.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are one third of the purchase money to remain in the purchaser's hands during the life of the widow of P. O. Driskell, the purchaser paying after July 1st 1848, annually, interest to the widow or her guardian, (she being a lunatic,) and the principal at her death. Of the remaining two-thirds, one-fourth to be paid on the day of sale, and the residue in annual instalments of one and two years from July 1st, 1848, and to secure the same by his bonds with approved personal security, and a Deed of Trust on the premises.

The property is now rented until the 1st day of July, 1848, at which time, upon confirmation of the report by the Court, possession will be given.

E. I. LEE,
HENRY BERRY, } *Special*
D. H. CONRAD, } *Com'rs.*

Nov. 25, 1847.

Postponement.

This property not having been sold at January Court, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the same will be offered for sale before the Court-house door in Martinsburg, on Monday the 13th of March, being the 1st day of March Court.

LEE, BERRY, CONRAD, *Com'rs.*

Feb. 5, 1848.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from John Quigley and wife to the undersigned, bearing date on the 19th day of March, 1842, and recorded in the County Court of Jefferson, will be offered at public auction, at Daniel Entler's Hotel, in Shepherdstown, *on Saturday the 4th day of March next*,

Two Tracts of Land,

Lying on the Potomac River, about two miles from Shepherdstown, one of about **140 ACRES**, formerly belonging to Thomas S. Bennett, dec'd, purchased by said Quigley from Hilary B. Talbot and wife. The other of about **150 ACRES**, purchased by said Quigley from Henry M. Briscoe. The two tracts are adjoining.

—ALSO—

A Tract of about 150 Acres,

Purchased by said Quigley from Thomas V. Swearingen, and

A Tract of about 130 Acres,

Which descended from Thomas V. Swearingen to his heir at law, and was assigned to the said Mary E. Quigley, in the division of the lands of the said Thomas V. Swearingen, deceased, among his heirs at law.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash, and a credit will be given for the balance, of one and two years, in equal payments, with interest from date. The deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust on the land.

HENRY BERRY, *Trustee.*

Shepherdstown, Jan. 29, 1848.

Public Notice.

This is to give notice to all persons having claims against me as security for other persons, that unless they proceed immediately against the principal debtors to make the money, I shall hold myself discharged from all such debts.

JOHN QUIGLEY.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 5, 1848.

COFFEE.—30 Sacks Rio Green Coffee in store, and for sale low by COONS & HOFFMAN.

Feb. 19, 1848.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS—For sale by GIBSON & HARRIS.

Feb 19.

POETRY.

A SISTER'S LOVE.

There is a clear and precious gem
Not brilliant like the star of day,
Yet clustered in that diadem,
Which owns not time's relentless sway;
Its radiance sparkles from above,
Its earthly name—a sister's love!

Though orient pearls, by friendship strung,
Around thy brow are pendent;
And though by love's own finger hung,
One diamond shines resplendent;
Yet which that potent spell can prove,
That test which ties a sister's love!

Blest was the spot which owned the power,
That consecrated spot, where He,
Whom the angelic host admires,
Indulged in sweet society,
And bade the stroke of death remove,
To sanctify a sister's love.

Bind on your heart this jewel rare,
Oh ye to whom this prize is given!
Nor let rude hands your treasures tear,
But hold it as the gift of heaven!
Till death its shining worth improve,
And angels crown a sister's love!

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the St. Louis Reveille.

AN INCIDENT BEFORE MARRIAGE.

BY SOLITAIRE.

Walker's celebrated Exchange, in Louisville, is the favorite resort of the citizens of that burgh; and its gentlemanly proprietor enjoys a popularity there which would almost elect him Governor of the State, if he would but consent to run for the office. Strangers, of course, go to Walker's, and he takes them in, but sometimes he puts them out. A case of the latter kind was related to us the other day, which deserves to be chronicled.

A young gentleman arrived in Louisville about two weeks since, on a matrimonial visit, and, of course, he donned his best suit to visit his intended. He made his call, arranged all the preliminaries, passed a delightful afternoon and evening, sipped a honey kiss from the lips of his fair inamorata at parting, and started down to his lodgings at the Galt House. The wedding was set for the next day, and the happy young dog tripped along, so buoyed up by anticipation, that you would have guessed, to have seen him, that he had Mercury-like, wings to his heels. On his way down, he observed that the light was burning in "Walker's," and the large placard at the door, of "fresh oysters in the shell," was too tempting an invitation, at that interesting period, to be stoically passed by—so he thought he would just step in and taste a dozen by way of invigorating his dreams. He entered, and regaled himself until his general good feeling was measurably heightened. He turned to leave, and, as he was the last customer, the bar-keeper followed him to the door, to lock it after him. At that moment a jolly crowd came around the corner, singing—

"Picayune Butler's come to town!"

The barkeeper knowing the crowd was making to W.'s, and it being already after midnight, desired to shut them out—so he politely hurried the young stranger through the door, slammed it to, locked it, put the bar across, and retreated with his lamp up stairs. Presently there was a tremendous rapping at the front door, but the barkeeper, satisfied that it was the noisy company, he had barred out, rolled himself up in the quilts, and turned over to take his winks."

"Jim, will you open this door, you d—n fool!" shouted one of the crowd, with stentorian lungs.

"I ain't no such fool," grumbled Jim, as he pulled the covering tighter around him.

"Will you open this d-o-o-r?" was yelled again.

"I won't—that's flat!" growled Jim to himself, in answer, and off he dropped into the land of dreams. He slept as it might be supposed a soldier would who was listening to the storming of Chapultepec.

An amusing scene was transpiring, all this time, on the outside. The young stranger, in hastily passing through the portal, brushed up one of the tails of his new coat, and the barkeeper, in shutting one-half the door, securely fastened the coat-tail in the opening. Supposing, of course, that he would observe it, and instantly release him, he stood still for a moment, and the noisy party surrounded him.

"Stand, aside stranger, and let us in!" said the foremost of the party.

"I would like to do so, gentlemen," was the reply—"if I could, but upon my word, just at present, I am unable to comply."

"Well, we'll help you!" said another—and seizing him by the arm, he slung him, minus the coat-tail, out upon the pavement.

Here was a fine opening for a small fight—but one of the party, perceiving the difficulty at a glance, interfered with a thousand apologies for his impetuous friend—stated that the torn garment should be paid for, &c., and offered to lend him his coat until morning. This destruction of the wedding garment was very unfortunate, and the young stranger lost temper at the idea of being so awkwardly fastened to the door—but what was his further horror to find that a package of money, amounting to $500, intended to bear the expenses of himself and bride to her future home, was in the coat tail pocket, and like it, fastened in the door. He did not exactly know whether it was prudent to let the present crowd into a knowledge of the fact that such an amount was in the pocket, but, to get the door open, he told them that his marriage certificate was in the wedged up coat tail. On the announcement, all vowed they would rescue the precious document, or lose the tails of their combined under garments in the effort—and accordingly they assailed the barred portal in a mass. They were preparing to follow up their fruitless efforts of assault with their feet and fists, by substituting an awning post for a battering ram, when a watchman interfered, inquired the cause of the trouble, volunteered to visit the rear of Mr. Walker's premises, and have the rear of the gentleman's wedding coat released:—this arrangement was generally agreed to, and watchy started. In the meantime the outsiders held a small caucus of condolence with the *groom*, during which several animated resolves were passed, that they would victimize the barkeeper, when they got in, by keeping him up until daylight! The banging of the door behind them, and the shock of the bar closing in the iron grasp, aroused their attention, but it was too late!

The barkeeper, on learning the trouble, had quietly descended, slipped the door, pushed out the coat-tail, fastened the entrance, and beat a retreat again. The outsiders stormed, but it was no use; they therefore concluded to pick up the trophy, bear it along to some open establishment, and hold a jollification over its rescue.—The owner received his package of money, and wished to retreat, but they were in no mood to part with him—they wished to heal all differences before they separated, drink the health of the lady named in the recaptured document, and fill an order for a new wedding suit. The stranger was forced to yield, and we need not add that he got home very late the next morning.

The day had grown old before the victim was able to visit his bride, and of course she pouted a little, but on his promise to assign sufficient cause at the wedding, the arrangement was allowed to proceed. As he promised, so he faithfully rehearsed the above facts, and pledged his forgiving young wife, that he would hereafter try and keep his tail out of such night scrapes.

A DOUBLE OPERATION.

A few days since a lady elegantly dressed, entered one of the magnificent dry good establishments in Chesnut street, and desired to be suited with a cashmere shawl—something worth looking at—none of your fiddle-de-dee trash or trumpery knick knacks, but an article up to concert pitch, and soaring to at least $400. This was at last accomplished, when the lady, giving her name, and saying she was living with her relative, a charming wife of a celebrated dentist, ordered it to be brought by one of the clerks to the M. D's. forthwith. In themean time the lady started off to the dentist's, and having introduced herself, informed the enlightened operator that she had a dear brother who was a martyr to the toothache—that he held the forceps in unutterable dread—that he invariably swooned at the bare mention of either—and that she had prevailed on this youth, by means of a stratagem, to come to his abode; at the same time requesting him to divert the youth's attention, at first, by alluding to business and other topics of the day.

All this was punctually promised on the part of the dentist, and in due time a 'ring' was heard announcing the arrival of the "martyr." The lady, taking the hint, immediately started off, and meeting the shawl bearer in the hall, laid hold of the former, at the same time telling the clerk to take the bill in to her relative, who would settle it. The lady walked out and the clerk walked in when the dentist said—

"Glad to see you my dear sir. Pray sit down. Of course the steamer is not in! How is business? Sit down—sit down—I pray you sit down!"

The clerk was delighted to find that aristocracy was "but a name," and so he was in no hurry to be off. Here the shrewd dentist adroitly turned the conversation on teeth, and was pleased to find that his patient did not suspect his motives.

"Bye-the-bye," laughed the clever operator, "I am not in a hurry this morning; permit me to look at your teeth."

Without a moment's hesitation the clerk seated himself in the sufferer's chair.

"You have the toothache now and then, I perceive," mused the doctor, edging over the martyr, with the forceps concealed in his hand.

"Sometimes—not often," was the answer of the innocent.

"Oh yes—I see; that is the tooth, I think," added the cunning dentist, looking into the open mouth of his visiter.

"Yes, sir—that is the one that used to ache when I was a child.

"Exactly—that one. Allow me again—one moment. There!"

It was the work of an instant. Crack!—crash!—the tooth was out; and the agonized victim sprang madly out of the chair, at the throat of the dentist.

"Villian!—murderer!—what do you mean sputtered the unfortunate, with his mouth full of blood.

"It is all over now!" parleyed the dentist.

"Yes, sir," said the victim, "and you may thank your stars that it is not all over with you. And now, sir, (handing him the bill for the shawl,) with your permission we will come to a settlement."

"Not a cent, sir," expostulated the doctor—"I have arranged it all with your sister!"

"What, sir?"

A denouement followed, but the lady had got an hour's start with the shawl; and the agreeable companions parted not half so agreeable as they had met.

[*Phil. City Item.*

A RARE FACT.—There is not a single drunkard in the village of Boonton, N. J., (comprising eight hundred inhabitants) nor a tavern where people obtain intoxicating drinks.

READING THE BIBLE.—The venerable John Quincy Adams recently stated to a friend, that ever since he was thirty years old, he had been accustomed among the first things, to read the Bible every morning. He has read seven different versions, in the German, French, Greek and Latin languages, besides various English translations.

STRANGE LOVE AFFAIR.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in his letter of the 3d inst., relates the following:

The staid demure citizens of our little sister city across the river, Brooklyn, have been in a high state of excitement for some days past, in consequence of one of those strange occurrences which make us sometimes exclaim, that fact is stranger than fiction. One of the wealthiest and most fashionable men of that city had been appointed guardian for his niece, an heiress to a very large amount of property, and a most beautiful and accomplished girl.

The guardian has lately at intervals, received anonymous letters, indifferent handwriting, intimating in a delicate way, that the sooner he discharged from his services a coachman whom he had in his employ, the more it would be to the peace of his family, and ultimately to his benefit. At first he paid no attention to these letters, but so many of them were directed to him, that least the misgivings of his friends, for the tone of the letter showed that they were his friends, might turn out true, and be realized, he determined upon discharging his coachman and hiring another in his place.

He accordingly called him into his study, inquired how much he was in his debt, and being informed of the amount, he paid it, and told him he did not wish his services any longer. The announcement took the coachman by surprise. He regretted very much being discharged, hoped and believed that he had done his duty faithfully, and would continue to exert himself to give satisfaction, if the gentleman would continue him in his employ.—The gentleman was well pleased with his coachman, had no fault to find with him, but he desired to make a change, and could not think of keeping him any longer.

The coachman, seeing that his employer was determined on discharging him, made no further effort to alter his determination, but said he hoped his employer would allow him to take his wife with him. He said he certainly had no objection, and it was a strange request to ask him. It was the first time, however, that he heard he was married. "Oh yes," replied the coachman, "I have been married these six months to your niece."

The uncle was horror struck—he raved and he pranced more like a maniac than a sane man. Finally he got cool—made inquiries in relation to the matter, and from the lips of his own niece learned the truth of his coachman's story. This is the story as it is whispered about in Brooklyn and in this city. I could give the names of all the parties, but it would not be right or proper to make them public.

A PREDICTION BY DANTON.—A singular anecdote is told of the Duc de Chartres, now the King of the French, which can hardly have been published without the warranty of that high personage. Some business having brought him from Dumouriez's army to Paris, soon after the massacres of September, Danton sent for him, and informed him that he had heard that he ventured in conversation to speak too freely on that subject. He told him he was too young to judge of such matters, and added: "For the future be silent.—Return to the army; do your duty; but do not unnecessarily expose your life.—You have many years before you. France is not suited for a Republic: it has the habits, the wants, and the weakness of a monarchy. After our storms it will be brought back to that by its vices or its necessities. You will be King! Adieu, young man. Remember the prediction of Danton."

MECHANICS.—In the more northern and eastern States the daily wages are from one dollar to one dollar twenty-five cents, being higher in cities. In the more northern slave States wages are not quite so high. In the newer States the wages of mechanics are higher, varying from one to two dollars. In the western States the price is generally variable, being from 75 cents to two dollars per day; scarcity in a supply tending to advance the price; while the low price of provisions, and consequent higher rates of money, has a contrary tendency.

In England, the average wages of a laborer are forty cents per day; but the standard varies greatly. The Nottingham stocking weavers, in an address to the public, stated that after toiling from fourteen to sixteen hours per day, they could earn only from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents per week; and were obliged to subsist on bread and water, or potatoes and salt.

In Ireland, the average price of common labor is from ten to twelve cents per day. In France, the common wages of a hired laborer are thirty-seven dollars and fifteen cents for a man, and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents for a woman, annually; the taxes upon which are equal to one-fifth of the nett product. In some parts of India, where the laborers want but a little rice and salt, the common wages are as low as five cents a day.

A LADY THIEF.—A lady of considerable wealth and high connections, was brought before the Boston police court on Thursday week, charged with the larceny of three silver spoons from a hotel where she boarded. The spoons were offered to a broker for sale by the lady, with the owner's initial uneffaced. This led to a detection, [illegible] of $10 and costs was promptly paid by the delinquent, who is in possession of an income of considerable amount!

MAMMOTH OX.—Major W. B. Conklin of Morgan county, Ohio, has a steer or ox called "Rough and Ready," aged seven years last June. He is 19 hands high, 17 feet from the nose to the tip of his tail—girth 9 feet 2 inches. Rough and Ready is not yet fat, but is improving rapidly. Weight 4000 pounds. He refuses ground food, but consumes about 70 large ears of corn in a day.

NEWS ITEMS.

WINTER WHEAT.—THE DRILL.

The Delaware Republican cites a fact, on the authority of intelligent farmers in that neighborhood, strongly illustrating the advantage of drilling in wheat. Although the surface of the ground has been exposed nearly the whole of the winter, thawing almost every day and freezing again at night, the drilled wheat so far from being injured, has been benefitted by this circumstance—the centre of the furrows made by the drill, becoming gradually filled up by the action of the frost, and the roots of the plant covered, instead of being pushed out of the ground.

The Drill was used by a number of our farmers last fall for seeding, and we shall be pleased to chronicle the experience of our agriculturalists as soon as their opinions shall have been received.

Our fellow-citizen, Capt. BOARMAN, took his departure yesterday for Norfolk, in order to take passage for his frigate, (The Brandywine,) on the South American Station. The Captain is accompanied by Mr. R. P. BRYARLY, who goes out as his Clerk. We have seldom parted from a friend with deeper feelings of sorrow, than we experienced when bidding Mr. Bryarly farewell,—feelings which were shared by many in our community, for the broad Atlantic never bore upon her bosom a nobler heart than his.

[*Martinsburg Gazette of Thursday.*

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—Capt. Lund, of New Orleans, went to Mexico about eighteen months ago, on a trading expedition, and was taken prisoner and for a long time kept in confinement. His family and friends not hearing from him and taking it for granted he was dead, had his property all sold, and the proceeds paid over to his wife, who was again married about six months ago, to a young lawyer of New Orleans. A few days since, Capt. Lund, to the astonishment of all hands, arrived home safe and sound!

HORRIBLE DEATH.—We translate the following from a French paper:—A banditti, consisting of eight persons, were recently arrested during the night, in a village near Venice. As it was too late to transport them elsewhere, they were put into a dungeon, and the chief of the band, notorious for his cruelty, and the number of assinations he had committed, was confined in an old tower which had been uninhabited for some time. Towards midnight, the sentinel, who was near this tower, having heard at first oaths, and afterwards groans, reported this to the local authority. Little importance was attached to it, and they waited till morning to confirm the circumstance; but what was their astonishment when, at break of day, they repaired to the tower, they found the prisoner dead, and all his limbs mangled. In order to discover the cause of so terrible a death, they deposited in the same place several pieces of poisoned food.—At the end of two days thirty-six serpents were found dead in the same place.

HIGH WAGES.—Twenty-five dollars a week with board have been offered at New York for nurses to attend patients with ship fever.

WORTH SEEING.—The editor of the Pittsburg Despatch has seen a beautiful copy of the Declaration of Independence—signatures and all—*engraved upon one side of an American dollar!*

EVENING FREE SCHOOLS.—We see by the New York Sun, that the Evening Free Schools recently established in New York city, have met with eminent success.

STATISTICS.—There are 5,800 taverns in the State of New York, 253,000 farmers, 51,000 merchants, 13,000 manufacturers, 125,000 mechanics, 3,500 lawyers, 4,000 doctors, and 4,300 preachers.

AN ARTIFICIAL MAN.—It is said there is a man in London, who has a glass eye and spectacles, a wig, one arm and two legs of wood, a nose which is fastened to the skin of the sorehead; a lower jaw of silver, an artificial set of teeth, a part of the skull of cautchouc, and a palate and both ears of the same substance, as well as a large part of the abdomen. He was formerly employed as a fireman, and was horribly mutilated by an explosion of a boiler.

VALENTINES.—In Philadelphia, on Monday, 30,000 valentines were distributed through the Post Office and other channels.

In Oregon laborers get three dollars a day, and carry a hod made of rosewood.

The quickest trip ever made between Philadelphia and New York, was affected by the Pilot Line, on Friday night, which was in three hours and forty minutes.

A singular fraud has been successfully attempted by some lace workers in England, who have given to cotton the appearance of silk. Silk thread is dissolved by a chemical process, and after running the cotton through the solution thus obtained, it has the gloss on the eye, and cannot be distinguished from silk.

The number of chargeable letters transmitted by post in Great Britain, in 1839, was *seventy-six millions*—in 1847 it was *three hundred and twenty-two millions.*

Mr. Clay is going to Pittsburg, on his return home in March.

Some of the New York speculators have, it is said, offered Mrs. Gaines nine millions of dollars, for the property which she has lately recovered.

FROM BUENA VISTA:

EXECUTIONS IN MEXICO.

The following extract of a letter from Buena Vista, describing the execution of five Mexicans for murdering three Mississippians, will be read with interest:

BUENA VISTA, MEXICO, Jan. 23, 1848.

* * * As the mail leaves to-morrow, I have determined to write you a letter, although if I consulted my own convenience I should be sleeping, having just come off duty, and of course not having closed my eyes within twenty-four hours. But custom is a second nature, and I can now, three nights in the week, perform the same duty and not feel it. I rise every morning ere the stars have left the "quiet skies," and soon after the breaking of the morn I partake of my humble soldier's breakfast, cooked by my own hands, assisted by my mess-mates. The remainder of the day is spent in the various and arduous duties of a camp, company and battalion drills, inspections, &c. &c.

We have nothing new here worthy of mention, save the execution of five Mexican Guerrilleros, for the murder of three discharged Mississippians.

The Mississippians had started from Saltillo for Monterey, on horseback, and it is supposed that the robbers or their accomplices, who infest the city, knew of their intended return, and determined to waylay them. After having travelled about 15 miles they alighted at a stream of water by the roadside, for the purpose of drinking, and whilst in the act were attacked by the party, and being overpowered by numbers were all three killed and horribly mutilated. So soon as it was ascertained, parties were sent out, and five of the Guerrilleros were captured and their rancher burned. They were tried and condemned to be hung in the Main Plaza in Saltillo. I went to town to witness the execution, and upon entering the Plaza saw the scaffold already erected with five halters suspended from it. The prisoners were brought out about 15 minutes before 11 o'clock, the appointed hour; the huge bells of the magnificent Cathedral, whose front occupies one entire side of the Plaza tolling, during the execution, and until the bodies were carried off.

They were brought to the scaffold in two wagons, and three of them were actually smoking cigaros, and continued to do so until the ropes were around their necks, exhibiting during the whole proceeding the most perfect indifference. The wagons were guarded by an escort of infantry, and followed by two priests in their fanciful pontificial robes. The scaffold was surrounded by the military in large force, and the whole space in their rear was filled with a multitude densely packed. The house-tops, which you know are flat and afford splendid promenades, were filled with beautiful senoritas, and the families of the higher classes. As the hour of the execution approached, every eye was glued to the clock on the Cathedral, and each minute counted as it fleeted by. The awful moment at last arrived—the clock toll'd eleven—and five souls were hurried into eternity! The last sound which they heard were three cheers from the crowd of Americans present! Their bodies were tossed into a wagon, and given up to the priests for interment.

One of them in his confession to the Priest, gave the names of seventeen Mexicans who were of the party which committed the murder. Three of them have been taken, and the rest, I doubt not, will also be captured, as their ranches are known. They will of course follow their five accomplices, should they all be taken.

Murders are still frequent about camp, and will continue to be, for whenever an American falls, he will be avenged by his fellow-soldiers, whether right or wrong.

One of the Mississippians killed was a boy of about 16 years of age, who was just returning to his friends, having already been discharged on account of inability to serve his country farther.

They deserved a better fate. The three were buried in one grave, within sight of our camp, on a spot where lie the bodies of hundreds of soldiers—all having died since the Virginia Regiment reached this camp. The war, I doubt not, will continue some time, and I hope to have an opportunity of seeing some active operations. I am fond of a soldier's life, and am determined to see the end of the war.

☞ The following letter describing the circumstances under which the murders were committed, together with the General Orders for the execution of the Mexican murderers, have been received since the above was in type:

BUENA VISTA, Jan. 20, 1848.

SIRS—The men whose names are mentioned in the following Order, were executed as prescribed, in the main Plaza of Saltillo, at the time appointed. They had been guilty of the atrocious offence of murdering in cold blood, three defenceless soldiers of our army, who had just been discharged from the service of the United States on account of sickness. These men had been attached to the Mississippi Regiment, and were on their way to their homes when they were attacked and killed. They were so much enfeebled by protracted disease as to be unable to make any resistance, and had proceeded only a few miles from Saltillo when they were fallen upon and literally cut to pieces.

Through the vigilance of Col Paine, Governor of Saltillo, the murderers were detected and convicted.

The summary mode adopted by Col. Hamtramck, now commanding at Buena Vista, was not determined upon until after he was fully satisfied of the guilt of the Mexicans.

It would have been folly to have brought the offenders to trial, for by means of suborned witnesses these people can easily prove an *alibi*, or any thing they may wish to establish, that would free them from punishment. The prompt action of Col. Hamtramck, in this affair, has met with the universal approbation of the troops at this place, and no one can censure the act, when he considers, that this summary punishment of the guilty has suppressed the exasperation of the soldiers, and prevented the shedding of innocent blood.

[ORDER No. 82.]

HEADQUARTERS, BUENA VISTA, January 18, 1848.

The notorious murderers and robbers, Juan Morales, Jose Maria Duran, ——— Samaron, Pasquel Morales, and Filipia Espinosa, having been apprehended and being in prison for the murder and robbery of citizens and soldiers of the United States, by authority vested in the commanding officer of all the forces, &c. in and near Saltillo, they are sentenced to be hung by the neck until they be dead.

Colonel R. T. Paine, commanding North Carolina Regiment of Volunteers, and Governor and commandant of Saltillo, will give the necessary orders, and will cause to be hung by the neck, on Wednesday the 19th of January, 1848, until they be dead, the Mexicans, Juan Morales, Jose Maria Duran, ——— Samaron, Pasquel Morales and Filipia Espinosa.

By command of Col HAMTRAMCK.

G. A. PORTERFIELD,
A. A. A. G.

A SAD AFFAIR.—Mrs. Henrietta Rogassi, well known in the theatrical circles as Miss Henrietta Blanchard, but for three [illegible] New Orleans, was mortally wounded by her husband in that city on the evening of the 10th inst., by a stab in the side and another in the arm. She is the woman who, about two years since, shot a man in New Orleans named Pettipan, with a pistol, in resentment for a gross indignity and outrage committed upon her, and for which the jury acquitted her. Rogassi is killed.

Few envy the merit of others, that have any of their own.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

Virginia Free Press.

SAITH NOT WHO, BY WISDOM, SWAY THE MIND OF MAN.

SATURDAY MORNING.

MARCH 4, 1848.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT;

GEN. ZACH. TAYLOR.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

Whig Nominee,

JOHN S. GALLAHER, ESQ.
OF FREDERICK.

Democratic Nominee,

HIERONE L. OPIE, ESQ.
OF JEFFERSON.

Wanted Immediately,

A Youth to learn the Printing Business, between 15 and 18 years of age, at this office. A boy of good moral character and a liberal education will meet with an advantageous situation.

March 4, 1848.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—THE SOUTHERN LOWELL.

ANOTHER COTTON FACTORY.

It is a source of pleasure to announce that active measures have been taken for the erection of another Cotton Factory in the County of Jefferson,—to manufacture colored cotton goods of every variety and character. Mr. IRA STRASBOUGH, of New York, informs us that the incipient measures have been taken for the purchase of the "Hopewell Mill," owned by the Messrs. WILLIS', situated upon the Shenandoah River, six miles from Harpers-Ferry, and four from Charlestown, and for the converting of the same into a Cotton Factory. Application has been made to the Legislature for the renewal of a Charter, which had expired, for manufacturing purposes, passed in 1837. The building which is designed to be converted into the main one for manufacturing purposes is built of stone, 56 by 35 in the clear—having four floors—and is capable of containing 1500 spindles and 40 looms.—The water power has recently been improved by constructing a stone fore-bay, and inserting two of S. B. Howd's Patent Iron Water Wheels.

The Company will be known by the name of the "Madison Manufacturing Company." The capital, required to purchase the Mill, together with eighteen acres of good land and the improvements, including all the machinery necessary to put the Factory in successful operation, will be about $36,000. Eighteen thousand dollars, or one-half of the whole amount of capital that will be required, IS ALREADY SUBSCRIBED, by four enterprising gentlemen of our county, and no apprehensions are felt that the whole capital stock will be taken in the course of a few weeks. It is confidently expected that the Factory will be in successful operation in less than six months! The inducements for an investment in this enterprise, are certainly very strong, the situation is commanding, the water power capacious enough for a dozen factories, the amount of money comparatively small, and a speedy return of the principal in the shape of dividends, may be calculated upon with an almost unerring certainty.

The fact of so large an establishment, gotten up with so small an amount of capital—situated on a river of inexhaustible resources—with a very strong probability of its being made navigable for some 150 miles from its mouth—located in a healthy country—rich and populous—abounding in fuel and provisions, for which the Valley of Virginia is proverbial—with lands whose soil will favorably compare with any in the Union—are matters that cannot fail to elicit the attention of the active and enterprising of our own county, and attract hither from other sections of the country a thrifty and frugal population.

The people of the Valley of Virginia are beginning to see that their interests are promoted by the erection of Manufacturing establishments in their midst; thus increasing their population, encouraging industry, and opening a market at home for the products of the soil.

It is certainly to be hoped that our people will not allow the spirit of enterprise to subside, nor that they will grow weary in the good cause in which they are engaging, which will eventuate in filling their own private coffers and elevating the standing of their county. Let their means and influence be actively employed in the promotion of manufacturing purposes, and Jefferson County will soon be the great Lowell of the South.

LOCO CANDIDATES.

The Locofoco County Convention of Jefferson, have nominated Dr. ROBERT A. LUCAS and Mr. GERARD D. MOORE, as candidates for the House of Delegates.

THE WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION

Will be held on Saturday next, the 11th inst.—Let the people of the several precincts attend their primary meetings, and let their Delegates come up prepared to reflect the will of their constituents.

WHIG STRENGTH IN CONGRESS.

The House of Representatives now stand 111 Locos to 116 Whigs, giving a Whig majority of *five!*

BERKELEY CANDIDATES.

The Whigs of Berkeley have nominated Charles J. Faulkner and Aaron Myers as candidates to represent them in the next House of Delegates. Mr. Myers has accepted the nomination, but Mr. Faulkner was absent from home when the Convention met.

WOFULLY MISTAKEN.

The Locofoco party have been very much disappointed at the result of the Whig Convention at Richmond. They had anticipated a serious difficulty in the Whig ranks. They find themselves mistaken. Mr. Clay's friends and Gen. Taylor's friends are each others' friends, and all, as before, Whigs. The party will move forward harmoniously. All will unite heartily in the nomination to be made by the National Whig Convention.

DECLENSION OF MR. CLAY.

The Philadelphia Sun has been informed that Mr. Clay, on Monday, formally declared his intention [illegible] to be a candidate for the Presidency in [illegible] election for that office. The Kentucky papers speak quite confidently of the withdrawal of Mr. Clay, and we have more faith that such will be the case, before Mr. Clay returns to his home, than we have before experienced. Both the Louisville Courier and the Frankfort Commonwealth say that letters have been received at Frankfort, (Ky.,) from Washington, which render it certain that Mr. Clay will take early occasion to withdraw his name from all connection with the next Presidency. The Locos may therefore spare themselves all the "crocodile tears" they have had in keeping for the great statesman.

SURGICAL OPERATION—SUCCESS OF CHLOROFORM.

The remarkable pain-quelling qualities of Chloroform are exciting a very natural interest, not only amongst members of the medical profession, but in the minds of the community at large. For whilst the discovery is rightly regarded as a triumphant achievement in scientific investigation, the inestimable boon it confers on "suffering humanity," induces a proper appreciation of the peculiar claims it has upon the consideration of us all. A case has recently occurred in the neighborhood of Shepherdstown, in this county, in which Chloroform has been successfully used, whilst the leg of the patient was being amputated. We have been furnished with the particulars by a correspondent.

The person to whom it was administered, had been employed as a laborer at Brien's Ore Bank, upon the Potomac, in this county. He is forty years of age—is of a sanguine nervous temperament—of good constitution—though considerably emaciated from having been confined, for the last twelve months, in a horizontal position, in consequence of an injury he had sustained from a bank of earth falling upon, and badly fracturing his leg, which it had become necessary to amputate below the knee.

The operation was performed on Tuesday last, by Dr. JOHN REYNOLDS, assisted by Dr. V. M. BUTLER, whilst Dr. J. HENRY TAYLOR, administered the Chloroform. The process of inhalation was from a sponge, which covered the mouth and nostrils, and which had been saturated with probably two drachms of the fluid. The first efforts at respiration were slightly difficult—these were succeeded by free and full inspirations, producing, in succession, within the space of two minutes, a slight exhilaration—followed by drowsiness and profound slumber, which was unaccompanied by the slightest evidence of prostration or exhaustion. There was no change of countenance, either in complexion or expression, save "a backward direction of the axis of vision." The pulsations remained the same in their force and frequency. The respirations continued as full and free as before the inhalation of the Chloroform. Whilst the patient was in this condition, Dr. Reynolds, assisted by Dr. Butler, proceeded, with his accustomed celerity and skill, to divide the integuments anteriorly—form the flaps posteriorly and laterally—separate the interosseous portions—retract and saw off the bones—secure the incised extremities of the large vessels with ligatures—confine the flesh over the bones with strips, roller, &c. During this entire process *not the least symptom of sensibility could be perceived on the part of the patient*, who, upon returning to consciousness, after the operation, was perfectly astonished at finding himself minus a leg, and that too, without having felt the slightest pain. At the last accounts the physicians report the patient as doing as well as they could wish.

OBJECTIONS TO GEN. TAYLOR.

It has been objected to Gen. Taylor, as a candidate for the Presidency, says the Baltimore Clipper, that he has not come out explicitly on the various subjects which have been in controversy between the whig and democratic parties for many years. The real object of the objections is, to ascertain whether he will, if elected, continue the proscriptive policy which has so long and injuriously prevailed. Office seekers desire to know, whether they can have a chance to obtain a share of the spoils, should he be elected—whilst office-holders, acting on the same selfish principle, are anxious only to ascertain, whether he will disturb them in their enjoyment of the loaves and fishes. Those of the people who are influenced by more patriotic motives, favor his elevation in the hope and expectation, that he will administer the affairs of government with purity and independence—taking for his guide the constitution, and for his object the welfare and happiness of the nation.

LOCOFOCO NOMINATION.

We understand that E. W. Massey, Esq., of Clarke county, was unanimously nominated by the Democratic meeting at Berryville on Monday last, as a candidate to represent the counties of Clarke and Warren in the next House of Delegates; and we learn that he has accepted the nomination.

A FALL OF SNOW.

Early in the morning of Thursday last, the snow commenced falling and continued until sometime in the night. The snow was some four or five inches deep, producing good sleighing for a short time; but the genial warmth of the afternoon of yesterday, has diminished greatly the sport of sleighing. The merry peal of the bell strikes the ear as a stranger of "other days," as it is the first sleighing-snow we have had this winter.

THE MARTINSBURG GAZETTE.

Maj. CHARLES H. LEWIS has associated with him in the publication of the Martinsburg Gazette, Mr. A. J. STOFER, who has been otherwise connected with the office for some months past.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The voters in the County will bear in mind that the Election of a School Commissioner in each District in the County takes place to-day. Those who feel most interested will see that the proper selection is made, for powers of considerable importance are reposed in the hands of the Commissioners. They are clothed with the duty of selecting a Teacher, and when in session as a Board, regulate the school tax.

Messrs. Editors. You will announce WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Esq., for School Commissioner for the 20th District. He is a gentleman qualified by education, and of great energy as a man of business. He has already devoted much time and attention as Commissioner, and deserves, in addition to an election by acclamation, the profound thanks of

THE PEOPLE OF HIS DISTRICT.

Dr. WM. F. ALEXANDER has proved himself to be to the voters of the 19th District, a capable and efficient School Commissioner, you are therefore authorized to say that he will be heartily supported for re-election. QUID.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates from the several Precincts in the County, to consider the expediency of nominating two Democratic candidates for the House of Delegates, met at the Court-house, in Charlestown, on Friday last. Mr. WALTER BURWELL was called to the Chair, and B. F. WASHINGTON appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee of ten was appointed to take into consideration the expediency of nominating candidates; whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed said committee: C. B. Harding, John Sharff, S. Gibson, H. T. Tucker, R. W. Baylor, James Beatty, Jr., James W. Beller, A. J. O'Bannon, Jr., D. McGlincey, and Dr. Tanner.

The committee retired, and after a brief absence returned and reported as follows:

[illegible] the Committee, as candidates for the House of Delegates, from Jefferson county, RICHARD PARKER and GERARD D. MOORE.

Upon motion, the above resolution was unanimously adopted. Whereupon, Mr. Parker, being present, declined the nomination.

On motion, the same committee was instructed to report another candidate in the place of Mr. P., who having retired, returned and reported the name of Dr. ROBERT A. LUCAS, which was unanimously agreed to.

On motion, it was resolved to hold a Democratic Mass Meeting, on the 1st day of March Court.

Ordered, That the proceedings be published in the Spirit of Jefferson and Free Press.

W. J. BURWELL, *Pres't.*

B. F. WASHINGTON, *Sec'y.*

GEN. TAYLOR'S POSITION.

A more puzzling problem has not troubled the political world for some time, remarks the Baltimore American—than the position which Gen. TAYLOR has assumed in reference to the Presidency. There is nothing obscure in the fact itself. The General's position is announced very clearly. "If ever I fill that high office," he says, in allusion to the Presidency, "it must be untrammelled with party obligations or interests of any kind, and under none but those which the constitution, and the high interests of the nation at large most seriously and solemnly demand."

There is no obscurity, we say, about this—But the machinery of party organization has been so long used in the process of electing men to the Presidency that the puzzle of the problem is to know how it can be dispensed with. By many it is manifestly considered indispensable. Philosophically as I abstractly the problem resolves itself into this: Is there, in this country, a *People*, as distinguished from *Party?*

If the answer be affirmative, then the test of qualification for the Presidency, other things being satisfactory, may be found in the recognition of those obligations only which "the constitution and the high interests of the nation at large most seriously and solemnly demand." This as a pledge would be sufficient. No other creed or confession need be required—*provided always*, that the man making this declaration, from his known character and services, possesses the confidence of the people—their full confidence in his integrity, ability and patriotism.

A President, when elected, assumes no other obligation but such as is expressed in the passage we have quoted. His official oath embodies no other. If a Baltimore Convention, or any other convocation, should prescribe new rules of action and demand allegiance to an authority other than that represented by the constitution, there may be found aspirants enough who, for the sake of success, would subscribe to any formula of the kind. The platform could not be made so narrow but that some skilful balancer would be ready to stand upon it—with his head downwards for that matter.

The uses of party organization are obvious.—They form an important part of the instrumentality by which the views of the people may be expressed and carried out, and the ends of good government attained. It does not follow, however, that the instrument should be more important than the purpose for which it is used—that which is secondary should not be made first; the servant is not greater than the master.

It is not to be denied that the popular regard for Gen. TAYLOR is very strong, and that it is founded upon an abiding confidence in the man. If there were no other evidence of this, it would be apparent from the fact that he can speak with dignity the language he has invariably used in relation to the Presidency. Such language would be ridiculous from the lips of any other man.—When uttered by Gen. TAYLOR it is felt to be the language of a man who means what he says, who regards the high elevation proposed to him as a post not less full of responsibilities than it is of renown, and not to be assumed save for the highest and most solemn purposes of patriotic duty. His words, in short, on this subject are as characteristic as those in which he told Mr. Secretary MARCY that he asked for no favors and shrunk from no responsibility. Taking into view the General's position and the people's regard for him we are inclined to think, upon the whole, that the two Conventions had better both nominate him and then go home.

WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS.

It is apparent that the tide is strongly setting in for the man of the people, Gen. Zachary Taylor. The Indiana State Journal says that Isaac C. Elston, who was appointed contingent delegate to the Democratic National Convention, by the late Indiana Democratic State Convention, has come out in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. And what is true with regard to the West, is equally true in the South. The "peculiar journals" in South Carolina are generally coming out, one after the other, in favor of Gen. Taylor for next President, as the only man calculated to restore peace, unity and harmony to the democracy of the whole Union, or to give dignity and energy to the administration of the government hereafter. Even the friends of Mr. Calhoun are rapidly assuming this position; while they admit that Mr. Calhoun won't be a candidate they say that all his friends will go for Gen. Taylor.

A SUBSCRIBER WORTH HAVING.

Occasionally we receive a letter from a friend such as the following, which is cheering indeed. It proves that our efforts to please and give satisfaction are appreciated, at least by some, even in this world of fault-finders. In this connection we would say that too many subscribers think they are exhibiting a vast deal of kindness in merely being subscribers for the paper, without being *patrons* in the true sense of the word! Such we hope will take the hint, and "fork over the dimes" at once, as they are just the things we stand greatly in need of at this time.

The following is the letter referred to:

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 12, 1848.

Sirs: Enclosed you will find $5: I wish you to continue sending me the Free Press. I am a little like our Congressman McClernand is by the President. He thinks he is a "Model President," and I think your paper is a "Model Newspaper," and I don't wish to be deprived of it.—If I should be in arrears with you please let me know, and I will "fork over the dimes."

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

W. A. B.

MASSACRE AT VENEZUELA.

Terrible scenes have been enacted at Caraccas recently, which are thus described in a letter to the editors of the Philadelphia American:

[*Correspondence of the Phila. North American.*]

PUERTO CABELLO, Feb. 5, 1848.

I regret exceedingly that it devolves upon me to record a very serious *emeute* which occurred on the 24th ult., at the city of Caraccas, and in the Halls of Congress—an attack by the order of Government, or with its consent, upon the Representatives of the people, in solemn deliberation, which resulted in the death of several members of the House of Representatives. Subsequently the Government, through violence and menaces, procured the passage of whatever measures it thought proper to present; in fact the members who have not been able to escape are vigilantly and strictly guarded by the military, and therefore the will of *one* prevails, or rather the bayonet is now the Legislative and Executive.

All eyes and hopes rest upon Gen. Jose Antonio Paez, for the re-establishment of order and the Constitution, which has been most outrageously violated by the enemies of a free and enlightened government. There has been an embargo for several days past upon all vessels, both at this place and Laguayra, but by the strenuous exertions of Mr. Shields, U. S. Consul, the obnoxious decree was removed.—Upwards of forty distinguished citizens of Caraccas embarked from Laguayra on the 1st inst. for Curacoa. No passports will be granted under any consideration for the present; consequently no persons of any nation can leave the country. A U. S. vessel of war is much wanted here at present to protect the interests of American residents.

When the Representatives of the people were attacked, as described above, they had under consideration articles of impeachment against the President, Gen. Monargas, which were likely to be adopted. This will account for the bloody attack made by the minions of the Executive.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The funeral of this distinguished Statesman took place on Saturday last, and was a most solemn and impressive occasion to the people in Washington.

One of the happiest sentences descriptive of the powers of this great man, we find in the sermon of the Rev. Mr. BERRIAN, of Baltimore: "The only limits which his mind knew of action and expansion, were the hours of the day, the strength of the physical system, and the limits of human life. Nothing but these boundaries restrained him from wider achievements and a more universal knowledge."

Mr. Adams was truly a man of high honor and integrity. How beautifully and truthfully the eloquent Holmes, of South Carolina, spoke, in his thrilling eulogium upon his character, delivered in the House on Thursday week, of his high and honorable bearing, when presiding at the head of the nation! Said Mr. Holmes, "To the highest office of the people he was quickly raised; and how, in that sphere, he moved, with what ease, ability and grace, we all know, and history will record; he crushed no heart beneath the rude grasp of proscription; he left no heritage of widows' cries or orphans' tears!"

In this connection the correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot relates an incident which proves how truthful were the remarks of Mr. Holmes. In the Presidential campaign of 1824–5, a certain public officer employed his able pen against the claims and qualifications of Mr. Adams. After the inauguration of Mr. Adams, some opponent of the officer gathered up the articles, which he had fulminated against Mr. Adams, and took them to Washington, where they were submitted to the inspection of the President.

Some little time after this, Mr. Adams met Judge McLean, who was then Postmaster General, and asked him what kind of a public officer the one referred to was? Mr. McLean replied, that he was a correct officer and an efficient one.

"Well, well," said Mr. Adams, complacently, "when you see him, please tell him that he may indulge his pen in writing against me, as much as he pleases, so that he continues to do the duties of his official station faithfully."

MR. CLAY.

This venerable and illustrious statesman reached Baltimore on the evening of the 23d, and was welcomed by an immense throng of his fellow-citizens. As soon as he was visible to the multitude, he was greeted with deafening cheers, to which he bowed his acknowledgements. He was escorted to the residence of Christopher Hughes, Esq. amidst the most lively manifestations of respect and affection.

On the morning of the 24th Mr. Clay took his departure for Philadelphia. Between the two cities, the Philadelphia Bulletin says, his path was literally strewed with flowers. As the cars approached that city the crowd became so dense that it was with difficulty the train could proceed, and his appearance on the platform was hailed with loud and long continued acclamations. On every side of the cars, (the Ledger informs us,) "the rough, hard-fisted sons of toil, who came out in their working habiliments to greet the great champion of American industry," gathered in immense numbers to shake him by the hand, not less than from 6 to 8000 persons thronging the streets. Mr. Clay accompanied by the committee of reception, was conducted to his lodgings.

On the 1st instant, Mr. Clay received the ladies of Philadelphia, at the Saloon of the Chinese Museum. The ceremony of hands-shaking was continued, with occasional short intermissions, from eleven o'clock, A. M. to three o'clock P. M., during which time, it was ascertained by accurate count, that Mr. Clay exchanged salutations with at least 10,000 ladies and children, with a large majority of whom he actually shook hands. Boquets, rings, pencils, pens, books, umbrellas, walking canes, purses, and numerous other mementos, many of which were exquisite gifts, were literally showered upon him by his fair devotees. Mr. Clay made an off-hand speech to the ladies, which was happily conceived and as happily delivered.

ALMOST A FATAL ACCIDENT TO HENRY CLAY.—The sage of Ashland came near meeting with a fatal accident on Thursday evening. Our readers are aware that he was the guest of Mayor Swift:

After he retired to rest, on the evening alluded to, the servant who waits upon him, instead of stopping off the gas in the usual way, *blew it out*, and then left the room. Things remained in this state until near daylight, when the worthy Mayor was awakened by an insufferable smell of gas. He got up, dressed himself, and his first thought was to proceed to the room of Mr. Clay, to see if all was right there. He opened the door and the room was so filled with gas, that it was with difficulty he rushed to the window, and raised it, so as to admit a current of fresh air. With terror, he glanced towards the bed. The clothes which covered his distinguished guest moved slightly. The alarmed Mayor took courage, and exclaimed—

"Mr. Clay—Mr. Clay—are you alive?"

"Yes, my old friend, *and never felt better in my life!*"

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The discussion in Congress for the week have been of rather a desultory character.

The franking privilege has been very appropriately conferred on the lady of Ex-President Adams. A letter acknowledging the compliment was received and read in the House.

The secret sessions of the Senate are devoted to the discussion of the Peace Treaty with Mexico. The prevalent belief is that the Treaty will be adopted in a modified form. Though many are under the impression that it will be rejected, among which is a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, whose predictions are generally verified.—He says:

The treaty is almost *sure* to be rejected. A new phaze of it has developed itself, viz: the opposition to it of the Whigs in a body. For this I was not exactly prepared. I wrote you six days ago, that Baldwin, Bell, Berrien, Clark, Corwin, Davis of Massachusetts, Dayton, Johnson of Louisiana, Phelps, Sprunance, Upham and Webster, would go against it; but Messrs. Crittenden and Clayton have since gone over, and the rout is complete.

Of the democrats, Ashley, Allen, Atkinson, Benton, Downs, Hannegan, Houston, Lewis, Moore and Niles, go against it, which is quite sufficient to reject it.

Mr. Benton, on Wednesday, made a most statesmanlike, temperate and dignified argument against the ratification of the treaty by the Senate, and produced a most profound impression on all the Senators present. I have told you that if he brought his master mind to bear on the subject he would either confirm or, (which was the most probable) blow the treaty to atoms.

Mr. Webster has not said much on the subject, but what he has said is sufficient to damn the treaty on his side of the House. This unexpected co-operation between the whigs and a portion of the democratic Senators, absolves the opposition, in measure, from the responsibility which would otherwise have rested on their heads for rejecting the treaty.

On Thursday the Senate was in session until five o'clock, the treaty having been up until that time. Its fate is doubtful in the extreme. A Telegraphic despatch in the Baltimore Clipper, says that the Senate took a vote on the objectionable articles in the Treaty of Peace, which resulted in striking them out altogether, so that it will have to go back to Mexico, in case the Senate should confirm it in its amended form, of which there is a strong probability. Doubtful.

☞ The Remains of Mr. Adams are to be removed from Washington on Monday next, to their final resting place, at Quincy, Mass.

RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE.

RICHMOND, FEBRUARY 29, 1848.

On *Saturday*, the Re-apportionment bill was recommitted in the House of Delegates. I doubt whether the committee will be able to present such a bill as *two-thirds* of both Houses will concur in. An effort will be made to give Clarke county a separate delegate; and unless this be done, I should prefer postponing the re-apportionment until after the next Census, when some just rule may be adopted.

Among the petitions presented, was one by Mr. Thomson, from citizens of Jefferson, for authority to tax dogs.

By Mr. White—The petition of citizens of Loudoun, that the Board of Public Works be required to direct a survey of the route for a railroad from Alexandria to Harper's Ferry, and to return estimates of constructing the same.

Also, by Mr. Harrison of Loudoun—Of Thomas M. Boyle, Joseph Meade, and other citizens of Loudoun, praying the aid of the Legislature to the cause of Temperance, by restraining or suppressing the retailing of ardent spirits.

Also, of the Society of Friends or Quakers, composing the Quarterly Meeting, and residing in the counties of Berkeley, Frederick, Jefferson, Loudoun, Fairfax, and Alexandria, praying for some modification of the laws prohibiting the Education of free negroes.

[The same petition was presented to the Senate by Mr. Gallaher.]

On *Monday*, among the bills reported, was one by Mr. Scott, from the committee of courts of justice, abolishing the Circuit Superior Courts of Law and Chancery and the General Court, dividing the State into sixteen judicial circuits instead of twenty-two; and establishing a Superior Court for the State in lieu of the General Court.

A bill to incorporate the White Sulphur Springs Stage Company.

Mr. Stephenson, from the committee of Roads, &c., presented—

A bill to amend the act passed March 22, 1847, incorporating the Moorefield and North Branch Turnpike Company.

Mr. Syme, from the committee on Banks, presented,

A bill incorporating the Mechanics and Manufacturing Savings Institution at Harpers-Ferry.

On motion of Mr. Thomson of Jefferson,

Resolved, That the committee of Schools and Colleges enquire into the propriety of amending an act authorizing the trustees of the Berryville Academy to sell the same, and the lot, so as to authorize the said trustees to sell whatever part they may think judicious to repair the building.

The House had but a short session, many of the members being at the Democratic Convention.

The Senate did not sit at all.

RICHMOND, March 1.

The Democratic Convention being still in session, the Legislative proceedings are very meagre. The Senate did not sit on Monday, and on Tuesday it adjourned over without doing any business.

The House sat but a short time on Wednesday.

Mr. Burwell, from the committee on Schools and Colleges, reported a bill concerning the Berryville Academy.

Two petitions were presented, and a bill was passed, authorizing a sale of the land of John Foster, in the County of Clarke.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

This body will probably conclude its labors to-day. It has gone through the usual formalities of appointing electors, sub-electors, and delegates to the National Convention—and has poured out its usual quantum of censure upon the Whigs for not doing every thing according to *its* more refined taste. Some of its orators, Gov. Smith among them, *grieved* exceedingly that the Whigs of Virginia had slighted Mr. Clay. They descanted largely about *principles*, and talked much about *strict* construction—seeming to forget that they are sustaining a President who made war without consulting Congress, and overlooking the fact that their leaders are always found on the side of *power*, in every contest between the Executive and the people's representatives.

The address deals largely in the use of nick-names, and its chief burthen is to show that the Whigs are *federalists*—a word always of magical effect when argument fails. Nobody could listen to the tirade, about usurpation and latitudinous construction, without feeling that every line was a burning satire upon the leaders of the very party then in council.

The call upon Gov. Smith to address them was an innovation upon the proprieties of political life, which, though acquiesced in, did not meet a hearty response—and the Governor's speech was very far short of his former efforts. It was as bald a piece of slang-whanging as we ever heard.

The speech of Mr. Patton, on taking the chair as President, was a witty affair, and contained many capital *hits*, but not at all more spicy than those which he has often been heard to make against his *present* co-adjutors in 1840, and long since! He seems to have a fancy for boxing the political compass.

RICHMOND, March 2, 1848.

The Democratic Convention having continued and closed its session yesterday, no business was transacted in the Senate. The latter body contains 21 members of the party, and therefore nothing could be done in their absence.

In the House, many bills received their first reading, and several new ones were reported.—Among them—

Mr. Haymond, from the committee of Roads and Internal Navigation, presented

A bill to incorporate the Front Royal and Gaines's Cross Roads Turnpike Company.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the bill to amend the Act passed March the 22d, 1847, incorporating the Moorefield and North Branch Turnpike Company, was taken up, and recommitted to the committee from which it emanated.

A bill incorporating Potomac Division, No. 60, of the Sons of Temperance of Shepherdstown, in the county of Jefferson, was taken up. Upon the passage of this bill, the ayes and noes were called by Mr. Harper. After remarks from several gentlemen, Messrs. Stewart, Thomson, &c., the vote was taken, and resulted, ayes 71, noes 31. So the bill was passed.

A bill to suppress Lotteries in the State, was read the first time. It prohibits all Lotteries, after the first of May next, except that the Leesburg Academy Lottery can be drawn until the 1st of January, 1849, and the Monongalia Academy Lottery until the 1st of January 1852.

Mr. Dorman offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, in token of regard for the memory of

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Resolved, unanimously, by the General Assembly of Virginia, That we have heard with deep sensibility, of the death of the illustrious John Quincy Adams, who fell, stricken by the hand of death, in the National Capitol, on the 23d ult., whilst in the discharge of his duties as a representative in Congress from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That we unite our sympathies with our sister Commonwealth, and the American Nation, in the loss of a man whose patriotism and devotion to the highest interests of his country were only equalled by the bright virtues of his private life.

Resolved, As a testimony of respect for this distinguished statesman, the members and officers of this General Assembly will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

On motion, the House adjourned.

From present appearances, the Legislature cannot adjourn before the 1st of April. The two Conventions have consumed a week.

The resolution for the election of a Councillor of State was taken up, and the 3d instant fixed as the day.

The other public officers are to be elected on the same day.

The Democratic Convention adjourned yesterday, *sine die*, after adopting an Address to the People of Virginia, repeating all the old songs of the last fifteen years about Federalism, &c. The appointment of delegates to the National Convention is left to be made in the several districts. No choice was indicated for the Presidency.—Any body will suit who is stumped as a Democrat.

William Lucas, Esq., is named as the Elector for the Jefferson district, and James H. Carson, Esq., as Assistant Elector. Andrew J. O'Bannon, Esq., is the *County* Assistant Elector.

Whig State Convention.

[The preliminary proceedings of this body were published last week. We therefore commence with the doings of the body on Thursday morning, which will be found to be of interest.]

Mr. Strother, from the committee appointed to recommend a suitable organization of the Whig party, reported the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That in view of the approaching Presidential election, and for the purpose of promoting the election of the nominee of the Whig National Convention, a Central Committee, to consist of twenty-one members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the various county committees, and to devise means for the circulation of important and valuable documents amongst the people.

2. *Resolved*, That the people in the various counties, cities and election districts, be recommended to appoint committees of vigilance, to promote the election of the nominee of the Whig National Convention, and to communicate with the Central Committee, and the committees of vigilance throughout the State.

Mr. Witcher, from the committee to report Delegates and Alternates to the Whig National Convention, to form an Electoral Ticket, and to report Assistant Electors, presented to the Convention the names of the following gentlemen for those offices, in whose appointment the Convention unanimously concurred:

ELECTORS.	ASSISTANT ELECTORS.
R H Whitfield, Isle Wight	John J Jones, Norfolk
G W Bolling, Petersburg	John W Syme, Petersb'g
H P Irving, Cumberland	T T Bouldin, Charlotte
J K Irving, Lynchburg	T M Bondurant, Buck'm
Wm Martin, Franklin	David Chalmers, Halifax
Wm C Rives, Albemarle	B J Barbour, Orange
Ro E Scott, Fauquier	J F Strother, Rapp'nock
H T Garnett, Westm'd	J M Forbes, Spotsylva'a
Wood Bouldin, Rich'city	Col J A Meredith R city
B Saunders, Williamsb'g	E P Pitts, Accomac
Andrew Hunter, Jefferson	R W Barton, Frederick
A H H Stuart, Augusta	Wm Seymour, Hardy
S McD Moore, Rockb'ge	F T Anderson, Botetourt
C F Trigg, Washing'n	Jas W Sheffey, Wythe
G W Summers, Kanawha	W McComas, Cabell
G D Camden, Harrison	P G Van Winkle, Wood
Fr W Pierpoint, Marion	E H Caldwell, Marshall.

DELEGATES TO THE NAT'L CONVENTION.

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
S H Watts, Norfolk cou'y	A S Burgess, Southam'n
E B Hicks, Brunswick	J R Chambliss, Greens'le
Wm S Archer, Amelia	E R Chambers, Meck'rg
Robert Allen, Bedford	C L Mosby, Lynchburg
V Witcher, Pittsylvania	T N S Flournoy, Halifax
John Janney, Loudoun	Uriel Terrell, Orange
V W Southall, Albemarle	J F Strother, Rappa'nock
M Garnett, jr, Essex	G W Lewis, Westmore'd
R H Toler, Richm'd city	C Braxton, Hanover
Hill Carter, Charles city	G T Yerby, Northamp'n
E P Hunter, Berkeley,	John F Wall, Frederick
Wm Seymour, Hardy	H W Sheffey, Augusta
W B Preston, Montg'ry	B F Wysor, Pulaski
B R Johnson, Washing'n	Andrew S Fulton, Wythe
Allen T Caperton, Monroe	Andrew Parks, Kanawha
J M Stephenson, Wood	Wm P Rathbun, Wood
Charles W Russell, Ohio	Ed Wilson, Monongalia.

COUNTY ELECTORS.

Accomac—Lewis Finney	Louisa—C G Coleman
Albemarle—E R Watson	Lunenburg—L Tazewell
Alleghany—A Dameron	Madison—Geo W Smith
Appomattox—T H Flood	Marion—Thos Hall
Amelia—S S Weisiger	Marshall—W H Oldham
Alexandria—H W Davis	Matthews—W Mosby
Amherst—D Patterson	Middlesex—J D McCall
Augusta—P J Michie	Mason & Jas Couch
Bath—Dr. Strother	Jackson N Smith
Bedford—W M Burwell	Mecklenburg—D Shelton
Berkeley—E Pendleton	Mongom'y—W R Staples
Botetour—Thos Shanks	Monongalia—H Dearing
Braxton & P M Adams	Monroe—John Echols
Lewis Robt Lane	Morgan—J S Duckwell
Brooke—J C Campbell	Nansemond—J R Kilby
Brunswick—J E Shell	Nelson—R Whitehead
Buckingham—John Hill	Norfolk City—T C Tabb
Cabell J H McGinness	Norfolk Co'ty—F Wilson
Wayn' John Playmell	Northampton—James M Nicholson
Carroll—M D Carter	Northumberland—R A Claybrook
Campbell—Jno M Speed	Nottoway—W H Anderson
Caroline—A S Broadus	Ohio—Wm Pitts
Chas City TH Wilcox	Orange & D Pannill
& N Kent R A Lacy	Greene F Finks
Clarke—P McCormick	Page—Dr J J Thomson
Charlotte—H H Marshall	Patrick—S G Staples
Chesterfield—H Rhodes	Pendleton—James Boggs
Culpeper—D F Slaughter	Pets'bg—W Robertson sr
Cumberland—D P Irving	Pittsylvania—V Witcher
Dodbridge—J J Ingle	Pocahontas—W Skeene
Dinwiddie—J W Gilliam	Powhatan—Wm C Scott
Eliza'th City Jos Segar	Preston—G Cresap
& Warwick W S Jones	Princess Anne—Smallwood Thompson
Essex—Thomas Croxton	Prince Edward—Stephen O Southall
Fairfax—H W Thomas	Prince George—John W Scarborough
Fauquier—S C Chilton	Prince Wm—W T French
Fayette & H Amiss	Rappahannock—Horatio D Moffett
Nicholas A Kincaid	Rand'h & D Goff
Floyd—Dr. T. Headen	Barbour J H Woodfin
Fluvanna—R I Cocke	Rich'd city—H L Brooke
Franklin—R T Woods	Roanoke—Wm Watts
Frederick—P Williams	Rockbridge—J B Dorman
Giles & W H Snidow	Rockingham—A S Gray
Mercer W H French	Russell—Dale Carter
Gilmer—Robert Linn	Scott—Wm Spear
Gloucester—A G Taliaferro	Shen'oah—Dr Magruder
Goochland—C F Pope	Smythe—T L Preston
Greenbrier—W H Syme	Southamp'n—R B Griffith
Greens'e—J R Chambliss	Spottsylv'a—W A Little
Hanover—G W Bassett	Stafford—James W Ford
Halifax—Thomas Green	Surry—J A Graves
Hampshire—A White	Sussex—G B Gill
Harrison—J S Duncan	Taylor—Thos. Cather
Henry—John T Wooton	Tazewell—John A Kelly
Isle Wight—G R Atkinson	Tyler & W J Boreman
Highland—Thos Jones	Wetzel Friend Cox
James City W Martin	Warren—T M Monroe
William'g W P Byrd	Washing'n—C S Beckem
& York W Howard	Westm'land—R A Mayo
Jefferson—Henry Berry	Wood & J Jackson, jr
Kanawha—J M Laidley	Ritchie J B Blair
King Geo—W R Mason	Wythe & P S Buckin'm
King & Q'n—J R Wright	Pulaski B F Wysor
King Wm—J P Dickinson	Wirt—A Beauchamp.
Lancaster & S Gresham	
Richmond R Carter	
Lewis—Col J McWhorter	
Lee—John S Crockett	
Logan & E Ward	
Boone G Stallings	
Loudon—John A Carter	

Mr. Scott, from the committee appointed to enquire into the expediency of preparing an Address to the People of Virginia, made a report, concluding with the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Convention, founded upon the best evidence before it, General ZACHARY TAYLOR is the choice of the Whigs of Virginia for the Presidency of the United States; and we therefore recommend him as such to the National Convention, to be held on the 7th of June next, in the city of Philadelphia.

2. *Resolved, nevertheless*, That the Whigs of Virginia pledge their cordial support of any Whig nominee of that Convention.

Upon these resolutions a most eloquent, interesting, and animated debate arose, which lasted from 4 o'clock until after 10 o'clock. Mr. Macfarland, Mr.

MELANCHOLY DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Symonds went to the office of Dr. Meredith, for the purpose of having some teeth extracted. Chloroform was administered, and the usual symptoms were exhibited. After the extraction of two teeth, she began to sink, and every effort thereafter to revive her, proved ineffectual, and she finally fell into the arms, of *death!* The husband of Mrs. S. witnessed this sadly sudden scene, he having accompanied her. Dr. Mussey and other physicians were immediately sent for, and conducted to the house, but the efforts of all were unavailing.

We understand that the chloroform was administered in the usual quantity, and it is the opinion of physicians, that her death was occasioned partially, by some internal disease. But of this we know nothing, and we must therefore await the report on the post mortem examination.—[*Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore Sun.
March 2, 5. P. M.

The flour market assumed more firmness today, and prices advanced 12 cents per bl. The sales of Howard street brands amounted to several hundred barrels at $5 87—some holders asking $6 at the close. The market closed firm—City Mills—no sales; we quote at $6. Grain—No Wheat arriving except in small lots by wagons, which sells at $1 25 a $1 30 for prime reds. Corn continues scarce, with small sales of yellow at 50 cents, and white at 48. Oats is dull at 37 to 40 cents per bushel.

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 24th ult., by the Rev. D. Bragonier, at the residence of Mr. Hays, in Maryland, Lieut. GEORGE W. COOKUS, of the Navy, of Alabama, to Miss E. HORTENSIA BEAR, youngest daughter of Gen. John Bear, formerly of Houston, Texas—of this county.

On the 16th ult., in Shepherdstown, by the Rev. D. Bragonier, Mr. JOHN W. MITCHELL to Miss ANN MARIA HELMS—both of this county.

At Church Hill, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Jennings, Mr ELLIOTT R. W. TABB to Miss LUCINDA VIRGINIA, third daughter of Col. Robert V. Snodgrass—all of Berkeley county.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Lipscomb, Mr. WM. TABLER to Miss SUSAN WILSON—all of Berkeley county.

Near Woodstock, Champaign co., Ohio, on the 10th ult., Mr. ABRAM GRUBB, formerly of this County, to Miss PHŒBE E. HOWARD, of the former place.

On the 27th ult., on the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. JAMES WOLFE to Miss CATHARINE CARRICOPE—both of Staunton, Va.

DIED,

On the 19th ult., Miss SALLY BOWERS, in the 19th year of her age, daughter of Henry and Anna Bowers, of Mill Creek, Berkeley co., Va.

In Winchester, on the 18th February, last, Mr. HENRY HAYMAKER, leaving many relations and friends to mourn their loss.

On the 21st Dec., 1847, at Shelbyville, Missouri, in her 37th year, Mrs. EMILY CHIPLEY, consort of William L. Chipley, Esq., and daughter of Mr. Phineas Bowen, of Frederick co., Va.

At "Landon," Frederick county, Md., on Saturday last, Miss ELEANOR ANN TIMBERLAKE, an amiable and interesting daughter of the late Thomas Timberlake, of this county, in the 17th year of her age.

The amiable manners and disposition of the deceased rendered her an object of peculiar endearment to her family, and of tender interest to all who knew her. During her illness she gave every evidence of sincere penitence, and looked forward not only with resignation but pleasure, to the time when her spirit should take its flight to the mansion prepared for it, and where perfect happiness and peace awaited it. We sympathize deeply with the widowed mother, who at one blow has had so many bright hopes blasted. She has gone from the circle of love and friendship to return no more; she has perished from earth—but the delicacy and sweetness of her character will not be forgotten. The loss will be long mourned by her acquaintances, but by none more than the writer of this, who knew her through many scenes of life, and will long remember the day on which she was consigned to the cold and silent grave.

OBITUARY.

DIED—in Loudoun county, at the residence of her brother, J. R. White, of consumption, Mrs. ANN E. TAYLOR, consort of Dr. Wm. Taylor, in the 41st year of her age, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation to the will of God, with a firm hope of immortality and eternal life. When the hour of her departure was evidently at hand, she betrayed no fear; when asked if she was happy, (though she could not speak,) she nodded in the affirmative. Her happy dying moments will never be forgotten by many who were privileged to witness them. On the 28th ult., her remains were borne to the Arnold Grove Church, where they were interred in the presence of a very large concourse of knowing relatives and friends. W.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on Friday the 18th day of February, at the residence of his brother, Mr. Randolph B. Latimer, in Prince Georges county, Md., Mr. THOMAS H. LATIMER, formerly of this county, in the 39th year of his age. The writer of this brief notice saw him a short time previous to his dissolution, and was then informed by him that he was perfectly resigned at any moment to leave this world, and that he was awaiting the Lord's will to take him home. He was an Episcopalian by profession, and had been in full communion with that church about four years. His disease was consumption, brought on by a violent cold. J. C.

Notices.

WHIG PRECINCT MEETINGS.

☞ The Whigs of Jefferson will hold Precinct Meetings at the following places, and at the times designated, for the selection of six delegates to represent each Precinct in the Whig County Convention:

In Charlestown, at the Court-House, on Friday the 10th of March, at 12 o'clock, M.

In Harpers-Ferry, at Abell's Hotel, on Saturday evening the 4th of March at 7 o'clock.

In Shepherdstown, at Daniel Entler's Hotel, on Saturday the 4th of March, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

In Smithfield, at Henry Smith's Hotel on Saturday the 4th of March, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Whig County Convention.

The Whig Delegates appointed by the several Precincts of the county will meet in Charlestown, on Saturday the 11th day of March next, to select two Delegates to represent this County in the next House of Delegates.

Feb. 25, 1848.

Bargains, Bargains!

1000 YARDS Calicoes now on the Counter, to be sold for what they will bring, the item of cost not taken into consideration. Call early and secure the best styles, as they all must go before the Spring business opens.
March 4, 1848. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Clover Seed.

I HAVE for sale a quantity of fresh Clover Seed, of good quality.
BENJ. TOMLINSON.
March 4, 1848—3t.

OATS FOR SALE.—For sale 300 bushels prime Seed Oats. WM. S. LOCK.

For Sale.

FOR sale a large fine WORK HORSE, cheap, for good paper, or on a credit of nine months. WM. S. LOCK.
March 4, 1848.

75 LBS. Colored Carpet Chain for sale by
March 4. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Only 25 Cents!

A LOT of Ladies Kid Slippers now closing out at the low price of 25 cts. a pair by
March 4. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

TIMOTHY SEED wanted by
Feb 26. BAKERS & BROWN.

100 LBS. Chain Cotton from No. 6 to 18, for sale by
March 4. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

The Great Attraction in Charlestown is the

NEW READY-MADE CLOTHING IMPORTORY.

Whose Fame is Drawing the Knowing!

ASH & CO., from Baltimore, respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown and the public generally, that they have opened a Clothing Emporium in the Store Room on Main Street, formerly occupied by Mr. S. H. Allemong, where they will be constantly supplied with

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of every description—such as Coats, Cloaks, Pants, Vests, &c., together with Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. They are also supplied with Leather and Hair Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Comforts, &c. &c.

Having a wholesale establishment in Baltimore, embracing all the articles here enumerated, they are enabled to compete with, and UNDERSELL, any other establishment, come from what quarter it may! and would assure the people of Jefferson that greater BARGAINS were never told of in this day and generation, than are to be met with at their establishment.

The great saving to purchasers will be manifest to all who call. They again assure the public that they will sell every thing in their line for less money than such articles can be procured elsewhere. ASH & CO.
Charlestown, March 4, 1848.

Here's the Place to save Money

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

ASH & CO., have on hand the cheapest assortment of the above articles ever brought to this place. They are actually selling for ONE-HALF AS MUCH as they are generally sold for. Their advantages for procuring these articles are not surpassed by any establishment in the county, and they promise full satisfaction to all who may give them a call.
Charlestown, March 4.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between William J. Stephens and John Wells, known by the firm of Stephens & Wells, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM J. STEPHENS,
JOHN WELLS.
Harpers-Ferry, March 1, 1848.

☞ N. B. The Notes and Books of the firm are left with William J. Stephens, who is fully authorized to settle the same.
March 1, 1848. JOHN WELLS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

HAVING taken the stock on hand of the late firm of Stephens & Wells, I take the opportunity of thanking the numerous friends and customers of the establishment for past patronage, and request a continuance of the same. I have on hand at this time a beautiful assortment of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS*, which I will dispose of from now until the first of April, for cash, or to prompt customers on time, without regard to profits. I have also a large assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,

Which I will sell at astonishingly low prices.—Purchasers are invited to call, as I am determined to reduce the stock and Bargains may therefore be expected.
WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.
Harpers-Ferry, March 4, 1848.

FOR RENT.

THE House occupied by Mr. James McDaniel is for rent; the Basement Story of which is large and suited for a School or other public Room, and will be rented separately if desired.
Possession given on the 1st of April.
March 4, 1848. BENJ. TOMLINSON.

This Week and Next,

THE subscriber will sell off at greatly reduced prices in order to close out. No respect paid to cost now; so great bargains can be had. He has still left a great many desirable goods, such as Black and Colored Silks, Alpacas, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Silk and Cotton Stockings, Shoes, Bonnets, Bed Ticks, Cloths, Vestings, Laces, Edgings, Fringes, Gloves, Carpeting, &c., &c., all of which must be disposed of at some price. E. M. AISQUITH.
Charlestown, March 4, 1848.

The Farmer's Friend.

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

Understanding that some of my neighbors have made a reduction in certain kinds of work, I would say to my friends and the public that I will not be outdone in price whilst I have "a shot in the locker."
ALFRED O'BANNON.

☞ Timber and all kinds of Produce taken in exchange for work, at cash prices.
March 4, 1848—tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers would inform their friends that they have purchased of Mr. E. S. Tate, his entire stock of Goods, and have taken the Room formerly occupied by him, where they will do business under the name of JOHN K. WOODS & CO. They hope that persons who want *great bargains* will give them a call, as they are determined to sell at very small profits.
GEORGE W. RANSON,
JOHN K. WOODS.
March 4, 1848

Calicoes less than Cost.

WE have a large stock of Calicoes which must be sold. Call and examine them at the store of JNO. K. WOODS & CO.
March 4, 1848.

JOHN K. WOODS & CO., will give the highest market price, in Goods, for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Beans and Soap.
March 4.

Harness.

ONE set single Harness, Black Mounting, also one handsome Bridle, for sale very low by JNO. K. WOODS & CO.
March 4.

Domestics.

7-8 and 4-4 Plain Osnaburgs,
7-8 Twilled do.;
4-4 and 3-4 Brown Cottons,
3-4 and 4-4 Bleached do.;
5-4 Brown Shirtings,
6-4, 10-4 and 12-4 Bleached do.;
Penitentiary Plaids, Burlaps and Linens, for sale by JNO. K. WOODS & CO.
March 4, 1848.

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Loaf, and Lump Sugars,
N. O. Molasses,
Rio and Java Coffee,
Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Alspice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, and all articles in the Grocery line. Also, Queensware and Hardware, all of which will be sold low by JNO. K. WOODS & CO.
March 4, 1848.

Family Flour.

A LOT of very superior White Wheat Family Flour, grown upon mountain lands, for sale by S. H. ALLEMONG.
March 4, 1848.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold my entire stock of Goods, and being desirous of closing my business as soon as possible, I request all persons having open accounts with Miller & Tate and E. S. Tate, to pay the same or close them by note.
ERASMUS S. TATE.
March 4, 1848.

PIANOS.

MESSRS. KNABE & GÆHLE, Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos, No. 9, Eutaw street, Baltimore, beg leave to refer to the following letter from Mr. Knoop, the distinguished Professor, whose Concerts in Baltimore and elsewhere, have given so much gratification to the musical public:

Knabe & Gæhle's Piano Factory.

In calling the attention of the public to this manufactory, the undersigned is impressed with the belief that he is rendering a service to the lovers of music and conferring a favor upon the public, as by so doing he brings to their notice an establishment of unquestionable merit. During my stay in Baltimore, I have had an opportunity of examining its interior arrangements, and can, therefore, conscientiously give the assurance, that in all that imparts despatch efficiency and power, combined with beauty in design and execution, the factory of these gentlemen is unexcelled by any other in the United States.

The instruments made by Messrs. Knabe & Gæhle, are built with the most consummate care, taste and judgment; their finish is exquisite—their tone at once full, clear and brilliant. In a word, it is but justice to these gentlemen when I say—that, while by their genius and acquirements, they are competent—their industry, zeal and ambition, are such as to ensure to the elaborations of their skill a degree of mechanical nicety, as honorable to them as workmen, as it must be gratifying to the amateur and artist.

The GRAND PIANO, which Messrs. K. & G. had the politeness to furnish me for my recent Concert, was of their own manufacture. The execution of that splendid instrument elicited universal admiration—its superiority has acknowledged by every judge present, and upon for its constructors that applause which discriminating minds never fail to award to distinguished merit. GEORGE KNOOP.
Baltimore, March 4, 1848—y.

Wholesale Clothing Warehouse,

No. 152½ Market Street, (between 4th and 5th,) Philadelphia.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally to an examination of a

Complete Stock of Ready made Clothing,

Which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers inducements which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the United States. JACOB REED.
Philadelphia, March 4, 1848—3m

Negro Girl for Sale.

THE Trustees of Wm. Grantham will offer for sale, before the Court-house door in Charlestown, *on Monday the 20th day of March*, for cash, a LIKELY NEGRO GIRL aged about 11 years. She will not be sold to a trader.
THE TRUSTEES.
March 4, 1848.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL commence selling, at my present residence, (Abell's Hotel,) at Harpers-Ferry, on *WEDNESDAY the 29th of March next*, and continue from day to day until all is sold, a very large and fine lot of

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

which will be worthy the attention of Inn-keepers and persons house-keeping or about to commence. This property is composed of the following articles, (all in good order,) besides many others, which it would be too tedious to mention, viz:—

Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Sidebboards, Wardrobes, Mahogany Bureaus, Washstands, Looking-glasses,
China and Granite ware, such as Plates, Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Bowls and Pitchers;
Glass, such as Lamps, Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Jelly Dishes and Bowls;
A very large number of Jars and Crocks, both Stone and Earthen ware;
Six sets Castors, Knives and Forks, Spoons and Candlesticks;
Bedsteads, Cots, Feather Beds and Mattrasses, many of them new and all in good order;
Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Comforts and Spreads;
Linen and Cotton Sheets, Pillow and Bolster cases;
Table Cloths, Towels, Window and Bed Curtains, 16 pair inside Venitian Blinds, (new;)
Carpets, Rugs, Fenders, Shovels and Tongs;
Eight Coal and Wood Stoves with Pipes;

A variety of KITCHEN FURNITURE, viz:
One Bake-Oven, (a splendid article;)
Two Cooking Stoves, Pots, Ovens, Pans, Tin Kitchens, Tubs, Buckets, and many other articles useful to House-keepers.

Also—*One good and substantial Carriage and Harness, and one Buggy Wagon.*

Terms of Sale—Nine months credit will be given on all sums above five dollars, by the purchasers giving bonds with approved security, bearing interest from date—all sums under five dollars cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
JOSEPH F. ABELL.
Harpers-Ferry, March 4, 1848—ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at public sale, *on Saturday the 18th of March*, at the residence of the late William Clarke, all the personal estate left by him, (Negroes excepted,) consisting of Farming Utensils, such as

Ploughs, Harrows, 1 Wheat Fan, new, (Barret's make;)
Wagon and Bed, new Cart Wheels,
Cutting Box, 4 set Wagon Harness,
1 Log Chain, 1 Jackscrew,
4 head Work Horses,
1 Yearling Colt,
17 head of Sheep;
17 Stock Hogs, in good order;
8 or 900 lbs. good Bacon;
A quantity of good Lard;
Some good Corn;
70 Acres of Wheat in the ground;
1 Cleaning Sheet,
A lot of good Bags,
10 head of Cattle, Milch Cows and Steers;
Several yearling Calves.

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

some of which is very desirable; and a number of other articles.

TERMS.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over $10; under $10 the cash will be required. Said terms to be complied with before the property shall be removed.
B. F. CLARKE,
Administrator of Sarah Clarke, and Administrator de bonis non of Wm. Clarke.
March 4, 1848.

Sale of Personal Property.

THE undersigned will sell, *on MONDAY the 13th day of March, instant*, at the late residence of Alfred Andrews, dec'd, the following property:

Shoemaker's Tools—consisting of Awls, Rasps, Shoe Knives, 200 or 300 Lasts, Shoe Pegs, Crimping Machine, Shoe Benches, Cases, Boxes, &c. In fact every thing usually found in a shoemaker's shop.

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

Consisting of Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Beds, Bedsteads, Bedding, Wardrobes, Sideboard, Kitchen Tables, Pots, Kettles, &c.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of five dollars and under, cash. Upon all above that amount nine months credit will be given, purchasers giving bond and approved security.
WM. DAUGHERTY, *Adm'r.*
Harpers-Ferry, March 4, 1848.

NOTE.—All persons indebted to the estate will be expected to make immediate payment.—Those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement.

JUST RECEIVED,

1412 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco, embracing every variety of quality and price, put up in boxes 1-4 lbs., 1-2 lbs. 1-3 lbs. 5's, 8's and 12's Lump.
20,000 superior imported Segars, various brands
1,500 Reams Wrapping Paper, cap, crown, double do &c
100 do Tea Paper assorted sizes
150 do Patent Envelope do
150 do Assorted colors Shoe do
180 do Printing 22 by 32, 24 by 34, & 26 by 36
300 do Ruled and Plain Cap Paper
280 do Do do Letter do
60 gross superior Bonnet Boards
5,000 Buff Letter Envelopes; 120 bales Cotton Twine & Wick
110 boxes Blue & Black Ink; 20 kegs *Nuts Ink*
200 packs Pearl surface Cards
150 boxes Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, Western
120 do do 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 14, 12 by 14, 12 by 15, 12 by 16, and 12 by 18, Baltimore
65 cases Pint and 1-2 Pint Flasks
100 do Plain and cheap Tumblers
200 dozen good and best Mould do
100 boxes Clay Pipes, 3 gross; 30 do Stone do
3 barrels and 7 half do Pipe Heads
1,000 Reeds for Pipe stems; 200 gross Matches, some very good
238 doz. prime Virginia Smoking Tobacco
200 do do Cut and Dry do do
100 do Spanish Trimmings
100 boxes Scotch Snuff; 26 kegs Garrett's Scotch
10 kegs fresh Lancaster do; 1 case sup. *French*
180 doz. assorted Snuff Boxes; 2 doz. Tobacco Cutters
7 hhds. Kentucky Leaf Tobacco
40 cases prime Seed do
60 bales Yara, Grissa, and St. Jago do
10 do superior Havanna Tobacco

In Store of Domestic Manufacture:

50,000 fine Spanish Segars
40,000 prime Havanna do
30,000 Principee do made of fine Tobacco
25,000 Lord Byron Rifle do
30,000 Large and fine Cazadores do
20,000 Panetelas and Canones do
160,000 Yellow and Brown Half Spanish do
20 doz. Rappee Snuff; 20 doz. Maccuba do
30 doz. Tidball's Mixture do

Also, China Pipes, Segar Cases, Tobacco Pouches, New York Fine Cut, &c., &c.

The advertiser would call the attention of his old friends and dealers generally, to this the largest and best assorted stock he has ever offered, with the assurance that prices, quality, and terms, will, as heretofore, be made to suit.

RAGS will be received in any quantity, in exchange and on account, as usual.
LLOYD LOGAN.
Winchester, March 4, 1848—3t.

For Sale.

I OFFER for sale, five valuable YOUNG HORSES, privately, on a credit of six months with approved security. If not sold before the 25th of March, Saturday, I will then offer them at public sale, at Smithfield, on that day.
March 4, 1848. P. H. ROUSE.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—A large selection of Fresh Garden Seeds from Mr. Thos. Allen, just received and for sale by
March 4, 1848. S. H. ALLEMONG.

CROCKS.—A load of very superior Glazed Milk Crocks, for sale by
March 4. S. H. ALLEMONG.

PUBLIC RENTING

OF VALUABLE

Property at Harpers-Ferry.

THE undersigned, as Special Commissioners, acting under a decree rendered in the cause of Fouke, Trustee *vs.* Gibson's Executor, will proceed, *on Saturday the 11th day of next month*, (*March*, 1848,) in front of the premises, at Harpers-Ferry, to rent for one year, commencing on the first day of April next, that

Valuable Property,

Late the property of Margaret Gibson, dec'd, now occupied by Messrs. Carrell and Crider.

The renting will be at public auction, to the highest bidder—and the lessees will be required to enter into written agreements, with good security, to comply with the terms of renting—among which is the requirement that the rent be paid quarterly. Renting to take place about 1 o'clock, P. M.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON, } *Comm'rs.*
ANDREW HUNTER,
Feb 18, 1848.

Public Sale of Land.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Jefferson, pronounced on the 21st day of February, 1848, in the cause of Heskett, &c. vs. Heskett and others, will be sold on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, *on Thursday the 30th day of March*, 1848, a large tract of land, containing

666 2-3 Acres,

in Jefferson county, Va., belonging to the heirs of the late John Heskett, and purchased by him of the U. S. Marshal at public sale, in two sections of 333 1-3 acres each—Deeds for which are recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson. The said lands are east of the Shenandoah River, and adjoin the lands of H. L. Opie, John Clip, Henson Elliott, &c. Parts of them are cleared and tillable, and the balance covered with valuable Timber.

The said lands will be sold altogether, or in two parcels, or in smaller lots as may suit purchasers and be best for the interest of said heirs.

The Terms of Sale, will be one third of the purchase money in hand and the balance in one and two years—the purchasers giving Deeds of Trust upon the premises to secure the deferred payments, or the title to be retained until all the purchase money is paid.

WM. B. THOMPSON,
EVERETT HESKETT,
Commissioners of Court.
Feb. 26, 1848—*Spirit copy.*

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, dated the 19th September, 1846, given by Lewis McPherson to the undersigned as Trustee, for certain purposes therein mentioned, which deed is recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson County, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, at the residence of said Lewis McPherson, *on Thursday the 24th of March next*, the property specified in said deed, to wit:

Six Horses—one Colt,
One Sow and six Pigs; ten Hogs,
Two Wagons and Gearing;
Ploughs and Harrows;
Cutting Box—Shovels and Forks;
One Wheat Fan;
Chains and Augers, &c.

Terms:—On all sums of $5 and upwards a credit of six months will be given, bond and security being required; under $5, cash.
GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, *Trustee.*
Feb. 26, 1848.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on *Thursday the 23d day of March next*, the following property, belonging to Dr. John Quigley, to satisfy executions in my hands:

Fourteen Horses and Colts,
Two Wagons,
Two Barshear Plough,
Fifty Hogs, eight Cows,
Gearing for twelve horses,
One Harrow, Shovels,
A set of Smith's Tools,
One Hundred and Fifty Bushels Corn,
With all the usual implements of husbandry,
Three hundred Mill Cogs.

Terms—On sums of $5 and upwards, a credit of four months will be given—except for the corn, which will be sold for cash. All sums less than $5, cash. D. G. HENKLE, *D. S.*
Feb 26, 1848. *For J. Moler.*

☞ The above sale takes place not only with my consent but at my own suggestion.
Feb 26. JOHN QUIGLEY.

RAGS—25,000 pounds will be purchased at the highest market price, by
BAKERS & BROWN.
Winchester, Feb 26.

CLOVER and Orchard Grass Seed—100 Bushel Clover Seed; 40 do. Orchard Grass ditto, for sale by BAKERS & BROWN.
Winchester, Feb 26.

Dried Peaches.

50 BUSHELS Dried Peaches, pealed and unpealed, just received, and for sale by
WOOD & DANNER.
Winchester Depot, 1st month, 29, 1848—3m.

SEED OATS and BUCKWHEAT.—300 Bushels Rockingham Oats; 40 do. Buckwheat, for sale by WOOD & DANNER.
Winchester Depot, Feb 12.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

THE undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of CHARLES MCCORMICK, deceased, will sell, at public sale, on the following estate, all the **PERSONAL PROPERTY** thereon, exclusive of slaves, on the days following, and from day to day at each place, until all is sold: First, beginning at "Swimmingsear," in the county of Clarke, about 4 miles from Smithers' Ferry, up the Shenandoah River, on

Tuesday the 14th day of March next,

the following with other Property not enumerated, viz:—

12 or 15,000 feet 3-4 Oak and Poplar Plank;
260 feet 3 inch Locust sill and window Frame stuff;
70 pieces of squared clean White Oak Timber, 10 and 12 feet long and 12 by 14 inches wide;
42 White Oak Plank, 10 to 12 feet long, 12 to 14 inches wide by 3 inches;
12 to 1400 feet 3 inch Sycamore Plank;
20 to 25,000 feet of seasoned & carefully selected Pine Plank, (from Page county) inch and 1 1-4 inch;
15 valuable work Horses and Mares; 3 two year old Colts, and 3 yearlings, do;
8 Milch Cows and 13 young Heifers and Steers of the Durham and Devon crosses;
4 pair of large and well broke Oxen;
120 Hogs big and little, of the best stock of Hogs, among them 15 Sows;
1 South Down Ram, one Bakewell and Cotswold do.; 62 yearling Ewes and Wether Lambs;
162 Ewes, some of which now have young lambs, and others to have them;

[These sheep, or the most of them, are highly improved by judicious crosses, from an imported South Down Ram first, and then by the improved Bakewell and Cotswold Rams of the neighborhood.]

8,000 lbs. of Bacon, now smoking; 150 or 200 barrels of Corn; several barrels of Vinegar; 2 barrels of Lard; Potatoes and Turnips; 4 Wagons, 2 Wagon Beds; Gearing of every description;
1 Ox Cart, one sett of Blacksmith's tools; Farming Utensils of every kind and description;

Household & Kitchen

FURNITURE.

2d. At "Cool Spring," two miles below Snickers' Ferry, on *Monday the 20th day of March next*, together, with other Property not here enumerated, the following, viz:

17 valuable work Horses and Mares; 3 two year old Colts;
22 Ewes, (shortly to have lambs by a thorough bred Cotswold ram;) 67 yearlings, ewe and wether lambs;

[These sheep are improved as highly, if not more so than at "Springsberry" by the same crosses.]

1 Bakewell and Cotswold ram; about 70 head of stock Cattle:
10 or 15 fine Milch Cows, some of them now fresh with young Calves by their sides, and others that will be fresh shortly;
5 pair of large, fine, well broke Oxen, and 12 yearling Calves;
About 100 Hogs, big and little among them 15 brood Sows—cross, Shepherd Berkshire upon the Chester;
4 Wagons, 2 Wagon beds, 1 Ox Cart, and Gearing of every kind; 1 sett of Blacksmith's tools. Farming Utensils of every description.
1 six horse Beater Threshing Machine.
A quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture.
Several Barrels of Vinegar; Potatoes and Turnips.
Between 500 and 1000 bush. Oats; 100 and odd bbls. Corn; 6 or 7000 lbs. Bacon nearly smoked.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of $10 and under, cash; over $10 nine months credit—bond and good security or cash required in every case before delivery of articles purchased. Sale to commence at each place at 10 o'clock.

PROVINCE MCCORMICK,
FRANCIS MCCORMICK,
CYRUS MCCORMICK,
Executors.
Clarke county, Feb. 26, 1848—ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

BEING desirous to relinquish farming operations, I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises where I now reside, (Mrs. Ranson's farm, adjoining Charlestown,) *on FRIDAY the 10th day of March next*, all my Personal Property, consisting in part as follows:

Seven head of good Work Horses,
One Brood Mare,
One Colt 3 years old next spring,
Six first rate Milch Cows, 1 Heifer,
One young Steer, 2 Yearlings,
Forty or fifty head of Hogs,
Brood Sows and Pigs,
A number of Sheep,
One Wagon, 1 pair Wood Ladders,
One do. with bed and boxes, nearly new,
One Cart and Gears, 1 Trough,
One first rate ROCKAWAY, bran new,
One set Brass-mounted Harness,
Six set Wagon Gears, 5 set Plough do.,
One Wheelbarrow, Halter-collars & Chains,
Four Double & 2 Single Shovel Ploughs,
Three McCormick Ploughs, 3 Harrows,
Double and Single-trees, 2 pair Stretchers,
One Fifth Chain, 1 Bearing do.,
Two Log Chains, 1 pair Shelvings,
One Cutting Box, Seven good Rakes,
One Clover Seed Stripper, a good article,
One first-rate Wheat Fan, Williard & Burns' patent,
Three new Grain Cradles,
Three Mowing Scythes, with Sneads,
Four Corn Hoes, 3 Grubbing Hoes,
Two Shovels, 1 Spade, and Corn Rakes,
One Ring Mall, 4 Wedges, 4 Axes,
One Cross-cut Saw in good order,
One Corn Barrel, 1 first rate Keg,
A number of Flour Barrels,
One set of Blacksmith's Tools,
Also—A few hundred pounds of BACON, by the pound,

My interest in the Crop of Wheat

growing on the farm.

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN

FURNITURE.

Such as 1 thirty-hour Clock; 1 Corner Cupboard; 1 Ten-plate Stove and Pipe; Crocks, Tin Ware, Shovels and Tongs, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS.—For all sums under $5 cash will be required; on all sums above $5, a credit will be given until the first day of October next, with bond and security.
GEORGE W. SPOTTS.
Feb 19, 1848.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers being about to curtail their Farming operations, will sell at their residence about one mile from Shepherdstown, *on Friday the 17th day of March*, the following property, viz:

Four good Work Horses, amongst them 1 Brood Mare,
Eleven Head Cattle, some good fresh milch Cows,
Twenty head of Sheep with the Lambs by their side,
Twenty-five head Hogs, amongst them three Brood Sows

The above property will be sold on a credit of nine months for all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving note and approved security.—For all sums less than five dollars the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
HENRY BRANTNER.
JOHN BRANTNER.
Feb 26, 1848.

New Crop Rio Coffee.

65 SACKS prime quality Rio Coffee.
Feb 26. A. YOUNG, *Agt.*

New Orleans Molasses.

35 BARRELS superior quality New Orleans Molasses.
A. YOUNG, *Agent.*
Harpers-Ferry, Feb 26.

Wanted:

ANY quantity of Beef Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, and Coon Skins, will be taken in exchange for work, at my Saddlery Establishment. JOHN BROOK.
Feb 26, 1848—3t.

STRUNG Cider Vinegar, and Sifted and Unsifted Corn Meal, for sale by
S. H. ALLEMONG,
Commission Merchant.
Feb 26.

WM. T. DAUGHERTY,

Attorney at Law,

HAS removed to Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.—He renews his offer of his professional services to the public generally.

He practises in the counties of Jefferson, Frederick, Berkeley, Clarke and Loudoun.

☞ Office one door west of Abell's Hotel.
Feb 19, 1848—3m.

JAMES McSHERRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARPERS-FERRY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

PRACTISES in the County and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan and Frederick Counties.
Feb 5, 1848—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of Capt. John Quigley, dec'd, are hereby requested to present them to the subscriber for payment.
JAMES W. STRIDER.
Feb 19, 1848.

For Rent,

FOR the next year, or for a term of years, the *BRICK DWELLING HOUSE* Property in Charlestown, now occupied by Mr. T. M. Flint. Also, the Office or Shop Room now occupied by Mr. John Kennedy, adjoining Mr. Beard's dwelling.
Terms moderate.
ANDREW HUNTER.
Feb 19, 1848—tf

For Sale or Rent.

THE well known property, the SHANNONDALE SPRINGS with the Farm and Ferry are offered for Sale or Rent—possession will be given on the first of April.
Please apply immediately to
B. C. WASHINGTON, *President.*
Feb. 19, 1848.

For Rent,

THE DEPOT at Halltown, with a comfortable House, and Two Shops for rent.
JOHN YATES.
February 19, 1848.

NOTICE.

MY accounts are now ready for settlement; all those who are owing me will please call and settle by giving their Notes or paying the money. I have no person to assist me in my store, therefore it will be out of my power to call on my customers for settlement. All those who disregard the above notice may expect to pay the accounts with cost. THOS. RAWLINS.
Feb. 19, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company are hereby notified that a further call of thirty-three per cent. upon the second subscription to the stock of said Company, is required to be paid at the usual places of payment, on or before the first Friday in March next, and the remaining thirty-three per cent. is required to be paid on the first Friday in April next. Punctual payment is required to be made. All balances on the old Stock must be paid forthwith or the Stock will be sold according to law.
JAMES GIDDINGS, *Pres't.*
Feb. 12, 1848—1m.

Cash in Market.

THE subscriber intending opening a Cap Factory in Alexandria, next Summer—wishes to purchase a large quantity of FURS of all kinds, and will give higher prices than can be obtained in any of the Northern markets. Country merchants and all others will do well to give me a call. I wish to purchase—

40,000 Muskrat	20,000 Coon
10,000 Mink	500 Otter

And will take Rabbit, Red and Gray Fox with other Furs. JOHN T. EVANS.
Alexandria, Va., Feb. 12, 1848.—2m.

Splendid Maryland State Lotteries for March.

C. LEWISSON & CO.
MANAGER'S SUB-AGENTS, 148 PRATT STREET,
Baltimore, Maryland.

EXCHANGE Specie, Collection and Lottery Office, (by License from the City Court of Baltimore County, and authorized by the Legislature of Maryland.)

Wednesday, March 8.
SUSQUEHANNA CANAL LOTTERY.
Class No. 15.
To be drawn in Baltimore, Md.
78 Numbers—14 Ballots.
One Prize of $30,000!

1 Prize of	$15,000	20 Prizes of	$1,500
1 do

THE
Virginia Free Press
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents
PER ANNUM,
Payable half yearly; or 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 advertisiments not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid and *charged accordingly.*

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

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

SALMAGUNDI.

A Mexican Anecdote.—"Dick," of the New Orleans Delta, gives the following good one:—The people of the Capital have been told that the Americans eat children, and all these pledges of love had been removed. Lieut. M., of the dragoons, having heard this story, accosted a man, and asked him if he knew where he could get "a *nice fat boy* for supper"—adding that he was "very hungry."

The astonished Mexican answered, with a doleful shake of the head, "*hay*, no."

"Well," said M., "as I'm hungry, I ain't particular—let us have a little girl, then."

The poor man, still more horrified, declared that there were none of these in the village.

M. then turned to him and inquired, "Well, show me a market where I can get a nice piece of a full grown man."

This was too much for the Mexican, and he took to his heels in the twinkling of a jack-knife.

Our idea is—says a fellow that got a shrew for a wife—that

Woman's love is like Scotch snuff,
We get one pinch and that's enough.
Our old darkey says—
Woman's lub is Indian rubber—
It stretch de more de more you lub her.

A Speculator.—Yesterday, a tall Hibernian gentleman entered the writing school of a celebrated chirographist in this city, and pulling off a pair of very large gloves, inquired, "What do ye charge, sir, for a saison at writin?"

"I charge $25 for the first month, $20 for the second month, and $15 for the third month."

"Then, sir, you'll be kind enough to put me down on yer list as a scholar for the third month as a commincement."

[*N. O. Delta.*

Encouraging.—A young man in the country who had the felicity of waiting upon one of the young ladies home from a party, took the opportunity, while searching for the door latch, to inquire whether she was courted. "Why replied she with ingeniousness, "I'm sort o' courted and sort o' not, but rather more sort o' not, than sort o'.

"Wake up here, and pay for lodging," said the Deacon, as he nudged a sleepy stranger with the contribution box.

"Mrs. Marston, can you allow your Henrietta Georgianna to come and nurse Claudius Alfred, while our Louisa Ann goes to dancing school?"

A boy in Jamaica was driving a mule; the animal was sullen, stopped, turned his arched neck upon the boy as if in defiance and contempt.

"Won't go will you? feel grand do you? I guess you forget your father was a jackass."

If you wish to make yourself a favorite with your neighbors, buy a dog and tie him up in the cellar at night. They won't sleep any all night for thinking of you.

A factory proprietor posted up the following notice.

I will admit no segars nor good looking men within these walls. One sets a flame among the cotton, and the other among my gals."

"Tom, you seem to gain flesh every day—the grocery business must agree with you. What did you weigh last?"

"Well, Simon, I really forget now, but it strikes me it was a pound of butter."

"Och! the darlin', how hot his little fut is," as Pat said when he caught the bumble-bee.

You never find our Yankee women guilty of profanity, or coarse language—yet they do sometimes *darn* the holes in their husbands' stockings.

Why is a constable who pursues a chimney-sweep, like a person playing cards?

Because he follows *soot*.

Woman was made of a rib out of the side of Adam; not made out of his head to top him—not out of his feet to be trampled upon by him, but under his arm to be protected, and near his heart to be beloved.

John Wesley once said to a preacher—"Speak with all your heart, but with a moderate voice."

"Ma'am, your shawl is dragging in the mud."

"Well, suppose it is? Isn't it fashionable?"

A bachelor in Detroit, having advertised for a wife to share his lot, an "Anxious Inquirer" has solicited informations as to the size of said *lot!*

A lecturer down east defines widows as "second hand wives."

Great "local" department of the Philadelphia papers that there have been eighty-nine dogs killed in the single district of Spring Garden, during the recent hydrophobia epidemic in that city. This will bring down sausages to a living price, and will greatly increase the links which bind the dog to his natural enemy, the sausage-maker. There's a good time coming."

[*John Donkey.*

JOHN HOWELL,
Hat Manufacturer.

KING STREET, Alexandria, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, Harpers-Ferry and the adjacent country, that he has just received the

Fall Fashion for 1847,

and is now manufacturing, conformable to said fashion, a general assortment of Hats, to which he invites the attention of the public.

J. H. has also on hand a full supply of HATS and CAPS, suited to the present and approaching season—that he will sell at the lowest rates.

Persons from the Country in want of articles in his line, are requested to give him a call, his prices, quality considered, being as low as the lowest.

Alexandria, Sept 22, 1847—1y

A. D. COLLINSWORTH.

Fashionable Boot & Shoe Manufacturer, Lower end Prince St., a few doors Above McVeigh, Bro. & Co.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

RESPECTFULLY invites attention to his stock of Gentlemen's Fashionable BOOTS and Ladies SHOES, which he has constantly made on hand, and continues to make, in great variety—a large and well assorted stock of

Plantation, Brogans & Negro Shoes,

Suitable for Planters and Farmers, always on hand. As his prices are moderate and the durability of the work WARRANTED, he hopes to secure a liberal share of patronage.

Orders via Canal, carefully and promptly executed. Measures filled and packages delivered free of charge.

Alexandria, Sept 22, 1847—6m

Important to Farmers.
Clover Hulling Machine.

THE undersigned having procured one of these very important Machines, will, in a short time, have two or three in addition set up, and be ready to HULL SEED for the Farmers of Jefferson County. This Machine is considered a moderate draft for four horses, and will hull

From 25 to 50 Bushels per day,

of Seed, according to the condition that the seed may be in, as can be established by the following certificates:

Judge Douglass—Sir: I have cleaned out the load of Seed hulled at your barn, and it made three bushels and one gallon; time of hulling, forty-five minutes; being more than four bushels to the hour. EDWARD SPAW.

I hereby certify that the above Machine in my barn, with a three-horse power, hulled out in thirty minutes, a fraction less than two bushels of Clover Seed for me. I was present when the Seed above referred to by Mr. Spaw was hulled, and concur with him as to the time consumed in the operation.

I may add, that I feel warranted in expressing the opinion, that under favorable circumstances as to horse power, condition of Seed, &c., the above Machine is readily capable of hulling from four to five bushels per hour.

I. R. DOUGLASS,
Jan 15, 1848. *Judge of the Superior Court.*

☞ Those having Seed would do well to give me a call before getting it out.

BENJ. TOMLINSON.

Jan 22, 1848.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Lives; it is on the mutual system, without liability however beyond the amount of premiums. All profits of the Company are divided annually among the insured.—The premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-annually or annually, or one half of the premium in a note at 12 months. Individuals insured in this Company, become members of the Corporation, and vote for Trustees.

The rates of Premium with a full participation in the profits are as low as any other Institution in this country, and lower than any of the English Companies with only a portion of the profits.—As this is a subject not generally understood, I have provided myself with a large number of prospectus's of the Company, which fully explains the mode of operation, advantages, safety of the Institution and rules of premium, which I will be happy to furnish to any one who may feel any interest on the subject.

JAMES J. MILLER.

January 22, 1848—6m.

Charlestown Academy.

THE ensuing term in this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 26th of February next, and continue five months—Teacher, Mr. JOHN J. SANBORN.

TUITION:

English Department $20 *per annum.*
Classical & Mathematical 33⅓ *do.*

Thorough instruction given, not only in the different branches which constitute a good common education, but also in the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher Mathematics, to any required extent.

☞ Pupils from a distance accommodated with board on reasonable terms.

None admitted except those who engage to continue from the day of admission till the close of the session. For the Trustees,

N. S. WHITE,
Jan. 12, 1847—3m. *Secretary.*

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown and Jefferson County, generally, that he has opened

A New Tinning Establishment,

in the house formerly occupied by Mr. William Lloyd as a Gun-smith Shop, where he will at all times keep on hand a general assortment of TIN WARE, SHEET-IRON, &c., and will make to order, every article in his line of business at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms. He is also prepared to attend to all orders for

Roofing & Spouting.

From his experience in business, he feels justified in saying that all work done by him will be inferior to none done in this section of country, and his prices shall be made to suit the times.

He will be happy to supply Country Merchants with Tin Ware, and will make his terms such as to make it to their interest to deal with him.

ENOCH O'BANNON.

Charlestown, Feb. 5, 1848.

Loaf and Brown Sugar.

WE are just receiving the following assortment of Sugars:

25 hhds new crop N. O. Sugar, part at 6 to 6 1-4,
15 " Cuba Sugar, of good quality,
10 " Porto Rico Sugar, part prime,
25 Boxes Loaf Sugar, assorted qualities, varying from 10 to 12—the *latter for best double refined.*

Also—on hand, 10 barrels Crushed and Pulverized Sugar, for sale by

BAKERS & BROWN.

Winchester, Jan. 29, 1848.

FOR FAMILIES.—We have made arrangements to be constantly supplied with Welsh's and other extra brands of Family Flour from Winchester. We now offer for sale,
Welsh's and other brands of Family Flour,
Superfine do.,
Very superior Buckwheat Flour,
A few Saddles of superior Venison,
Dried Peaches and Apples,
With an extensive assortment of new and cheap Groceries, which will be sold as cheap as they can be had any where for cash.

Feb 12. MILLER & BROTHER.

GREAT BARGAINS.—Being very desirous to reduce our stock, we will offer at cost, and *many below cost*, our entire stock of Mouslines, Cashmeres, Silks and Dress Goods, with many articles of Gentlemen's wear and other goods, at some price.

Feb 12. MILLER & BRO.

GROCERIES.—New crop N. Orleans Sugar, Loaf and Lump do., Sugar-house and N. O. Molasses, Maccaroni, Rice, Cheese, Crackers, &c., just received by

Feb. 12. CRANE & SADLER.

Farm Wagon.

FOR sale a small four horse second hand wagon in good order, which I will sell cheap for cash or on 6 months credit.

F. DUNNINGTON.

B. & O. R. R., near Evans' X Roads, Jan. 29.

BOARDING SCHOOL.
At WILLOW HILL, one mile from Kerneysville Depot, Jeff. Co. Va.

REV. J. L. FRARY, PRINCIPAL.

THE 3d Term of this school will commence on Monday, August 30, 1847.

A limited number of Boarders will be received, who will be treated, in all respects, as members of the family. It will be the aim of the Principal to educate the conscience and elevate the morals, as well as to secure intellectual progress. The location of the School is highly favorable to health and morals.

For Board, Tuition, &c. the charges will be $60 per session—except where two come from the same family, in which case $50 will be charged. For tuition alone, the charges will be from 3 to six dollars per quarter, according to the branches pursued.

Willow Hill, Jefferson Co., Va.
April 8, 1847—1y.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
WASHINGTON CITY,
C Street in the rear of Coleman's and Brown's,
By T. M. McIlhany,
[LATE OF VIRGINIA.]

THIS spacious establishment, having been newly refitted and furnished in all its departments, is now open to the public, for their patronage and support. It is situated at convenient distances from the Rail Road Depot, Capitol, Patent Office and General Post Office.

Boarders, Visiters and Travellers, will find pleasant and capacious rooms, neatly furnished, upon moderate terms.

Washington, Dec. 22.

Marden's Patent Improved
Platform & Counter Scales.

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balderston Streets, Baltimore.

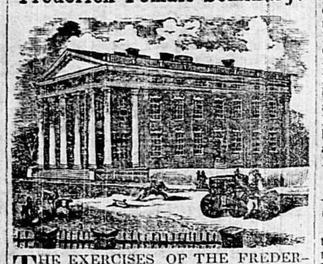
ALL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus, that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be supplied at my establishment with promptness.—I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if not superior, to any others in this country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satisfied. Beams and Platforms from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance, always on hand.

Country Merchants, &c. are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which will be attended to with despatch.

JESSE MARDEN.

Baltimore, March 4, 1847—1y.

Frederick Female Seminary.



THE EXERCISES OF THE FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY, will be resumed on Monday the 30th of August, inst.

Parents who desire to give their daughters a liberal and refined education, will here find an Institution with as extensive corporate powers as any College in the State; an able, learned and efficient faculty that can contribute to the health, comfort and convenience of the Students.

TERMS.—For Board, Washing, elegantly furnished Rooms, Lights, Fuel and Tuition in all the branches required for a diploma, per scholastic year, $200; half yearly in advance.

GIDEON BANTS,
DAVID BOYD,
CHRISTOPHER STEINER, } *Trustees*
G. M. EICHELBERGER,
ALBERT RITCHIE.

Valentine S. Brunner, *Sec'y.*
Aug. 12, 1847—6m.

Raisins, Figs, &c.

50 BOXES new crop Raisins, at $2 per box,
20 drums fresh Figs,
1 cask Zante Currants,
1 bale Bordeaux Almonds,
3 bales fresh Filberts,
1 case Genoa Citron.

For sale at YOUNG'S
Harpers-Ferry, Dec 29. *Agency.*

Cheap Groceries.

5 HHDS. of best quality new crop N. Orleans Sugar, at 6 1-4 cts. per lb., or 100 lbs. for $6, for sale by WM. ANDERSON & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 22, 1848.

FOR RENT,

THE Farm in Clarke County, belonging to the estate of the late Judge Parker. Apply to R. PARKER.

Charlestown, Jan 22. 1847—tf.

FRESH FRUIT.—20 boxes Oranges, 10 do. Lemons, for sale cheap by

A. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Harpers-Ferry, Feb 12.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

FROM Risley and Co.'s New York, and Shaker's Society, Lebanon, New York, for sale by A. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 12.

JUST received, G. A. and Fine Salt, Mackerel and Herring, superior Bacon and Lard, Maccaroni, Rice, and a large supply Water, Butter and Soda Crackers.

Feb 12. MILLER & BRO.

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, 1847—tf.

Coal Stoves.

THE attention of those in want of COAL STOVES is invited to the improved kind that is now being manufactured at the Harpers-Ferry Foundery, which consists of five different sizes, suitable for Offices, Shops, Stores, Churches, &c. *Also* on hand, *Hot-Air Cooking Stoves*, which will be delivered and set up in any section of the country they may be wanted.

WANTED.—A large quantity of Old Copper and Brass, and old Castand Wrought Iron which will be taken in exchange, at the highest price, for any thing in my line.

HUGH GILLESPIE.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov., 1845.

GROCERIES.—I have just received Loaf Sugar, Brown do., Best Rio Coffee, Adamantine, Mould and Dipped Tallow Candles.

For sale cheap by E. S. TATE.

Horse Fleam Lost.

THE person who borrowed my Horse Fleam will please return the same, as I have use for it. I. N. CALDER.

Dec. —, 1847.

Loaf Sugar.

NO. 1 Loaf Sugar at 12 1-2 cts. per lb., for sale by WM. ANDERSON & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 22, 1848.

Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of prime free Cloverseed, just received and for sale by

WM. STABLER & BRO.

Alexandria, Jan. 5, 1848.

EARLY YORK CABBAGE SEED, together with a large and well selected assortment of Garden Seeds from the Shaker's Garden, New Lebanon, and warranted, just received by

Jan. 22, 1848. JOHN P. BROWN.

Desirable Residence & Tannery
FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell, at private sale, the property which I occupy. It consists of a good, substantial and convenient two story

Brick Dwelling,

Large enough for almost any family, with necessary and convenient Out-buildings, &c., large Stables, and an excellent Garden.

The Tannery

Contains a good two-story LOG DWELLING, Slaughter House, and all the requisite buildings for the business, which are in good repair, and sufficient for the purposes of a large business.

The Bark Mill is driven by water power, which facilitates greatly the operations of the establishment.

This is one of the very best locations for a retail Tannery in the Valley, and always has commanded a good custom, and possesses advantages at present, which it never had heretofore.

An opportunity such as this seldom occurs, for a person to invest a moderate capital, *at once*, in a successful and profitable business, and that without competition.

I do not consider it indispensable that the person conducting the business should understand it practically to carry it on with success.

The terms will be made easy, and possession of the dwelling given at almost any time, or the dwelling would be sold separately.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

Charlestown, Feb 12, 1848.

☞ I will still continue to carry on the business as usual, and offer a large stock of Leather at retail, among which are 75 dozen Sheep-skins, large size. S. RIDENOUR.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed on the 15th day of December, 1835, by Wm. Hooff and wife, to the undersigned and I. R. Douglass, (with power to either to act,) to secure to Wm. Brown, Guardian of John B. and Mary Ann Packett, a sum of money due by said Hooff to him as Guardian aforesaid, and interest on the same, as set forth in said deed, of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, Deed Book No 20, p. 592, and it appearing that one-half of the said sum of money, with interest on the same, to wit: the portion of the said Mary Ann, ward as aforesaid of said Wm. Brown, is still due and unpaid, I shall therefore proceed to sell, on the *20th day of March next*, (Court day) in front of the Court-house, for ready money, all the right, title and interest, of the said Hooff and wife, of, in and to

100 Acres of Land,

Or so much of the same as may be necessary to pay the said debt, lying and being in the County of Jefferson, on the road leading from Charlestown to the mill formerly known as Myers' Mill, and adjoining the lands of the late Wm. Clark, James Roper, the heirs of John A. Washington, the old Stevenson tract, and W. W. Lane. The said 100 Acres being a part of a larger tract on which said Hooff and wife reside, and derived by her from her father, the late Jas. Hammond, the said interest thereon to be sold, being the Life Estate of Frances R. Hooff, wife as aforesaid of said Wm. Hooff, in the aforesaid 100 Acres of Land.

THOMAS GRIGGS, *Trustee.*

Feb. 12, 1848.

THE above lien was given when John B. and Mary Ann Packett were infants, to satisfy their Guardian, Mr. William Brown, and to be vested when they became of age. Their interest has been pretty well understood since; and the amount due E. S. Tate on the above is $47, *due at the death of Mrs. Hooff.* It was for a dower slave sold by me. *One tenth is Tate's interest.*—I will get an injunction in a few days.

Feb. 12, 1848. WM. HOOFF.

I ACKNOWLEDGE myself indebted to Mr. E. S. Tate $122,03 1-2, with interest, which I had entirely forgotten was in the trust when I made my publication last week.

Feb 19, 1848. WM. HOOFF.

SAMUEL H. ALLEMONG,
Produce and General Commission
MERCHANT,

HAS procured the Ware Rooms lately occupied by him, under the dwelling of Mrs. Jane R. Woods, in Charlestown, for the purpose of receiving all kinds of Produce and Merchandize, to sell on commission. He respectfully solicits consignments of the Farmers, Millers, Merchants and others, of the States of Virginia and Maryland.

☞ All goods stored with me to sell, will be sold strictly for cash, and as soon as the whole or any part is sold, the cash will be paid over to the owner, at sight. S. H. A.

Jan 29, 1848.

Samuel H. Allemong,
Produce & General Commission Merchant

HAS just received on consignment, for sale Winchester Family and Superfine Flour Buckwheat Flour; Coarse and Fine Salt; Mackerel and Herring; Fifty bushels White Corn Meal; Dried Apples; Onions; Potatoes; Tobacco and Segars; Strong Cider Vinegar; Bacon; New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars; N. Orleans and Sugar-house Molasses; very superior Teas;

And all the small articles in the grocery line: such as Allspice, Saleratus, Ginger, Nutmegs, Indigo, Epsom Salts, Cinnamon, Mace, Mustard, Candles, Chocolate, Blacking, British Lustre, &c. &c. Also, a few bushels very large Ohio Shellbarks.

Feb 5, 1848.

SELLING OFF.

THE subscriber, intending to quit the Mercantile business, is now offering his entire stock of goods at cost, and many articles for what they will bring. He has on hand a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Queensware.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN—He has every variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, and a few ready-made Overcoats and Cloaks.

FOR THE LADIES—He has a large stock of Silks, Cashmeres, Mouslines, Popliens, Lawns, Cambrics, Swiss Muslin, Laces, Edgings, Handkerchiefs, French work Collars, Gloves, Hose, Corded and Grass Skirts, with every thing else in the way of dress goods.

JEWELRY—Some beautiful Breastpins, Earrings, Bracelets, Gold Pens—a few of the best sort left.

DOMESTICS.—Also on hand a good stock of every kind of servants wear, all of which will be sold off for cash at less than cost.

To any one about to commence business, great inducements will be offered to take my whole stock in trade. E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown, Feb 12, 1848.

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 2d Monday, and at Berryville on the 4th Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. WM. CROW.

Charlestown, Feb. 12, 1848—tf.

FLAX SEED OIL, &c.—Just received, Flax Seed Oil, White Lead in oil, and a general assortment of Paints, which I will sell low for cash. THOS. RAWLINS.

Feb 19.

Tar and Oil.

WINTER, bleached, Sperm, Patent, Whale, Summer, Tanner's, Lever Machine and Flaxseed Oil. Also, 10 Bbls. Tar, all in good order and for sale by

BAKERS & BROWN.

Winchester, Jan. 29, 1848.

Dried Peaches and Apples.

25 BUSH. unpealed Peaches;
100 " pealed Apples—for sale by

BAKERS & BROWN.

Winchester, Jan 29.

Extra Flour.

100 BBLS. Extra Flour, from most of the favorite Mills in Shennandoah, Rockingham and Augusta Counties, for family use expressly. For sale by

BAKERS & BROWN.

Winchester, Jan. 29, 1848.

SALT and FISH—By

Feb 12. *GIBSON & HARRIS.*

New Hardware Store.

THE undersigned have associated themselves for the prosecution of the Hardware business, are prepared to offer their friends and all who may call on them, an *Entire New Stock*, which has been selected with the greatest care from the European and American Manufacturers. Our stock comprises in part the following articles, viz:

Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Guns, Curtain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Snathes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead pipes, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.

Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings, Elliptic Springs and Axles, *warranted*, Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub bands, Malleable Castings, and all goods usually kept in Hardware Stores—

Which we offer wholesale and retail, at our new Granite front Warehouse, *Sign of the Gilt Plane*, at the South-east corner of Bridge & High Streets. Entrance first door on the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

Georgetown, D. C., March 4, 1847—1y.

Agricultural Implements
AND
Seed Store.
WM. STABLER & BRO., Fairfax Street,
ALEXANDRIA,

OFFER for sale a good assortment of Agricultural Implements, of the latest and most approved kinds:

Ploughs—Ruggles', Nourse & Mason's celebrated self-sharpener, assorted sizes; Hill-side and Subsoil Ploughs; Minor Horton & Co's Cast Ploughs, of five different sizes; Davis's Ploughs, wrought shares; Freeborn's cheap New York Ploughs;

Harrows—Geddes' Improved folding and expending;

Cultivators—Of several descriptions;

Fanning Mills—Rice's & Strong's;

Corn Shellers—The Single and Double Eagle Shellers;

Straw Cutters for horse and hand power; Roger's Straw and Stalk Cutter;

Together with all minor Implements—Axes, Briar Scythes, Scythes and Cradles, Grass Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Chains, Scrapers, &c.

Pumps—Cistern and Well Pumps, assorted sizes, for lead or wooden pipes. The cheapness and utility of these Pumps is bringing them into very general use;

Seeds—Clover, Timothy, Herd Grass, Lucerne, White Clover, &c:

W S & Bro wish to make this branch of their business worthy the attention of farmers and others, and with this view will make such additions to their stock, as the increasing spirit of improvement in Agriculture may require.

Alexandria, Sept 29, 1847—tf

CITY HOTEL,
Corner Royal and Cameron Streets,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
P. C. Claughton, Proprietor.

THIS House (long and favorably known to the travelling community) has been recently thoroughly repaired and furnished, and the present Proprietor takes this opportunity to make himself known to the people of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, and solicits a share of their patronage. His Table will at all times be furnished with the luxuries of the season, and no pains spared to make visiters comfortable. He hopes by continued efforts to please, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Alexandria, Sept 22, 1847—1y

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in February, 1848—

Andrew Hunter in his character of Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of William Worthington, deceased, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Reuben Worthington, Zachariah H. Worthington, Susan H. Russell, Elizabeth Gaither, Ann Hillary and Tilghman Hillary her husband, Eleanor Owings, Thomas Worthington, Joseph Wilson Worthington, Charles Worthington, and the personal representative of William Worthington, deceased, when one shall be appointed, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,

R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Feb 26, 1848.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in February, 1848—

Redmond Burke, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Robert Gilmor and John McP. Brien, DEFTS.,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the Bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste.

R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Feb 26, 1848.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerks's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in February, 1848—

Jacob H. Grove, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Jacob Cronise, and William H. V. Cronise, Merchants and partners in trade, under the name and firm of J. Cronise & Son, E. B. Abbott and Wm. Roberts, DEFTS.,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Jacob Cronise, William H. V. Cronise and E. B. Abbott, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the *plaintiff*; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Feb 26, 1848.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in February, 1848—

William McPherson Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed of Oliver Cromwell, dec'd, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Jane Cromwell widow of said Oliver, and Murray Cromwell and Mary Jane his wife, John Oliver, Henrietta, Richard W. H. H., Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and George Washington Cromwell, Leroy Taomas and Susan his wife, late Susan Cromwell, G. A. Trombo and Charlotte his wife, late Charlotte Cromwell, the said Mary Jane, John Oliver, Henrietta, Richard W. H. H., Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, George Washington, Susan and Charlotte, being children and legatees of said Oliver Cromwell, deceased, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

Feb. 26, 1848.

Saddle, Harness and Trunk
MANUFACTORY,
KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.
W. N. BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to make himself known to the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, and solicits a share of their patronage. His long experience and ample facilities enables him to offer great inducements to those who may be disposed to give him a trial.—His stock of saddles of every variety and kind such as to secure to purchasers the opportunity of being EXACTLY SUITED AT VERY MODERATE PRICES. A constant supply of the following mentioned articles always on hand, which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, viz:

Gentlemen's Shafter Saddles,
Do Plain do
Do Patent Springs do
Ladies' do of every Pattern and latest style.
Bridles of every description,
Carriage Harness,
Buggy do well mounted,
Saddle Bags in great variety.
Clothes do do
Whips of all descriptions,
Superior quality and style Travelling Trunks,
Fancy and Hair do
Silver plated Bridle Bits,
Brass do do
Steel do do
Stirrups, Spurs, &c.
Trees and Webbing,
Wagon, Cart and Dray Harness, every description,
English Bridle Leathers and Martingales.

The above, with many other articles in his line, he offers at very reduced prices and the most accommodating terms. Country Merchants, Farmers and other dealers, are respectfully reminded of the facilities afforded by the Canal in the way of transportation. Orders carefully attended to and executed with dispatch.

N. B.—W. N. B. is constantly supplied with a heavy stock of such materials as are used in the above mentioned business, which he is selling as low as they can be had in the Northern cities.

Alexandria, Sept 22, 1847—6m

C. C. BERRY,
DEALER IN
Fancy and Variety Goods,

KING STREET, Alexandria, keeps constantly on hand a large stock of every variety of Goods in his line, such as

Combs, Brushes, Baskets, Zephyr Worsted, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Knives, Razors and Strops, Soaps, Silk Fringes, Curls and Braids, Purse Silks and Mountings, Gold, Silver, and Steel Beads, Perfumery in great variety, Pocket Books, Purses, Accordions, Jewelry, Clocks, Weights and Springs, Looking Glasses, Walking Canes, Transparent Window Shades and Slat Blinds of fashionable styles, Baby Jumpers, with a great variety of such goods as are usually found in a General Variety store. Sold wholesale and retail. All orders, via Canal, executed with despatch, and goods sent free of charge.

Alexandria, Sept 22, 1847—1y.

Ezra R. Keefer,
(*Of the firm of KEEFER & JOHNSON*)
Union Street, near Wm. L. Powell & Son,
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

GENERAL FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Offers his services as a general Factor for the sale of Flour, Grain, etc. Will sell or Ship to New York and Boston if requested to do so upon the most reasonable terms. He is also extensively engaged in KILN DRYING CORN. The highest market price at all times paid for White and Yellow Corn.

N. B. His facilities are such as to enable him to offer great inducements to Farmers living on the line of Canal for GROUND PLASTER, which he is constantly manufacturing of the best materials at extreme low rates. Orders via Canal promptly executed.

Alexandria, Sept 22, 1847—6m

JOSEPH JEWETT,
LATE OF BALTIMORE.
New Book and Stationery Store,

ADJOINING Koones and Dean's Dry Goods Store, King Street, between Royal and Pitt Streets, Alexandria, Va., where will constantly be found a general assortment of Theological, Miscellaneous and SCHOOL BOOKS; also,

STATIONERY

In every variety. Always on hand a very complete assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS suitable for parlors, etc.

ALSO, a large assortment of new and popular Song, Duetts, Waltzes, Marches, Polkas, Glees, Cotillions, Airs, Rondas and Variations, with books of instruction for PIANO AND GUITAR.

A liberal discount made to Teachers.

The highest price given for Cotton and Linen Rags.

J. J. hopes by prompt attention, and a desire to please, to meet with a share of the public patronage.

Law and Medical Books furnished at Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

REFERENCES.

B T TOWNER, } Shepherdstown, Va.
Col CHAS HARPER,
McVEIGH, BRO. & Co, Alexandria, Va.

Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847.—1y.

Fancy and Variety Store.

STRAIN'S improved Sand Balls and Tablets, for cleansing, whitening and beautifying the hands.—Ladies Riding, Gardening, of Painting, and Gentlemen shooting, hunting, fishing, rowing, cricketing, &c., or any other amusement or exertion prejudicial to the hands, will find the improved SAND WASH BALLS & TABLETS, pleasingly efficacious in removing all Hardness, Stain, Redness, and all other Cutaneous Disfigurement; preventing Chapping, and rendering the skin soft, fair and pliable.

From the nice combination of Balsamic Ingredients, introduced into the composition, they form a fine Creamy Lather, with the hardest or Sea Water, which renders them very desirable for Salt Water Baths. They produce the most softening and refreshing sensation, and will be found an excellent substitute for the Flesh Brush.

They are highly recommended to Captains of Ships, Merchants, and all who trade with foreign countries, as they will retain their virtue in any climate. For sale at C. C. BERRY'S

Fancy and Variety Store.

Alexandria, Nov. 29, 1847

Furniture Furnishing Store.
WM. H. MUIR,

AT his Manufactory on King Street, Alexandria, has constantly on hand and for sale, at lowest cash prices, Looking Glasses and Frames, in great variety, Toilet and Swing do.; Bureaus, Tables; Wash, Candle, and Towel Stands; Cane-seat, Grecian, Cottage, Windsor and Common Chairs; Cane and Wood-seat Rocking Chairs, all sizes; High Teaster, Field, French, Low, Trundle, slat and Sacking Bedsteads; Cots, Cribs, Cradles, Sackings and Cords; Feathers, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Curled Hair, Moss, Cotton and Shack Matrasses, all sizes, and made to order at short notice.

Alexandria, Sept 22, 1847—1y

SEASONABLE GOODS.—7-8 Brown Shirting; 4-4 Sheeting; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 ble