tend the funeral of our late companion, wear the usual badge of mourning for the next thirty days.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these proceedings be furnished to the family of the deceased, and also to the Clarksburg Register, for publication.

JNO. S. HALL, Ch'n.
ALEX. R. MADDOX, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the members of the Washington Literary Society on the evening succeeding the death of Wirt Haymond, for the purpose of mingling their sorrows with the community in general, for this afflicting dispensation of Providence. But few will deny the tear of sincere regret and sorrow at the untimely fate of this, our beloved friend and companion. There is a time for all things, even the termination of mortal existence. Where one has lived out the allotted time, we naturally look for their disolution there, whatever may have been the benefits bestowed, or the kindness rendered, however, great may have been the powers of the mind, or amiable the qualities of the heart, we witness their departure from mortal scenes with a degree of serene, satisfied resignation.

But with what different feelings we look upon one stricken down in the spring time of their existence, as life is just spreading out before them, when the long cherished hopes of kind parents are about being realized by the developements of the mind, and the promise of future greatness; then, *oh* then does the consciousness of this our mortal lot fall most heavily upon us, and a voice sounds through our hearts, "in the midst of life we are in death," such was the fate of the one we now mourn over.

*Resolved*, That we tender our sympathies to the relations, and especially the bereaved family of our deceased friend and companion, and commend them to Him who alone can dry the tears, and heal the sorrows of the stricken in heart.

*Resolved*, That the members of this society feeling deeply grieved by the late melancholy event, which deprived them of their beloved companion and friend, recollecting and appreciating his many private virtues, and feelings that his memory will be long and affectionately cherished. We will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

GEO. W. LURTEY, *Pres't.*
A. R. MADDOX, *Sec'y.*

## VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Nothing of importance was done in either House on Tuesday the 11th ult.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18th, 1852.

HOUSE.—Mr. Rives of P. G. & S., from the committee on Agricul ure, &c., presented a bill to exempt millers of manufacturing flour mills from grinding corn or other grain except wheat.

RESOLUTIONS.—By Mr. Jackson of D. & T.—Of amending the act incorporating the town of West Union in the county of Doddridge, so as to fix a day for the election of trustees for said corporation.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19, 1852.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wallace, from the committee of Banks, presented a bill to incorporate the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank of Clarksburg.

RESOLUTIONS.—By Mr. Burdett—That a special committee of five, be appointed, to be named by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be, to examine into and report to this House, the cost of the Washington Monument on the Public Square, so far as its construction has progressed; whether any, and if any, what abuses have been practised by those engaged in its construction, in regard to tools, the State quarries, powder, &c., and to report upon such other matters as may be deemed pertinent in relation to said monument—and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

FRIDAY, Feb. 20, 1852.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Wallace, the House adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, the circulation of small notes and paper tokens, issued by banks and individuals beyond the limits of the Commonwealth, has increased, in violation of law, to an alarming extent, rapidly displacing our silver coin, and inflicting serious loss and injury upon the community.

And whereas, no separate State action can remedy the evil, therefore.

1. Be it Resolved, by the General Assembly, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested to take prompt and efficient measure to procure the passage of a law, so regulating the coinage of silver, as to guard it from exportation and the crucible, and not injuriously affecting contracts, and the momentary system of the country.

2. Resolved, That our said Senators be instructed and our Representatives be requested to advocate the passage of a law prohibiting the issue or circulation of bank notes or paper, or paper tokens of a less denomination than five dollars, by corporations or individuals within the limits of the District of Columbia.

And whereas, to restore and maintain a healthy currency, the concurrent action of our neighboring sister States is eminently necessary. Therefore,

Be it further Resolved, by the General Assembly, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to open a correspondence with the Governor of the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina, and urge them to co-operate with this State in the passage of a law restricting the circulation of Bank notes in such manner as to prevent the issue of notes of a less denomination than $5.

Nothing of moment transpired on Saturday, the 21st ult.

ORIGIN OF THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—It is stated that this bill passed the Lower House of the Maine Legislature with the confident expectation that it would be defeated in the Senate. As the members of the Senate did not like the idea of assuming the responsibility of defeating the bill, they passed it for the Governor to veto. When it was brought to Governor Hubbard, he expressed his indignation at their folly in passing such a bill, and saying, "If they want the bill, let them have it," he put his official signature to it, and it became the famed Maine Law.—*Balt. Sun.*

### From the West Indies.

There was a terrible rumpus at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 23d and 24th ult., in consequence of the landing of five hundred American soldiers at that port. We give the particulars:

[From the Jamaica Despatch, Feb. 2.]

The American government has given directions to the Commodore of the United States fleet on the Pacific to place one of the vessels of his squadron in the bay of Panama. A vessel of war is also to be stationed at Chagres or Navy Bay, for the protection of American subjects. This determination of the government is, it is said, to prevent "the mortification of incurring an obligation to a British captain for the use of his flag to protect American interests," as was the case in the late riot at Chagres. It is also said that an American vessel of war is also to be permanently stationed at San Juan, so that in future no American vessel will be brought to anchor by British guns.

[From the Despatch, of Jan. 28.]

Kingston was thrown into a state of considerable excitement on Friday and Saturday, by the presence of some five hundred recruits, principally Irishmen, wearing the United States uniform, who had been permitted to land from the American steamer and saloon, and, having become drunk, had got into several rows with the black people and the public. Several broken heads on both sides were the consequence; but the most riotous of them became, after a while, so overpowered with liquor that they were easily secured, and either confined in the cage for the night, or taken to the lock-up. A lot of the men, whom it was attempted to rescue and put on board the ship, took post on the coal heads, from which they showered down huge lumps of coal on all around.

Two subaltern officers attached to the force—one of them, we learn, Lieut. Mason, of the 2d infantry, and another, whose name we could not ascertain, behaved with great spirit and pluck on the occasion; and it was in a great measure through their exertions that the men were got on board.—The officer in command of the detachment, we understand, is Captain Day. These officers appear to have had no control whatever over the men. For our part, we wonder the affair passed off so well as it did, and that some lives were not lost. Nothing could exceed the furious state of the black people, and if they had not been restrained, we are convinced very serious consequences might have resulted.

Indeed, we are pained to learn that an American officer, Major Sutton, received a severe blow on the forehead from a bludgeon held by a negro, which cut through the scalp causing a painful and serious contusion. We fear a large number of men will be found to have deserted. It was found absolutely necessary to arm the force, batons being quite useless. It was deemed requisite to send to the Admiral at Port Royal for a party of marines to assist in restraining them. Some fears were entertained that an attempt would be made by the recruits to take possession of the American steamship.

### Great Excitement at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 16—3 P. M.—The most intense excitement prevails here on account of the discovery near the Homœpathic Medical College of several dead bodies. A gentleman from Ohio city recognized among them, the remains of his daughter, who died a short time since. When the circumstance became known, an alarm of fire was sounded and an infuriated mob proceeded to the College, and are now engaged in demolishing it. The military have been called out to restore order.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17—The riot yesterday commenced on account of the discovery of portions of human bodies in the cess pool of the Homœpathic College, which were identified by the friends of the dead. This caused great excitement and, to satisfy the public mind, a committee of five citizens was appointed to go through the building and examine every part. At dark, the crowd increased largely, and hundreds with lanterns, bludgeons, &c., were congregated about the building. Every door, from the first to the fourth story, was burst in by the committee, the mob occupying the stairs, passages, &c., awaiting their report.

In the dissecting room, situated in the cock-loft, the committee found the bodies of a man and woman partly dissected and a dry goods box filled with feet, heads, trunks and other portions of bodies. One of the committee recognized the hands of his own daughter by unmistakable marks. The crowd then went in and ransacked the rooms, casting their contents from the window. A full length skeleton was lashed to a barber's pole and carried about the streets. The buildings was twice fired, but extinguised by the authorities. The Light Artillery and several military companies have been called out and are on guard, as well as the civil authorities.

The mob has continued about the building during the whole day, and fears are entertained of a renewal of the attack to-night.—The Sheriff has called on all good citizens to aid in quelling the riot.

THE PRECEPT OF WASHINGTON.—The following sentence is from a letter addressed by Washington to Lafayette, and dated Mount Vernon, Dec. 25, 1798:

"On the politics of Europe I shall express no opinion, nor make any inquiry who is right or wrong. I wish well to all nations and to all men. My politics are plain and simple. I think every nation has a RIGHT to establish that form of government under which it conceives it may live most happily, provided it infracts no right, or is not dangerous to others; and that, *no government ought to interfere with the internal concerns of another, except for the security of what is due to themselves.*"

This is as nearly Kossuth's doctrine as can be—simply to make our influence more active—simply to speak out. The country is almost unanimous on this point.—*N. Y. American Artizan.*

☞ A Western paper says: "We saw a woman carrying a big hog home from market on Saturday upon her shoulder.—For the benefit of those who may think her husband ought to have done it, we will state that she served him in the same way a short time before."

From the Baltimore Argus.

### Prospects of the Democracy.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the Whigs; and a few discontented, ambitious aspirants for popular favor, the Democratic party is gradually consolidating its strength in preparation for the approaching national contest. A leading exchange in speaking upon this subject, says:

"In many of the Southern States, all traces of dissension on the compromise subject, and all other subjects of difference, seem to be passing away. It seems to be generally settled, that the Democrats of the South will meet their brethren of the North in National Convention in June next. In Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia all is right. It is true that in Georgia many heretofore acting with the Whig party are now in the ranks of the Democracy, under the title of Constitutional Unionists; but they advocate all the doctrines of the Democratic party, and differ only with the Old Democratic or States Rights party, in a firmer adherence to the compromise. The Baltimore platform of 1844 and '48 is broad enough for the whole South, and on that platform both the Democracy of the North and the South will stand in the next contest. In addition to this, the adjustment measures of the last Congress will be faithfully adhered to."

These are cheering symptoms, and show the inherent good sense and patriotism of our Democratic friends. The present extravagant, wasteful administration, and their Galphin advocates, must be got rid of. Under their control, the expenses of the government have been doubled, and a system of waste and negligence introduced, which, had it not been for the unexampled revenue brought into the public treasury by the Democratic tariff, would, ere this, have bankrupted the nation, and disgraced us before the world.—Add to this the acquisition of California, which the Whig leaders opposed so violently, and which has poured into our country such a vast quantity of the precious metals as has made us exporters to an immense amount, while at the same time our own stock has been largely augmented. These things alone have counteracted the extravagance and folly of the administration, and preserved us from the sad effects of incapacity and indifference to the public interests.

The Democracy, everywhere, understand these things, and must feel that the best interests of the country imperiously demand the removal of the present incumbents, and we are glad to see the movings of the masses, for the accomplishment of this purpose. We hope to see our next great National Convention characterized by a spirit of harmony and union, which will insure a complete and glorious triumph to the Democratic cause.

THE PORTSMOUTH (VA.) BANK ROBBERY.—IMPORTANT ARREST.—A man named Jack Stevens, one of the flash gentry, was arrested in Philadelphia on Thursday, at the instance of Mayor Gilpin, charged with being one of those concerned in the recent bank robbery at Portsmouth, Va. The Bulletin says some strong testimony, very clearly connecting him with the robbery, as well as daring burglaries in Philadelphia, was elicited at the examination before the Mayor.

Stevens was identified as one of two or three persons who had put up at a hotel at Portsmouth; and, from papers found in his possession, it is believe he was concerned in the robbery of a jewelry store at Cincinnati, and another at Pittsburg.—His correct name is John H. Stevens.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.—The personal character of Louis Napoleon is said to be somewhat enigmatical. The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, says:

"His mother, Hortense Beauharnais, was a woman of exceeding bad life, however history may have glossed her annals. Before marriage she had two children—one by Napoleon which died early; the other by a Frenchman—M. Flahaut—the present De Morny, late Minister of the Interior. Louis Napoleon, born after her marriage with Louis Napoleon, King of Holland, is generally regarded as the natural son of a Dutch Admiral, notorious as the Queen's lover."

ELECTION OF TWO U. S. SENATORS.—The Legislature of Mississippi have elected Walter Brook, Union Whig, U. S. Senator, to supply the vacancy caused by Gov. Foote's resignation.

They have also elected Judge Stephen Adams, Union Democrat, to fill the place of Hon. Jefferson Davis, resigned, but whose seat has been occupied the present session so far by Mr. McRae, under the Governor's appointment, made, as he is empowered to do, during the legislative recess. The executive appointment is now superseded, of course, by this one of the Legislature.

A MARTYR IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—Intelligence has just reached Amsterdam that M. Schœffler, a young Dutch Catholic Missionary in Cochin China, has been put to death for preaching Christianity. He wus denounced by the mandarians, arrested, bound hand and foot, conveyed to the capital, Hu Fo, and condemned to death by a sort of judicial commission. He was hanged on a very lofty gibbet. More than 10,000 troops attended the execution, to prevent any hostile demonstration on the part of the numerous christians at Hu Fo.

JENNY LIND'S HUSBAND—Otto Goldschmidt is a Jew by birth, and until recently by persuasion, but was converted to Christianity by Jenny Lind and Rev. Dr. Wainright, of New York, by the latter of whom he was baptised and confirmed in the Episcopal faith.

☞ The Virginia Colonization Society held its annual meeting at Richmond on Friday evening. Ex Gov. Floyd presided, and the Rev. Mr. Slaughter read the annual reoprt. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. Mr. Read, and the Rev. Bishop Payne, of Africa.

RAISING THE U. S. STEAMER MISSOURI.—A letter from Gibraltar, written by John E. Gowan, contractor for raising the remains of the U. S. steamer Missouri, which took fire and sunk at Gibralter in 1843, says that the work is going on successfully. He has removed all her machinery, and is now engaged in breaking her hull to pieces, and raising it to the surface.

## LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Over a Million of Gold—Quickest Trip on Record—California Matters.

The steamer El Dorado, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 22d, ult., four days later than those brought by the Daniel Webster, has arrived at New York. She brings $1,100,000 of gold on freight and 245 passengers.

The passengers of the El Dorado have made the quickest time between San Francisco and New York that has yet been made, the running time between the two ports, including the crossing of the Isthmus, being thirty-three and a half days.

The rains on the Isthmus had ceased, and the Gorgona road was in fine order.

The health of the Isthmus was very good, and pessengers were leaving Panama very rapidly in sailing vessels and steamers, tickets for passage on which were commanding a premium.

Salt provisions on the Isthmus were selling at high rates. Beef had sold at $100 per barrel.

CALIFORNIA AFFAIRS.—New mines of great richness have been discovered 120 miles north of Scott's river, which are causing another great stampede.

A health department has been established at San Francisco, the first section of which levies a tax of one dollar on every passenger arriving in that port.

No definite proceedings with regard to the election of a United States Senator had yet taken place in the Legislature.—The Senate resolution in favor of meeting the House on the 24th to go into an election was laid on the table in the House.

Mr. Crabbe gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill relating to slaves and free people of color.

The Legislature was proceeding quietly with business at its new quarters in Sacramento. The Miners' Convention was also in session there, and the town was crowded with visitors, among whom were all the Senatorial candidates, who were to address the Convention during the session.

The dry diggings were again destitute of water, and the miners were flocking to the cities. The late dry weather had an unfavorable effect on the Southern mines. Many of the richest gulches had become dry, and the miners were idle.

Further proceedings as to the trial of the officers and crew of the ship Challenge have been dropped for the present, the extreme penalty attached to the offences of which Captain Waterman and his mate were convicted being five years' imprisonment and $1000 fine.

The markets at San Francisco were quiet, and prices generally unchanged.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—The entire yield of California in 1851 is estimated at $75,000,000. The amount of gold by the El Dorado, the last steamer with gold, added to the previous arrivals, make an aggregate of $7,025,000 since the 1st of January, and including the deposites at New Orleans in January, makes an aggregate of $7,7.05,000. The exports in the meantime have been $5,052,000 leaving a balance in favor of the country of $2,663,000.

CAPTURE OF THE SEA SERPENT.—Capt. Seabury, of the whale-ship Monongahela, of New Bedford, writes at sea to the New York Tribune a long account of the capture of the celebrated sea serpent by himself and crew. The monster, he says, is 103 feet 7 inches long, 19 feet 1 inch around the neck, and 49 feet 11 inches around the largest part of the body. The whole account reads like a pretty considerable fish story.

☞ Mrs. Smithers says her husband was once the greatest military man in the country. For two years he was a Lieutenant in the Horse Marines, after which he was promoted to a Captaincy in a regular company of sap-heads and minors.

ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY.—The Governor of Rhode Island having signed the bill passed by the Legislature abolishing the death penalty, it is now a law of Rhode Island. There are now two States of the Union—Michigan and Rhode Island—in which hanging is abolished.

☞ The Marietta Bucket Factory with other buildings were destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. Loss of the Company $3,000; N. Ward $250. It is supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ We announce, by authority, **James P. Bartlett**, as a candidate for Clerk of Harrison County Court, at the next election under the new Constitution.

With the consent of **Jesse Flowers**, Esq. his friends respectively announce him as a candidate for the Board of Public Works, under the New Constitution.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. **Granville G. Davisson**, as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Harrison county.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Phineas Chapin**, as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Harrison county at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce **N. A. Shuttleworth**, as a candidate for the office of High Constable for Harrison County, at the ensuing election, under the new Constitution.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Abiah Miner**, as a candidate for Sheriff of Harrison county, at the ensuing election.

### MARRIED,

On Saturday, the 24th inst., by Rev. E. Bruen, Mr. AARON SMITH, to Miss SARAH E. TICHNELL, all of this county.

### Benevolent Institutions.

**Herman Lodge**, No. 98, of Masons, meets on Thursday evening, following the first Monday in each month.

**Eumenia Encampment**, No. 20, of I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.

**Adelphi Lodge**, No. 47, I. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday evening.

**Monticello Division**, No. 111, Sons of Temperance meets every Monday evening.

### THE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE REGISTER.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21, 1852.

BEEF CATTLE.—The number of cattle offered at the scales on Monday amounted to 400 head of beeves, 350 of which were sold to the city butchers and packers, at prices ranging from 2.25 to $4.25 per 100 lbs on the hoof—equal to 6,50@$8,-25 net, and averaging $4,00 gross.

HOGS.—Sales from $665 to $7 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White Wheat, | 100@1.06 | Rye, | 73 |
| Red, " | 96@ 98 | Oats, | 35@39 |
| Corn, | 56@ 58 | Clover Seed | $5,50@5,67 |

### BLANKS!

BLANK Deeds, Deeds of Trust, Summons, Executions, Bonds, &c., for sale at this office.


### Pros pectus
## Cooper's Clarksburg Register

WE have commenced the publication of a new paper in Clarksburg, Va.; with the above title, and flatter ourself that we present to the public a sheet acceptable to all, and worthy of support.

There have been several attempts before to establish a paper in this place, all of which, from some cause, have failed to a greater or less extent. Yet believing this country sufficiently populous and wealthy, and its citizens amply intelligent and liberal to support a good newspaper, we have made another trial, in the belief that all that is required to secure a liberal support, is the publication of a paper worthy of patronage.

This we shall endeavor to do; and with our experience in the business, doubt not that we shall succeed. Our materials, type, press, &c., are entirely new, which will enable us to make our paper, in point of mechanical execution, second to none in the State. The large size of our paper enables us to give all the current news of the day, besides publishing other articles of general interest. The Literary portion of our journal shall by no means be neglected; about one half of our columns will be weekly devoted to this species of reading, which will make our paper interesting to every family.

It may be thought that we are liberal in making promises, but we refer to our paper as evidence that all are fulfilled.

The news of the coming year will be more than ordinarily interesting. Commencing with the doings of Congress and the State Legislature, together with the exciting condition of our foreign affairs, and closing with a Presidential campaign.

The proceedings of the State Legislature during its coming session will be of especial interest, inasmuch as the New Constitution does away with many of the old forms and usages, and new ones will have to be substituted. It is of vast importance to every person to be informed upon the new laws which must necessarily be passed, as many of them will, in all probability, greatly differ from those now in force.

The Presidential campaign of the coming season will be one of the most important elections that has ever occurred in the history of our country. The late difficulties on the slavery question rendered it a matter of doubt at one time whether either of the two great parties of the country could unite in a National Convention for the nomination of a candidate; but recent transactions have shown that whatever our opponents may do, the Democratic Party will go into the contest upon national principles which will command the support of all sections of the country.

All these subjects of exciting interest will be thoroughly discussed by the public prints, and no where can a more general information in regard to them be obtained, than through their medium.

This, in addition to the general news given every week, forms a great inducement for all to take the paper. Our terms are as low as a paper can possibly be printed for in this country. The attempt has frequently been made to publish a paper for a less price, and nearly every month witnesses their downfall. There is probably not a man in the country who does not wish to see a good paper established in this place. We have commenced the publication of one which we shall endeavor to make worthy of that cognomen, and call upon all to assist us in establishing it upon a firm basis. Our subscription list is rapidly increasing, but we have not yet as great a number as we should have; yet if we continue to increase as rapidly as we have since our commencement, a few months will place the permanency of our undertaking beyond a doubt. We hope, therefore, that our freinds will not cease their efforts in our behalf; and let each subscriber endeavor to induce his neighbors to send for the paper also. By this means, we will soon obtain a sufficient patronage.

We will furnish the Register upon the following terms, payable within six months from the time of subscribing:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Single copies, | | $2 00 |
| 5 | " | 9 00 |
| 10 | " | 17 00 |
| 15 | " | 24 00 |
| 20 | " | 30 00 |

Papers sent any where in the county go postage free, and the reduced rates upon those sent out of the county are so low as no longer to be any object.

Any person raising a club of 8 good subscribers shall receive an extra copy gratis.

W. P. COOPER.

Clarksburg, Jan. 1, 1852.

### Valuable Farm for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by William S. Hansford, on the 24th day of February, 1849, and of record in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Harrison county, Va., in Book, No. 35, page 262. I will on the 8th day of April, next, before the Court House door of Harrison county, proceed in pursuance of said trust deed, to sell to the highest bidder for cash, the said tract of land containing 132 acres, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy and pay off the amount of money yet due from the said Hansford, and to secure which the said trust was given, said sum yet due being about $210—said land lies on Brown's Creek in the said county of Harrison, well improved, with a comfortable Dwelling House thereon; coal bank, apple and peach orchards of the best selected fruit, and the wooded land of the best quality. It is the farm upon which the said Hansford now resides.

The title I believe is indisputable. Any one wishing to purchase, can examine the land for themselves. I acting as trustee, shall only make such title as is vested in me as trustee.

mar 3 4t. EDGAR M. DAVISSON.

### ARMSTRONG & CATOR,

JOBBERS in Ribbons, Millinery, Silk Goods, and Manufacturers and dealers in Straw Bonnets and Hats. No. 175, Baltimore street, 5th door East of Light street, Baltimore Md,

Offer American, English, and French Straw Bonnets, of all qualities, by the case or dozen.—Boys Hats, Straw Braids, Gimps, &c. Bonnet Ribbons, new styles and all qualities; Neck, Cap, Sash and plain Ribbons, Flowers, Caps, Bonnet Silks, Crapes, Netts, &c, on the usual terms at low prices.

Feb. 25th, 1852.—4t.

### To Mr. John Frymyer:

TAKE notice, that on the ninth day of April next, at the Clerk's office of the County Court of Barbour county, Virginia, I shall proceed to take the depositions of George Radabaugh, Jacob Carpenter, and William Frymyer, to be used as evidence for me in a suit now pending in Chancery, in the Circuit Court of the said County of Barbour, wherein I am complainant and you are defendant; and if from any cause the taking of the said depositions shall not be commenced, or being commenced, should not be completed on that day, the taking of the same will be adjourned from time to time, until the said depositions shall be completed. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1852.

JAMES BLEIGH.

feb. 25th 4t.

### NOTICE.

AT the solicitation of my brother, and others, I have been induced to remove my office to the West end of town. I may hereafter be found at my room in the dwelling of Jno. C. Campbell, on Turnpike street, and nearly opposite the store of Mr. E. Pritchard.

Information as to my location can be had by enquiring at the Foundry.

I shall give strict attention to practice in the various branches of my profession, and will endeavor to give satisfaction, by zealous attention to all who may favor me with a call.

L. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Dec. 22, 1851.—6m

### Wagon Making.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Harrison and adjoining counties, that he has removed to his new frame shop on Mechanic street, South of the burnt district, where he is prepared to do all work in his line of business in a superior manner, such as Wagon Making in all its branches. Buggies made when ordered. Also repairing done in the very best style.

PLOWS always kept on hand, or made at the shortest notice.

Thankful for past favors, I hope by giving my whole and undivided attention to my business, to still merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

JEFFERSON FLETCHER.

Clarksburg, Jan. 28th, 1852.—1y.

P. S.—The wood-work of two horse wagons kept constantly on hand.

### MILLER'S HOTEL.

THE large three story brick building, on Main street, a few doors east of the court-house, Fairmont Marion county, Va.

This new and commodious house has been leased by the undersigned, and is now ready for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is situated in the business part of the town, at the corner of Adams and Jefferson streets, and about fifty yards from the court-house lot. There is a large number of chambers, all with fire-places, of convenient size, and arranged in the most comfortable manner. The whole house has been fitted up with the very best furniture, &c., in a style not to be surpassed by any hotel in Western Virginia. The beds and Matrasses are new and of the best quality, and every convenience required in the chambers as well as the parlors, &c., has been provided with an eye to the comfort and happiness of those who may visit the house.

THE TABLE shall always be supplied with every substantial, as well as *luxury* which this, a fertile and productive country, and even the markets at a distance, if necessary, can furnish, served up in the very best manner, while

THE BAR will afford to those who use them without abusing the Most Choice Liquors, such as dark and pale Brandy, *Cherry Brandy*, Old Peach and Monongahela, besides Wines of various descriptions and of good quality. Attached to the establishment is a fine,

LARGE STABLE, well stocked with the best provender and attended by a careful and faithful hostler. Persons visiting this active and thriving town on business or pleasure, will find at

MILLER'S HOTEL, quarters the most comfortable, and on terms the most reasonable.

MILLER & BELEW.

Feb. 21, 1852.—1y.

### SAVE YOUR MONEY.

CHARLES P. FREEMAN & CO., (Late Freeman, Hodges & co.,) Importers and Jobbers, 184 Broadway, one door south of Liberty street, New York, have on hand, and will be receiving daily throughout the season, New Goods, direct from the European manufacturers, and Cash Auctions, rich, fashionable fancy Silk, Millinery Goods. Our stock of Rich Ribbons, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivelled. We offer our goods for nett Cash, at lower prices than any credit house America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich, cheap goods.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt.

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets for Hats.

Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.

Puffings, and Cap Trimmings.

Dress Trimmings, large assortment.

Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.

Fine Embroidered Reverie and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Crapes, Lisses, Tartletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.

Valencies, Brussels, Thread, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.

Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mitts.

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn, and Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods.

feb 25 tf.

### LOST!

ON Thursday the 5th inst., between Clarksburg and my residence, a common Leather Pocket Book, containing several Notes, Accounts, Receipts, &c. I will pay $5,00 to any person delivering it to me, with the contents, or leaving it at any place where I can get it. The papers can be of no possible use to any person but myself, and the finder will confer a great favor by returning them to me immediately.

Feb. 11th, 1852.—3t. ISAAC D. ROSS.

### Dr. J. E. Carroll's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG AND TOBACCO STORE, BUCKHANNON, UPSHUR Co., VA.

Dr. C. keeps constantly on hand and for sale, a large and general assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Soaps, Perfumery, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

Physicians, Dealers, Fullers, Dyers, Hatters, and others, will be supplied with every article in the line at the lowest market rates.

DR. J. E. CARROLL,
**Physician and Surgeon,**
Buckhannon, Upshur Co., Va.
OFFICE in his Drug Store.
Jan. 28th 1852.—tf.

### Cabinet Ware-Rooms!

THE subscribers thankful for past favors, and feeling disposed to further merit its continuance, would respectfully announce to their old customers and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing FURNITURE of every description, and of the very latest styles and finish.

They are in receipt of all the late fashionable changes, and their work will be shaped accordingly.

They would especially call attention to their present stock of Cabinet Ware, at their shop on Turnpike street, Clarksburg, consisting in part of Mahogany Dressing Bureaus, Sofas, Cabinet Chairs, &c.,

J. & E. B. HURSEY.

Clarksburg, Nov. 12th, 1851—1y.

### Ho! for Oregon!

The undersigned offers for sale his entire property in Doddridge county, Va., consisting of a FARM, STORE and TAVERN STAND, preparatory to starting for Oregon.

The Farm contains 400 acres, about 100 acres of which are cleared. It is situated 36½ miles west of Clarksburg, and 48½ east of Parkersburg, on the North Western Turnpike, and within one mile of where the Railroad must pass.

The Tavern Stand and store are desirably situated on the Turnpike.

I have also several other tracts of UNIMPROVED LAND, which will be sold low for Cash, or anything that will pay a debt

There are several other GOOD IMPROVED FARMS, in this section of country, which I am authorized to sell, one of which is three miles west of mine on the Northwestern Turnpike, of 250 acres, which is the most desirable situation on the road, and known as the "Chapman Farm."

As my object in selling is to pay my debts and emigrate to Oregon, any person wishing to purchase land in Doddridge or Ritchie counties, would do well to give me a call soon.

W. W. CHAPMAN.

January 28th, 1852.—tf.

### New Goods!

CHARLES LEWIS respectfully informs the public that he has **re-opened** his goods in the room nearly opposite the "Democrat" printing office, third door above Barnes' Drug Store, where he has just received his **New Supply of Winter Goods**, to which he invites the attention of his former friends and customers and the public generally. His stock consists, in part, of the following:

**Prints from 3 to 15 Cents.**
Cashmeres, Alpaccas, DeLaines, &c., very cheap.
Woollen and Cashmere Shawls.
Black Dress Silk, Ladies' Flannel Shirts.
Black French Twilled and fancy colored Cloths.
Satin, fancy colored Silk and other Vestings.
Men's Flannell Shirts and Drawers.
Cotton Yarn, Brown & Bleached Cottons & Drillings
A large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.
Fine Cloth, Plush and Glazed Caps.
A variety of Silk, Moleskin, Angola and Wool HATS, very low. With the usual assortment of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, DRUGS and MEDICINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.

He invites the public to examine his stock which will be found as low as any in the country.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

N. B.—Those indebted to him will please call and if possible pay him—by so doing they will confer a lasting favor.

December 3, 1851—1y.

### JOHN S. CARLILE,
**Attorney at Law,**
CLARKSBURG, HARRISON CO., VA.

Office, the one heretofore occupied by Col. G. D. Camden.

A Lot of Very Superior
### CARDING MACHINES

ARE now being manufactured at the Good Intent Machine Shop, by the proprietor IRA HART.

Also, now on hand, a few of his unsurpassed CORN and COB CRUSHERS. I. H.

Clarksburg, Dec. 17th, 1851.—tf

### Virginia House.

THE undersigned being under obligations to the public for the patronage bestowed upon his exertions to please and give them satisfaction, before he was turned out of house and home by the act of incendiaries, (which was an entire loss) informs the same that he has hoisted the flag of the Virginia House, on Pike street, the property formerly occupied by C. W. Smith, a short distance West of the Northwestern Hotel, now occupied by Mr. Rust, where he will continue to use every exertion to make all who may favor him with a call, feel comfortable and at home.

N. DENT.

Clarksburg, Dec. 31, 1851.—tf.

### TO THE PUBLIC!

TIN WARE. Through the kindness of friends and promptness of a portion of my customers, I have been enabled to substitute my Tools, Machinery, Stock, &c., which were destroyed by fire on the 6TH of May, last. My Machinery is now new, of the VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENT, and not inferior to any in use. With these facilities I can manufacture TIN, COPPER, SHEET-IRON and BRASS WARE lower than has ever been done in the West. All kinds of JOB-WORK will be done very promptly and at greatly reduced prices. HOUSE-SPOUTING of every kind at the shortest notice—the common size of which will be made at 12½ cts. per foot.—In short I will say that MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY DEALING WITH ME; and that fact can be established by trying me ONCE, and if satisfaction is not given, I will not ask a return. This is no humbuggery I will do what I say.

I hereby tender my thanks to the people for their long and liberal encouragement, and am under many obligations to those of my customers who have so PROMPTLY settled their claims since the fire. And as I yet greatly need money, would request all those knowing themselves due me to make payment at their EARLIEST convenience. This will more effectually enable me to carry out my DETERMINATION TO SELL LOW for prompt pay, ya've removed my Shop from the Court-House thed, to the north end of Despard's buildings, on the cross-street, leading from Bartlett's Hotel, to Kincheloe's corner; where I will be glad to see the PEOPLE. I however will, between this and spring, be upon the old ground opposite the Court-House.

C. W. SMITH.

Clarksburg, Nov. 19, 1851.—1y.

### Wholesale and Retail Store in Rollsburg, Va.

GILMORE F. SIMS, has just opened, and will keep constantly on hand at Rollsburg, the present terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Cheat River, a large and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c., which he will sell either wholesale or retail at the cheapest prices in the country.

He will also attend to receiving and forwarding freight of all kinds on the Railroad to all eastern cities and towns.

January 7th, 1851.—tf.

### C. & C. S. LEWIS,
**Attornies at Law,**
CLARKSBURG, VA.

### S. H. SPARVIN,
**Merchandise and Produce Broker,**
S. E. Cor. Main and Columbia sts.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.


### NOTICE.

Dulany Smith vs Russell Smith's Exec'r. and others. } In the Circuit Court of Harrison county, in Chancery.

The parties interested in this cause, and the creditors of Russell Smith, dec'd., are hereby notified that on the 11th day of March next, at the Clerk's office of Harrison county Court, I shall proceed to state and settle the executorial accounts of Thomas Payne, Executor of the said Russell Smith, as required by an order of said Court, made in this cause at the last term, and the creditors of the said Russell Smith are required to appear before me at the time and place aforesaid, and prove their debts against the estate of the Testator, and upon their failure to do so, they will not be allowed to participate in the distribution of the assets of the testator, to be made in the said cause. P. CHAPIN,

Feb. 7th, 1852—4t. M. Com'r.—C. C.

VIRGINIA TO WIT:—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court for Ritchie county, on the 2d day of Feb., 1852.

Jno. J. Jackson, Trustee for Slothour, Matthews & Co., vs L. L. Minor, J. L. Collins, Wm. G. Hawkins and J. Caldwell.

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendants, Wm. G. Hawkins and J. Caldwell not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said Defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term to answer the bill of the Compl't's., and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in "Cooper's Clarksburg Register," a newspaper published in Clarksburg, Va., for four weeks successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county, for a like period.

The object of this suit is to appoint a Trustee in the place of Wm. G. Hawkins, to execute a certain deed of trust given by Jas. L. Collins to secure L. L. Minor,—the said Hawkins having failed, neglected and refused to