Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Reading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaries.

VOLUME 2.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-

piration of the year.

Derivation of the year.

Derivation of the year.

Derivation of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for publisher, until arrearages are paid in advance.

Joseph Mariations and advertisements must be the publisher of the publisher. \$3 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

OTADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of 100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and GHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Charlestown "Our House."

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

now on hand,

Pickled Oysters, Spiced do., Scotch Herring;

Best Ballimore and Philadelphia Ale; Scotch
Ale; Brown Stout; Newark Cider; Small Beer

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

GEO. B. MONROE.

Charlestown, May 1, 1846.

New Apothecary and Drug Store. MR. A. M. CRIDLER re-

LVA spectfully informs the public that he has commenced business at the stand he formerly occupied as agent for another, where he will keep a good assortment of Mineral, Patent and Thompsonian Medicines, Trusses, Cupping Instruments, Spring Lancets, Thumb Lancets, Gum Lancets, Pulli-

cans and Forceps, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Fruits, and Confec-

Mr. Cridler having commenced business with the only hope of obtaining an honorable living, will endeavor to be worthy of public patronage. Prescriptions will be promptly attended to, genu-ine articles furnished, and with every effort to please, he asks the cheering, a friendly aid. Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

House Building.

THE undersigued has taken up his residence again in Charlestown, (near the Presbyterian Church,) and is fully prepared to execute every description of work, belonging to the Stone and Brick laying business. He will contract for buildings, in any part of the county, upon the most reasonable terms, to furnish the materials, or otherwise. From his experience in business, and the satisfaction he has heretofore given, all who are in want of any thing in his line of business are invited to give him a call.

April 24, 1846—2m. JOHN HEAFER, jr

All ve who want Carriages, prepare to Purchase Now!

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

All work warranted, and repairing done at the shortest notice.

W. J. HAWKS.

shortest notice: W. J. Charlestown, April 3, 1846.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN!

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

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

T. J. W. SULLIVAN.

Harpers-Ferry, March 27, 1846.

N. B. J. would ask attention especially to my

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

Desirable Dress Goods.

Desirable Dress Goods.

THE subscribers would invite the attention of the Ladies to their assortment of rich Fancy Goods, (most of which were purchased in Philadelphia,) embracing

Silks of the newest styles;
Rich French Plaid Ombre Berazes;
Do do Ombre M. d'Laines;
Do do Barege Robes;
Ginghams and Gingham Lawns;
Barege Scarfs and Shawls;
A good assortment of Mourning Goods.

April 24. CRANE & SADLER.

To the Ladies. WE have ready for sale, Berages, Balzarines, white and colored Robes, Lawns, Lawn

ghams, Calicoes at all prices, Kid Gloves, es, Lisle and Thread, Cotton and Silk Hosier-Laces, Lisle and Thread, Cotton and Silk Hosieries, Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnets, Berage Scarfs and
Shawls, Cravats, Parasols and Sun-shades, Linen
Cambric Hdkfs., barred, striped and plain Cambrics, Swiss and Book Muslins, Cap Stuffs, Green
Berage, Shell side and tuck Combs, Cologns, Buttons for trimming Dresses, with a general stock of
Goods of every description. We invite a call from
all.

April 24, 1846.

April 24, 1846.

Fresh Groceries.

THE subscribers have received a fresh supply of Groceries, including Rio, Java, Laguyra, Padang, African and Cuba Coffee; Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Imperial Tea; N. O. Molasses and Syrup; Various qualities N. O. Sugar, and a general assortment of Groceries.

May 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, MAY 29, 1846.

NUMBER 46.

Regimental Orders.

THE Training of the Officers attached to the 55th Regiment Virginia Militia, will commence on Wednesday the 27th day of the present month, (May,) in Charlestown, and continue three days.

The Regiment will parade in Charlestown, on Saturday the 30th.
The line to be formed by 11 o'clock.
The Commandants of Companies are required to hand in to the Adju-tant, on the 1st day of the Training, the strength of their respective com-

The Commandants of armed companies will make a full report of the number and condition of the arms, &c., that may be in possession of their companies.

There will be elections held on the day of Regimental parade, to supply all vacancies now remaining in the Regiment.

By Order of the Colonel.

JOHN W. ROWAN, Adj't.

55th Regiment Va. Militia.

Attention, Artillery! THE "dim speck of war" that was visible but a short time since, has now spread the whole firmament, and from Maine to Louisiana the Soldier is called to duty. Will Virginia hesitate—will the gallant sons of Jefferson lag behind, when their country may need defenders, and its soil be threatened with invasion?

Preparatory, therefore, to some expression of opinion on the subject, and to ascertain your views, you are ordered to parade in front of the Markethouse, on Saturday the 30th instant, in full Summer Uniform, with arms and equipments in complete order, with 26 rounds of Blank Cartridge.—
I shall expect all to be bright and shining for inspection.

J. W. ROWAN, Capt. May, 15, 1846.

To Country Dealers.

HAVE just fitted up, in the best manner, my establishment in Charlestown, for the manufacture of CANDIES, and will furnish Country Dealers on the most favorable terms. I will warrant all articles manufactured by me, to be equal, in every particular, to that of the best City establishments. Orders of any size will be filled at the shortest notice, and on terms that cannot fail to be advantageous to Dealers in this section of Virginia. JOHN F. BLESSING. May 15, 1846.

DENTISTRY.

DR. McCORMICK respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson that he will visit Charlestown (professionally) on the 1st of June, and remain three weeks. Those requiring his services please make early application. May 1, 1846-5t.

EDWARD V. KERCHEVAL, Tailor,

R ESPECTFULLY informs the public gener ally, that he has located himself at Duffield's Jefferson County, Va., where he intends carrying

Tailoring Business,

in the most fashionable style. He has made arrangements with G. C. Scott, of New York, to receive regularly, his Report of Fashions, which will enable him to do up work in the most approved style. The public are respectfully solicited to give him a call, as he feels assured he can give entire satisfaction.

Duffield's, Jefferson Co., Va., April 10, 1846—3m.

TAILORING. REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed their Shop on the St. leading to the Methodist Church, in No. 2 Miller's Row, where they are prepared to execute all orders in their line in the best and most fashionable style. And as their rent is reduced, they will make up all kinds of work in their line as cheap as any other Tailor in Charles-

town. A strong game having been played on the undersigned, by other Tailors in this place under working them, is the reason why they removed their Shop, so that they could compete with all.— No gentleman shall ever take another Job from us, by saying he can get it made cheaper elsewhere. If any Tailor will make a Job and find the cloth for one dollar, we can be found at No. 2. Miller's

Row, to do the same.

KINNINGHAM & HARRIS,

April 3, 1846. N. B .- All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for work. K. d. H.

Soda Fountain.

HAVE put in operation my Soda Fountain, and invite a call from the ladies and gentlemen of the town and country. I am supplied with Syrups of all kinds, and am therefore prepared to suit the tastes of all. J. H. BEARD. April 24.

Brick for Sale. O NE hundred thousand good brick for sale. May 1, 1846. WM. S. LOCK.

Honnets, Ribbons, &c.

ANDSOME Florence Braid Bonnets;
Do. Rutland Braid do.
Do. English Dunstable do.

Do Neapolitan do. Do Misses Bonnets, a good assortment; Ribbons, Artificials, &c., for sale by May 1, 1846. WM. S. LOCK.

Look this Way. THE Notes, Books, and Accounts of Dr. Dan-iel H. Lawrence have been placed in my to be indebted to Dr. Lawrence, will please have the goodness to call and settle their accounts, &c., as early as possible. After the 1st of June next, the Notes, Books, Accounts, &c., will be placed in the hands of Isaac Fouke, Esq., for collection.

JOSEPH G. HAYS. Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

ROWLAND'S Maccassar Oil for the Hair, a good article; Bear's Oil, pure and genuine, warranted; Ore Marrow, this is a neat and beautiful preparation; Detterer's Hair Oil. By the use of this extraordinary vegetable compound, stiff, harsh, unruly hair will at once be rendered soft, lively, and beautiful—for sale by May 15.

LOUIS GOULEY'S Bitters, by the bottle, pint, or gallon, for sale by May 15.

A. M. CRIDLER.

BULL'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla; Sand's Sarsaparilla—for sale by May 15.

A. M. CRIDLER.

May 16.

Criddles, Sauce Pans, Tea Kettles, Extra Oven and Skillet Lids assorted sizes. All of which I will sell low on a short credit, or give great bargains for the cash.

THOS. RAWLINS.

May 15, 1846.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

THE Ladies will find at the Cheap Corner, a great variety of Dress Goods, from beautiful Lawns at 121 cents per yard to fine embroidered Berages at \$1 25. Also a large stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbands, Flowers, Laces, Edgings, &c., all at prices much below the usual Charlestown rates. Call and see, and judge for yourselves.

May 15.

May 16.

BULL'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla; A. M. CRIDLER.

May 16.

Call and see, and judge for yourselves.

May 17. For the Hair.

I. O. O. F.



Grand Dedication and Procession.
VIRGINIA LODGE, No. 1, of the I. O. O. F. at Harpers-Ferry, Va., hereby notifies her sister Lodges, and all members in regular standing, that her New-Hall will be Dedicated with all the ceremonies, on SATURDAY the 4th of July next. The Procession will be formed at 11 o'clock, precisely, and at 12 o'clock an Oration will be delivered by an able and popular Brother.

All Brethren in regular standing are most cordially invited to spend their day of jubilee with their brethren of Harpers-Ferry. A brotherly welcome will be extended to all who may honor us with a visit.

us with a visit.
THOMAS RUSSELL, Jr., JAS. A. FITZSIMMONS, JOHN LLEWELLEN, JAMES MERRICK, Sen., WILLIAM TURKE,

Committee of Arrangements May 22, 1846-tp.

LAW NOTICE.

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

ANDREW KENNEDY.

May 8, 1846.

JNO. W. KENNEDY.

NOTICE.

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

May 8, (1st.) 1846.

To my old Customers.

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

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

May 8, (1st.) 1846.

To the Ladies. THE subscriber still continues to manufac-L ture, at his shop in No. 6, Miller's Row, every description of LADIES' SHOES. His

and Children's Shoes, and he solicits a call from all who are in want. He will also keep on hand a very general assortment of Shoes, among others, a good article of Ladies Shoes for 75 cents per pair.

His terms are low, indeed lower than the same

quality of work can be purchased for in the county.

LORAIN MORSE. Charlestown, April 24, 1846.

New Goods in South Bolivar. HE subscriber most respectfully announces L to his friends and the public generally, that he is receiving his spring supply of

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

punctual customers on a short credit.

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

W. F. WILSON.

South Bolivar, April 17, 1846—6t.

Remember the White House. OLD Pens and Silver Pencils, for sale by A. M. CRIDLER. Harpers-Ferry, May 8, 1846.

Call, Price, and Buy! HAVE just returned from Baltimore, and am

I now opening at the Store Room recently oc-cupied by E. M. Aisquith, one of the cheapest, most fashionable, and altogether most desirable Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

May 1, 1846.

Swaim's Panacea.

A FRESH supply of this truly valuable Medicine is received and for sale at the Drug Store of
Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

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

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

May 8, 1846. JAMES CLOTHIER. May 8, 1846.

Iron! Iron!!

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

CASTINGS—Such as Wagon Boxes, Mould

Boards, Pots, Kettles, Ovens Skillets, Mortars, Griddles, Sauce Pans, Tea Kettles, Extra Oven and Skillet Lids assorted sizes. All of which I will sell low on a short credit, or give great bargains for the cash. THOS. RAWLINS.

From the Martinsburg Gazette.
WE SHALL BE HAPPY YET.

Fear not, beloved, though clouds may lower,
Whilst rain-bow visions melt away,
Faith's holy star has still a power
That may the deepest midnight sway,
Fear not! I take a prophet's tone,
Our love can neither wave not set;
My heart grows strong in trust.—mine own,
We shall be happy yet!

What! though long anxious years have passed
Since this true heart was vowed to thine,
There comes, for us, a light at last
Whose beam upon our path shall shine.
We who have loved 'midst doubts and fears,
Yet never with one hour's regret,
There comes a joy to gild our tears—
We shall be happy yet!

Aye! by the wand'ring birds that find
A home beyond the mountain wave,
Though many a wave and storm combined
To bow them to an ocean grave—
By summer suns that brightly rise,
Though erst in mournful tears they set—
By all Love's hopeful prophecies,
We shall be happy yet!

## General Intelligence.

DISTANCES.—The following note of distances is not without interest at this time: "From New Orleans to Point Isabel is 802 miles by water; from Galveston to Point Isabel is 320 miles by water; from New Orleans to Vera Cruz is 1500 A NDREW KENNEDY has associated with miles; from Yucatan to the city of Mexico is 900 miles. The population of the city of Mexico is 900 miles. The population of the city of Mexico is 900 miles. The population of the whole at their office in Charlestown.

GUILTY OF ADULTTRY .- Albert J. Terrell, acquitted of the murder of Maria A. Bickford, has pleaded guilty of adultery, for which the penalty is six years in the State prison. Sentence was suspended till next term, and Tirrell ordered to recognize for his appearance then in the sum of \$1500.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—Seth Barton, of Louisiana, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, vice Chas. B. Penrose, removed.

GREAT AGE .- In cold climates, persons live to GREAT AGE.—In cold climates, persons live to a greater age than in warm ones, although we hear of men attaining great age in the tropics.—
The climate of New England has always been claimed as pure and favorable to old age. A Mrs. Blake died in Portland, Maine, in 1824, aged 112 years. Mrs. Moody died in the same year, aged 111. John Gilley died in Augusta, Maine, 1813, aged 124. Morris Wheeler died in Readfield, Me, aged 115. The wife of the Indian chief Orono, died in Old Town, 1818, aged 115. Her husband died a few years previous, about the age of 112. Richard Furniss died in Cushing, Me., in 1810, aged 110. The oldest person we have any record of, who died in this country, was Betsy Tranthram, of, who died in this country, was Betsy Tranthram, who died in Tennessee, in 1834, at the advanced age of 154 years. A negress died in Pennsylvania in 1808, aged 150.

STAMMERING .- The following is Mr. Leigh's cure for stammering. The secret has been pur-chased by the Belgian Government and has metwith approbation in Prussia. As it may be valuable to some of our readers we give it as published in the London Athenaum:

"The stammerer is to press the top of his tongue as hard as he can against the upper row of teeth; is to draw a deep breath every six min-utes, and is to keep perfect silence for three days, the business, and he feels confident that his work cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the county. Children's Shoes will also be made at the shortest notice. He has now on hand a large and well selected stock of Morocco, Kid and other materials, expressly suited for Ladies' merer is never in want of breath, and he must be proved to the surpassed by any other establishment in the county. Children's Shoes will also be made at the shortest notice. He has now on hand along a large and well selected stock of Morocco, Kid and other materials, expressly suited for Ladies' merer is never in want of breath, and he must be provided to the surpassed by any other establishment in the county. Children's Shoes will also be milliord's eccentricities are well known; but the playment is to read aloud slowly to his physician for an hour. During the materials, expressly suited for Ladies' merer is never in want of breath, and he must be played to hear his answer, for the fury with which this exercise, care is to be taken that the stamment of the materials of the mat therefore be made to stop frequently, and inspire deeply. The patient is to be admonished to keep the top of the tongue floating when he speaks, and never allow it to sink into the anterior cavity

> GROWTH OF LONDON.—We are apt to imagine here in the United States, that the growth of our towns and cities greatly surpass in rapidity and extent those of any part of the world. Some facts about London would seem to contradict this no-

> "It is stated, for instance, in a recent report to the Government, that i in little more than twelve years, twelve hundred new streets have been ad-ded to London, which is at the rate of one hundred streets a year.'

"These twolve hundred new streets contain forty-eight thousand houses most of them built on a large and commodious scale, and in a style of superior comfort.' With all this wonderful in-crease, it is said, that the demand for houses instead of diminishing, continues to increase,' and that while in many towns of the interior, the number of unoccupied houses is augmenting, 'scarcely is a new street in London finished, before al-most every house in it is fully occupied."

"One great reason assigned for the rapid growth

of London, is the extraordinary facility, economy and despatch with which people are now transport ed over railroads terminating there. Owing to this cause, 'it is estimated that the daily influx of individuals is five times greater than it was fifteen

London is now about forty miles in circumference, and numbers 'more than two millions of in-

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN A NEWSPAPER .- We know not the origin of the following extracts, but they are true to the letter. We have seen, in our day, the positions taken in them exemplified in many instances. We introduce them particular-

ly to the attention of the non-subscriber:—
"It would seem that our annual political excitements would impress upon the minds of our children, the names of the most of our distinguishchildren, the names of the most of our distinguished politicians. But it is not so. In order that
our opinion, as here set down, should be tested,
we advise our readers to enquire of their children,
who are yet in their minority, the names of the
distinguished individuals who fill important offices
of the General and State Governments. There This should be remedied—and can only be done by 'giving your children a newspaper.'

"A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, which is familiar, and he will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one

make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child; and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with advancement. The mother of a family being one of its heads, and having more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life.

"Children amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate, and more easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have spent their money in taverns or grow shops, who

spent their money in taverns or grog shops, who ought to have been reading. How many parents, who have not spent twenty dollars for books for their families, have given thousands to reclaim a son or a daughter who had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.

"Oh! she will die, she will die—my child for whom I have saved all. Peter Jones, will you go if I give you a thousand dollars?"
"Not for ten thousand!" gruffly said the per-son addressed; "a boat could'nt live in the break-

ers a minute!" "I will give ten thousand to any one," eagerly said the miser—"ten thousand dollars. I know you will go for ten thousand dollars, Simon," and

you will go for ten thousand dollars, Simon," and
he seized one of the spectators by the button of
his shaggy jacket, "oh, go! and the blessings of
a broken-hearted man will go with you."

"I can't think of it; for I'd never return to enjoy your money. No, old man, he said, in a more feeling tone than the others had used, your daugh-

"Must die."

"Must die! Oh! no; she shan't die. Take all I am worth, good sirs," he said, lifting up his hands imploringly, "but restore me my daughter, only—only I hope you'll spare a little for us to live on, if it's no more than a beggar enjoys."

"It's no use, old man," said the last speaker, the whole world world not tened to the state of the whole world world not tened to the state of the whole world world not tened to the state of the world world not tened to the state of th

the whole world would not tempt us to put out to sea in a tempest like this. It's a hard lot you've got to bear; and I pity your daughter, for she was a sweet angel. But the packet will go to pieces in half an hour, and so you see there's no

more hope."

The father heard the speaker in stony silence. Then he turned and looked out at sea, where, a few minutes before, the outline of the stranded packet might have been seen through the approaching twilight, almost buried with the whirlng foam that howled over the bar on which she lay; but now darkness had shut her in from view. and the only knowledge of her position was derived from the sounding of her minute guns booming solemnly across the sea. The old man groaned, and sinking down upon a board, buried his face in his hands, and rocked his body to and fro, occasionally pausing to listen to the guns or to gaze seaward, and then, resuming his position, moaning continually. Five minutes might have thus passed, when a young man burst through the crowd, and shaking the old man by the shoul-

der, said—
"Mr. Stelling, they say your daughter is on board the packet—is it so?"

over my distress."

"God forbid;" was the fervent reply, "I come to aid you, if indeed man can in an extremity like this. Let bygones be bygones—Only answer me every description of LADIES' SHOES. His whele attention has been devoted to this branch of the business, and he feels confident that his work cannot be expressed by the continued without intermisting the night small rolls of linen are one question, for no time is to be lost—will you

he old miser had pursued his daughter's lover, and every listener.

"Yes, yes, but go at once. Only save her and she shall be yours."

The youth paused no longer, but dashed through the crowd. In a minute his boat was afloat, and accompanied by a solitary individual—for but one fisherman, and he under great obligation to the young man, could be persuaded to risk his life with the lover, he set forth. The boat rose gallantly on the waves, shaking like a duck-the spray from her sides, and for a few minutes was seen momently cutting the outline of the gloomy sky as she attained the summit of the bilow, then she gradually passed into the darkness

and was seen no more.

For more than an hour the crowd remained or the beech. Almost incredulous of the lover's success, and yet lingering in the faint hope that he might return with his precious freight. That he had the good wishes of all was evident from the eagerness with which they strained their eyes into he gloom to see if he was returning, and the aulible prayers for his success which were breathed by more than one of the women. Apart from the general crowd stood the fisherman whom the mi-ser had last appealed to, surrounded by a few kinlred spirits, who were discussing with him the

chances of the young man's return.
"It was madness to attempt it," said the fisherman, "but when I found he would go, I insisted that he should make his conditions with the old man, before he ventured, for you see, if his daughter was once restored to the usurer's arms, migh-ty little gratitude would be have for her preserver and Harry would stand as bad a chance as ever. Between us, I think she thought as much of the young man as he did of her, and if her father sent her away, and I more than suspect, to drive Martin from her thoughts, her present danger seems something like the retribution of a higher power as a punishment for his conduct. But hark, was

not that a hollow !" Every eye was turned seaward in the direction the fisherman had indicated that he heard the hail, but nothing could be seen except the white foam of the breakers in the foreground and the lowering clouds behind forming a chaotic mass of darkness. Nor was any sound save that of the roaring tempest borne to the ear.

"Hark !" at length said another one; "there it is again!" Every one listened, and now a hollow was heard faintly through the thick gloom seaward.—
One of the fishermen shouted, and a reply was distinctly caught in the lull of the tempest. A

few minutes of breathless suspense followed, during which every eye was strained to the utmost.

"There it is, there it is, at length cried one, "see—just rising on yonder wave!"

"I see it," shouted another. "Here they come, huzza! a miracle, a miracle! ob, how gallantly she breasts the surge;" were the exclamations that followed from the crowd. All rushed to the edge of the surf. But now the fear arose that the boat would swamp in the the fear arose that the boat would swain in the breakers, and many a heart trembled as she rose and fell frightfully on the surge, showers of spray flying over her, and the water continually pouring into her sides. The crowd watched her strug-

gles with silent awe.

A few moments removed all doubt, and saw of two miles.

THE SHIPWRECK.

BY H. J. BOWLES.

"Will no one go off for her? will no one go off for mer. There was scarcely a soul present who had not suffered at the hands of the hard-bearted money lender.

"Oh! for the love of God—you who are fathers, think of me. My daughter will perish—will you not go off for her, Townsend? I'll give you any thing—any thing in reason."

"Go off for her? not I!" said the man with a mocking laugh, shaking off the miser, "all your gold would not tempt me out on that boiling sea. Besides, and I a father, too—and think you I'd as fortune, whose extent even the most sanguine as forced to the backet. The miser had started from his seat at the first intimation of the approaching boat, and stood trembling gazing at touch the ground, than he rushed into the retiring surf, and clasping his daughter frantically, hung around her so that the fishermen were forced to carry them both to dry land. There they would have separated the two for a moment, but when they spoke to the old man they found he was life-less. The emotion of the last two hours had been too much for his enfeebled frame, and he had died in the revulsion from despair to joy.

The good folks of that seaboard village can yet tell you how, after the accustomed period of mourning had passed, the misers daughter gave her band to Harry Martin, who received with her a fortune, whose extent even the most sanguine

any thing—any thing in reason.

"Go off for her? not I!" said the man with a mocking laugh, shaking off the miser, "all your gold would not tempt me out on that boiling sea. Besides, ain't I a father, too—and think you I'd sacrifice my life for another? No, no, old hulk, you must take your gold and carry it to some other market."

"The she will die—my child for the part of the treasure brought him by his wife, and in her virtues he had ample recompense for the long years of opposition of the part of her parents.

LITTLE KINDNEESSES.—Small acts of kindness! how pleasant and desirable do they make life.— Every dark object is made light by them, and every tear of sorrow is brushed away. When the heart is sad and despondency sits at the entrance of the soul, a trifling kindness drives despair away and makes the path of life cheerful and pleasant.—Who will refuse a kind act? It cost the giver Who will refuse a kind act? It cost the giver nothing, but is invaluable to the sad and sorrow-ing. It raises from misery and degradation, and throws around the soul those hallowed joys, that were lost in paradise.

Husbands.—A man's house should be his earthly paradise. It should be, of all other spots, that which he leaves with most regret, and to which he returns with most delight. And in order that it may be so, it should be his daily task to provide every thing convenient and comfortable for his wife. With every provision he can possibly make, her life will be one of care and toil. She is the with every provision he can possibly hake, her life will be one of care and toil. She is the sentinel who can seldom, if ever, be relieved.—
Others may sleep, but if there be any one who must watch it is she. She ought therefore, to be furnished with every comfort within the means of her husband. Generally, every shilling expended by the husband for the accommodation of his wife in her domestic operations, is returned upon him four-fold—if not precisely in pecuniary advan-tage, though this is often true, it will be found in the order, peace and happiness of his family.

LIFE.—What a varying thing is the stream of life! How it sparkles and glitters! How it bounds along its pebbly bed, sometime in sunshine, sometimes in shade; sometimes sporting round all things, as if its essence were merriment and brightness; sometimes flowing solemnly on, as if it were derived from Lethe itself. Now it runs like a liquid diamond along the meadow; now it plunges in foam and fury over the rock; now it is clear and limpid as youth and innocence can make it; now it is heavy and turbid, with the varying streams of thought and memory that are ever flowing into it, each bringing it towards the end. board the packet—is it so ?"

"Yes, good youth, you have come to rescue her," he exclaimed, starting up with eager joy: but when he recognized the speaker, he said in a tone of disappointment, "it's Harry Martin. Oh! is the stream of life! yet perhaps few of us would surely, young man, you have not come to triumph cover my distress."

"Yes, good youth, you have come to rescue less that oppose its way; and now it has no tune but the dull murmer of exhausted energy. Such is the stream of life! yet perhaps few of us would wish to change our portion of it for the calm regularity of a canal—even if one could be constructed without locks and flood-gates upon it, to hold Its voice, too, varies as it goes; now it sings lightly as it dances on; now it roars amidst the obstaed without locks and flood-gates upon it, to hold in the pentup waters of the heart till they are ready to burst through the banks. A DUELIST OF THE YEAR 1809 .- Lord Ca-

his declaration that he would rather see her dead, than married to the young man, were known to use of the pistol, and to be of fiery temper, that some curious stories are told of the alarm inspired by his presence—One of those is now running the round of the clubs—Some days ago his lordship, walking into a coffee house and taking up the evening paper, began pouring over its para-graphs. A coxcomb in an adjoining box, who had frequently called to the waiter for the paper, walked over to Lord Camelford's box, and, seeing him lay down the paper for the moment while he was sipping his coffee, took it up, and walked off with it without ceremony.—His lordship bore the performances without exhibiting any signs of disturbance, but waited till he saw the intruder engaged in its paragraphs. He then quietly walked over, and, with all the eyes of the coffee house upon him, snuffed out the fellow's candle, and walked back to his own seat. The fellow, asconished and furious, demanded the name of the person who had served him in this contemptuous manner. His lordship threw him his card. He took it—read 'Lord Camelford' aloud—he seemed petrified for a moment, and in the next snatched up his hat, and made but one step to the door, folowed by the laugh of the whole room Black. Mag.

> PRINTERS .- No men labour harder than prinno men in this community, we are certain, are called upon for so large an amount, in proportion to their means, of gratuitous services; and, we believe, that no men perform those unpaid servicer with more cheerful alacrity. The bold indifference with which some people lay assessments upon newspaper proprietors, would justify the inference, that they suppose types and presses cost pothing increases and apprentices live with nothing—journeymen and apprentices live with-out need of food or clothing—and paper makers furnish a costly material, without ever asking for payment. We have no doubt that many proprie-tors of papers give enough annually, in the way of advertising gratuitously for persons and socie-ties who are able and ought to pay; and in newsties who are able and ought to pay; and in news-papers for which he gets neither credit nor thanks, to defray the expenses of educating his children. If some rich fellow, who inherited his money without earning it, were to give away half as much, he would be lauded "sky-high," as the very prince of philanthropists, and his name would ring along the Atlantic from Mexico, and be re-échoed from the Rocky Mountains, as a benefac-tor of his race. A few hundred dollars given in a lump, is something to tell of. Fournesce at a a lump, is something to tell of. Fourpence at a time, a dozen times a day, is never thought of.
>
> [Exchange paper.

Schars for the Curious.—If a tallow candle be placed in a gun, and shot at a door, it will go through without sustaining any injury; and if a musket ball be fired into water, it will not only rebound, but be flattened as if fired against a solid substance. A musket may be fired through a pane of glass, making the hole the size of the ball without cracking the glass; if suspended by a thread it will make no difference, and the thread will not even vibrate. Cork, if sunk 200 feet in the ocean will not rise, on account of the pressure of the water. In the arctic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jamieson asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance he heard every word of a sermon at the dis

The Mexicans twice Routed and

are we indebted for the important intelligence which follows:

every thing, and was by our energetic correspondent communicated to us by Morse's Magnetic

By the Daily Picayune and an Extra from the Mobile Advertiser, of the 18th, we have fnews, the substance of which is contained in the follow-

There has been two engagements between Gen. Taylor and the Mexican troops, the first oc-curring on the 7th inst., when Gen. Taylor was returning from Point Isabel to his camp opposite Matamoras. In this the Mexicans numbering from 5000 to 7000, were repulsed. Our army was sleeping on the field of battle, on which next day 200 Mexicans were found dead, and several pieces of artillery, stores &c.. were captured by the American army. Major Ringgold died from a wound received in this action. Of the two battles, we can only give the following particulars

from the Picayune.
The U. S. steamer, Col. Harney, arrived this morning just as our paper was going to press, from Brazos Santiago. She left on the 23d inst. The news is glorious to our arms. She brings official accounts of a second battle between the Mexican and American forces, which took place on the ninth of May, commencing at half past 3 P. M. within 3 miles of Camp Taylor. The action was on the edge of a ravine, and one mile from the chapporal, which was near 12 miles in The Mexicans commenced the action with their artillery, which was posted so as to sweep a narrow passage through which Gen. Taylor was advancing, there being a swamp on the

Gen. Taylor immediately ordered a charge in the teeth of the enemy's destructive fire, and the troops promptly responding, carried the enemies guns at the point of the bayonet. So sudden and impetuous was the attack, that General Arista had no time to save his papers, which with all his correspondence, fell into the hands of General

The action lasted one hour and a half, in which time six hundred Mexicans were killed or wounded, and the Americans took three hundred prison-

ers, and eight pieces of Artillery.

The Americans lost in the action about sixtytwo killed and wounded. Among the killed were Col. McIntosh, Lieut. Cochran, by the bursting of a shell. Lieut, Inge, and one or two others whose names are not given. Col. Kane, Lieuts. Verbank, Gates, Hooc, Lu

ther and others, were among the wounded.
We regret to say, that Major Ringgold, who was wounded on the 7th inst., died on the 10th and was buried with military honors.

The total loss of the Mexicans in both actions was at least twelve hundred.

The Mexican forces amounted to at least 6000

men, while that of the Americans did not exceed An exchange of prisoners took place subsequent to the battle, by which Captain Thornton and Lieutenants Hardee and Kane were released.—

Lieut. Deas was not demanded. Among the prisoners taken by Gen. Taylor was Gen. Veja. For him two American officers were offered in exchange, but it was declined to give

him up, save in exchange for an officer of equal rank, whenever one should be taken. Gen. Veja was allowed to be accompanied by one of his Aids, a Lieut. Colonel, as a friend. The Mexican army was so confident of victory that every preparation was made to celebrate it, preparations fell into the hands of the

Americans. In their flight, many of the Mexicans took to the river, and were drowned in their attempts to

Gen. Taylor reached his camp the afternoon after the action, leaving there his whole force .-He started the next morning for Point Isabel, and arrived there on the evening of the 10th, without

On the morning of the 11th, he started back to Further information has been received that the

American Consul and all the American residents at Matamoras had been arrested and sent to Saltillo, a small town about 30 miles from Matamoras. The friends of Capt. Thornton will be gratified to learn that he is still living; letters have been received from him at the camp, announcing that he had been captured by the enemy and was held a prisoner at Matamoras. He will be back to the

camp in a few days.

THE TWO GREAT BATTLES. Though the principal facts of the two engagements between Gen. Taylor and the Mexicans have already been published, the subjoined letter. from a highly intelligent gentleman on the ground, to the N. O. Bulletin, gives so clear, circumstantial and satisfactory statement of events since Gen. Taylor's departure from Point Isabel on the 7th, that we are induced to publish it. The acplete; a vastly superior force is routed through a series of actions as brilliant as any on record, displaying in our brave handful of troops, and their and that they had to contend against 3,800 Mexi-

Point Isabel, May 12th, 1846.

By the last departure I wrote you briefly of the operations of the army up to that time—of the bombardment of the fort opposite Matamoras, and the movement of Gen. Taylor with the main body to this place, for the purpose of strengthening its defences. Having effected the control of the following Mexican office.

The following Mexican office. By the last departure I wrote you briefly of the operations of the army up to that time—of the bombardment of the fort opposite Matamoras, and the movement of Gen. Taylor with the main body to this place, for the purpose of strengthening its defences. Having effected this, he marched without waiting for reinforcements, on the evening of the 7th, and on the 8th at 2 o'clock, found the constitution of the country, they were twice more imprisoned, and each try, they were twice more imprisoned, out waiting for reinforcements, on the evening of the 7th, and on the 8th at 2 o'clock, found the

The train was closed up, the troops filled their canteens, and Gen. Taylor promptly formed his line of battle as follows: on the right was Ringgold's battery, 5th and 3d Infantry; then two eghteen pounders; then the artillery battallion. The left was composed the 4th and 8th Infantry, and Duncan's battery. A daring reconnoisance by Capt. J. E. Blake showed the enemy's line to be of nearly twice the strength of curs, with heavy reserves in the chaparal. The Mexicans opened the action with their artiflery, the range of which was hardly great enough to reach our line, which was moving slowly forward, and some got into the thickest of their shot and halted. Their fire was returned from all our batteries, and I venture to say that no field of battle ever displayed such skill, or rapidity of fire The train was closed up, the troops filled their battle ever displayed such skill, or rapidity of fire her Legislature :

rived at the nick of time. Two field pieces which were following the enemy's cavalry, were also driven back with them.

The Americans again Victorious!

From our Extra of Monday morning.
The Mexicans twice Routed and 1200 Killed and taken Prisoners!

Infantry on the left suffered severely from the Major Ringgold killed—Gen. Vejia, and other Mexican Officers tajia, and other Mexican Officers taken Prisoners of War!

To the Baltimore Sun, Extra, of Saturday night,
we we indebted for the important intelligence
thich follows:

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Our express reached Washington in advance of
yery thing, and was by our energetic corresponyery thing the first the first the enemy's fire. The grass was set on fire at the
enemy's fire. The grass was set on fire at the
enemy's fire. The grass was set on fire at the
enemy's position entirely, and an interval of three
year of an hour's cannonading, and obscured the
enemy's position entirely, and an interval of three
enemy's position entirely, and an interval of the
enemy's position entirely, and an inter ront, and with the other he advanced beyond the burning pass (which was three feet high, and the blaze rolled 10 feet in the breeze,) and seized the prolongation of the enemy's right, entilading that flank completely. Night found the two armies in

this position.

On the 9th, the General packed the heavy train, collected the enemy's wounded in hospital, buried their dead, arranged our own wounded, (among whom we have to regret the sudden death of Major Ringgold, and probably Captain Page,) and moved on in pursuit of the enemy on the Matamoras road. They had taken post in the chaparal the second time companying the hed of a strain. moras road. They had taken post in the chapa-ral the second time, occupying the bed of a stream called Resaca de la palma, with their artillery on the road at the crossing. I have no time for de-tails of this affair. The General brought up his troops by battalions and posted them, with brief orders to find the enemy with the bayonet, and placed the artillery where they could act in the

The dragoons were held in reserve, and as soon as the advance of our line had uncovered the Mexican batteries, Gen. Taylor told Capt. May, that his time had come, "Here's the enemy's battery, sir—take it, nolens volens." May dashed upon it with his squadron, and lost one-third of it, but he cleared the battery and captured its commander, Gen. Vega, in the act of raising a port fire to fire a piece himself. May took his sword, and brought the General off. The enemy remanned the guns, and lost them the second time to the 5th Infantry. Capt. Barbour, of the 3d Infantry, with his single company and a few men from the 5th, who joined him in the chaparel, threw his back against a clump of bushes and received and gallantly repelled a charge of cavalry. Capt. Duncan, with his battery, did terrible execution—he is a most promising officer. Lieut. Ridgely was also among the foremost. In truth, it was a series of brilliant skirmishes and heavy shocks, in which 1500 fighting men met 6,000 hand to hand -overwhelmed them with the precision of their vollies, and the steady coolness of the bayonetdrove them from the field with the loss of their artillery, baggage, packed mules, fixed amunition, and near two thousand stands of muskets.

The fort meanwhile had been summoned, with true Mexican duplicity, and told that Taylor was flying. The Matamoras newspapers and official bulletins called him a cowardly tailor. In answer to the summons, the officers plunged their swords into the parapet, and replied, "up to the hilt."—
Up to the evening of the 9th, 1500 shells and 3000 shot had been thrown, and the only loss was that of the brave commander, Major Brown, and 1 sergeant and 1 private killed, and 10 wounded.

The General returns to the army to-night, and

will cross the river-to-morrow or next day. fort will be increased in guns, and especially provided with mortars, which will bring the town to terms at once. The navy will co-operate at the mouth of the river, and steamboats begin to car ry supplies by that route.

Gen. Taylor has just given Gen. Vega a letter to Gen. Gaines, and a letter of credit on his factor. The officers here and in the main body vied with their commander in delicate attentions to a brave and accomplished enemy, who won their admira-tion on the field, and was taken like a soldier in full harness, and fighting gallantly to the last.— Our loss is about 30 killed and 140 wounded. In

Mexican loss at Palo Alto, set down by them-selves at 450; at Resacu de la Palma 2000 missing. Since the battle our Dragoons have been exchanged, grade for grade; and the Mexican wounded sent over to Matamoras. By the next arrival you will hear of the fall of the town and probably an offer from them to receive Mr. Slidel

in any capacity,
It ought-to be mentioned that some of our regi ments are full, and two of them only have about hree hundred. Many instances occurred, of men handing their canteens to the wounded Mexicans, and turning from them to fire upon others .his camp opposite Matamoras. We need not say that he and his army are all in fine spirits. wards the enemy. The morale of the army is a its highest-it can now accomplish any thing, and they would die for a commander who does not ask em to go where he is not willing to lead, and in whose judgment they fully confide

WAR NEWS FULLY CONFIRMED.

Official Despatch to Gen. Gaines .- We have been politely favored, says the N. Orleans Times, with a perusal of the official despatch addressed Taylor to Gen. Gaines, dated from his camp on the field of battle, three miles from Matamores May 9th, 1846. It does not differ materiall the accounts of the two engagements alread laid before the public. On the 7th Gen. T. drove the enemy from their position, and occupied it during the night. The loss in this conflict was 12 killed and 39 wounded. On the 9th, the army resumed its march, until it encountered the enemy protected, by a ravine, with artillery on its edge. This battery was stormed by Capt. May's company of Dragoons. The number of killed and wound counts are brilliant beyond the most sanguine ex- ed on our side could not be ascertained. Private pectations; the triumph of American arms is com- accounts make the number something over one

The despatch states that the forces under Gen. Taylor were two thousand three hundred men

arrived at New Orleans on the 17th May, on th enemy in position, in front of a chaparal, which Col. Harney, in the charge of Lieut. J. J. Reylies opposite to the timber of a stream called Palo nolds of the 4th Artillery.

Alto.

Gen. Ampudia is reported to have been taken

and evolution.

The first and only important movement attempted by the enemy, was a detachment of their cavality ry to make a detour around a clump of chaparal on their right, and attack the train. Capt. Walker, of the Texan Rangers, promptly reported this, and the 5th Infantry was detached to meet it, which it did handsomely, receiving the lancers in square, and driving them by a well delivered volley. The cavalry then pushed on again for the train, and found the 3d Infantry advancing in column of division upon them. They then retired, and as they re-passed the 5th, they receive a fire from Lieut. Ridgely's two pieces, which had ar-"Since the completion of the Regiments re-

n Expedition started to attack Barrita—General Taylor preparing to cross the Rio Grande, and attack and occupy Matamoras.

The steamer James L. Day, Capt. Griffin, arrivd at New Orleans on the morning of the 19th intant, from the Brazos St. Iago, which place she left on the 16th instant, bringing intelligence two days later than that by the Galveston. The following is from the New Orleans Bulletin, extra :

Camp opposite Matamoras, \ May 14th—100 clock at night. \ Gentlemen: I would like to write a detailed account of all that has occurred since the 8th in-

account of all that has occurred since the 8th instant, but I have a hope of getting a few hours sleep to-night, for to-morrow I fancy we shall have something to do. A report is going around camp to-night that we will go over and take possesion of Matamoras to morrow or next day.

General Taylor returned to-night from Point Isabel. A party of Dragoons since his arrival have swam over and brought a boat from the opposite side. The sentinel over this boat left in haste. All the prisoners who we had in Matamoras was exchanged day before yesterday, besides which we gave our enemy ninety-seven wounded men by way of La Naip. Yours, L. P. S. The camp is hurraing for the patriotism of the citizens of New Orleans, having just heard of their reception of the news of our situation and the promptness with which they acted.

FROM HAVANA, -- Mexican Annexation Threat-

ned .- By an arrival at New Orleans, dates from Havana to the 10th inst., had been received:—
"The latest accounts from Mexico, received at
Havanna, were up to the 1st inst. We have reit was known at Havanna that fourteen of the de-partments at Mexico had notified their governnent, that if the scheme of establishing a monarchical government were enforced upon them, they would be compelled, in self defence, to ask for adnission into the Union of the United States of

during the administration of Almonte as Minister of war, is at the head of the liberal party. The New Orleans Picayune gives a detailed account of the engagement on the 8th. We copy only the following, which seems to be well authen-

America. It is said that Gen Alvarez, of Acapul-co, who declared against the Mexican government

By the official report of the action, it appears that Colonel McIntosh is not killed, but desperately wounded. Major Brown, not Colonel, as we stated, was killed in command of Fort Taylor by the explosion of a shell. The following is as complete a list of the officers killed and wounded on our side, in both actions, as we have been able

to obtain:

"Killed.—Major Brown, 7th infantry—wounded in Fort Taylor—died on the 10th; Major Ringgold, 3d Artillery, wounded on the 8th, and died on the 10th; Lieutenant Inges, 2d Drugoons; Lieutenant Cochrane, 4th Infantry; Lieutenant

Chadburne, 8th Infantry.
" Wounded.—Lieutenant Colonel McIntosh, 5th Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Payne, 4th Artillery; Captains Page, (in the action of the 8th,) Hooe, Montgomery; Lieutenants Luther, (in the action of the 8th,) Gates, Selden, McClure, Burbank, Jordan, and Fowler.

"The Mexicans killed, wounded and missing, cannot be easily ascertained. General Taylor sent over on the 10th permission to General Arista to send over Doctors to assist in taking care of his wounded—they came over last night, and re-ported forty-eight of the Mexican officers missing, while we lost but three. The Americans are all doing well, says a letter from an officer."

CAPT. SAMUEL H. WALKER .- This officer is one of those rare spirits which a state of war will bring out from our citizen soldiers. His late unelost nearly every man under his command, and his daring heroism in cutting his way to Gen. Taylor's camp, have excited in the public mind a strong desire to know more of him. He is the same gentleman so frequently and honorably spoken of in Gen. Green's journal of the Mer ex-pedition. He is a native of Washington city, from whence he went into the Florida war, where in several campaigns he distinguished himself by his intrepid bravery. In 1842 he went to Texas, and during the invasion of that republic by Gen. Woll, he was marked for his bold and daring con-duct. After the Mexican general had retreated from San Antonio, and when he lay upon the Rio Hondo, Walker and Capt. McCullough crawled through his camp one night and spied out his po-sition, and the next day with the gallant Hays, led ans-was taken prisoner and carried with his hands tied behind him to the head quarters of Gen. Ampudia. The Mexican general questioned him as to the Texan forces, and when Walker informed him that the Texans had only three hundred mon Ampudia-pompously replied: "Does that audacious handful of men presume to follow me into this strong place and attack me?" "Yes," says "make yourself content upon that subject, General, they will follow you into hell, and attack you there." He was, with his comrades, then marched a prisoner to the city of Mexico.

At Salado, with the lamented Capt. Cameron and Dr. Brennen, he led the attack upon the guards, overpowered them, and marched for Texas, when, after eating up all their horses and mules, surrendered to the Mexican Generals Mercier and Ortago. He was again marched to Salado where, with his comrades, he was made to draw in the celebrated black bean lottery, and every tenth man was shot. Those that remained of the l'exans were marched to the castle of Perote and the city of Mexico. Here, while working on the streets in that city, he was struck by a Mexican corporal for not working faster, when with his spade he knocked down the corporal, which caused the guards to beat him nearly to death. His life was a long time despaired of, and upon his re-covery, he, with two companions, scaled the walls of his prison after nightfall, and made his way to Texas, over a distance of more than a the miles. Before, however, they got out of the coun-

it for ten years against all the boasted power of Mexico.—N. Y. Globe.

Invasion of Mexico.-We are prepared to state, on the very best authority, that it has been determined by the Government that General Scott is to march to the city of Mexico. It is not expected that he will participate in the present struggle on the Rio Grande, as he cannot re-cruit in season. The laurels of that contest will be left to be reaped by the sword of the gallant TAYLOR. When the main army shall have been concentrated, the hero of Lundy's Lane will lead

ITEMS AS TO THE MEXICAN WAR.

PRIVATEERS.—The New York Express, alluding to Mexican privateers, says: "By the last advices, President Paredes had declared, that the Mexican Congress, alone had the power to declare war, and it is, therefore, improbable that any commissions for privateers will be granted until that question is settled. Nor is it believed that even if privateers were fitted out that they could be very successful. The Mexican coast will be lined with United States vessels of war, so as to make it almost impossible for a privateer to get out, and even if successful there would be no place at home to send their prize to."

TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.—Troops are offering their services to the Governors of these States. The Nashville Blues made known their readiness on Saturday week, if more men were needed on the border. The Governor replied that he supposed no requisition would be made upon Tennessee, as the call upon Texas, Louisiana, &c., he thought would meet the crisis at present.

thought would meet the crisis at present.

Henry Clay, Jr., is raising a company of Kentuckians to march to Texas.

The Louiville Journal says:—"Yesterday Wm. Preston, Esq., procured a subscription of \$50,000, (twenty-five gentlemen subscribing \$2,000 each,) which sum was placed to the credit of the Governor in the Bank of Kentucky, to be used by the Governor in case it should be necessary in despatching troops to the seat of war.

CHARLESTON MERCHANTS .- It is announced in the Charleston papers that able bodied temperate men who volunteer for Texas, can have a free passage in the schooner Waccamaw, and those who cannot afford to procure provisions will be provided with good ship's fare. This resembles the old spirit of '76.

THE BATTLE GROUND .- The word chappers used so frequently in the accounts from the seat of war, is convertible into the Indian word hamak, with which the country became familiar during the Florida war. It is a thicket, composed of the meschele, mangrove, shrubbay, and vines, matted closely together, all growing from a soil thick with spiny plants. The average height of these plants is about ten or twelve feet, and may be considered impenetrable for cavalry.

Horse and Sword to Captain Walker .-The sword for the brave Walker, says the N. O. Courier, is carried out to Point Isabel in charge General P. F. Smith. A suitable inscription is engraved upon it-and it is accompanied by an appropriate letter written by Mr. Bravo, in behalf of himself and the other citizens at whose cost it was purchased. The Alabama also took out a noble charger for Captain Walker, presented to him by some of our fellow-citizens. These testi-monials to the valor and zeal of the gallant Texan are highly creditable to New Orleans, and they will not be without good effect in the future.

GENERAL TAYLOR .- Gen. Taylor was born in Virginia, and raised in the neighborhood of Louisville, Ky. He entered the army, as a lieutenant, in 1808; was a captain, and greatly distinguished himself in the defence of Fort Harrison, in the war of 1812, which post he commanded when it was attacked by a greatly superior force of British and Indians. For his gallant conduct on that occasion he was made brevet major, being the first brevet that was conferred in that war.— Gen. T. was in Florida during a part of the late Seminole war, and commanded in person at the battle of Occochabbe, on the 25th December, 1837. His gallantry and skill on that occasion won for him the rank of brevet brigadier general.

THE TAYLOR GUARDS .- This company is nearly completed. It will be under the charge of Ba-lie Peyton, Esq., who has been chosen captain.— They are a brave set of fellows, and follow a leader whom any corps might be proud to accompany to the field. We opine the services of Mr. Peyton will be required in a more imposing command than that of captain. The troops sent from this point are of the right sort. Indeed a finer body of men can nowhere be found. The volunteers from the parishes comprise the elite of the State, and the city levies are such as have hearts filled with a noble emulation and a thirst for chivalric enterprises. - N. O. Picamune.

Ho FOR MATAMORAS OR THE CITY OF MEXIco.-We are proud to announce that a noble company of Volunteers is about being formed in Winchester, who expect in a short time to tender into the service of the United States. We learn and vigor, that some 30 odd young men have flocked to the men of the town and country are invited to attend. The Company when formed is to be uniformed free of charge, and will be drilled until they are required to take up the line of march .- Win. Vir.

LOVE AND GLORY .- A gentleman from Iberville married a most lovely girl, and in two hours after-wards marched with the volunteers.

A rich planter of East Feliciana was engage to a beautiful young lady, with no dower but her charms and virtues; he reluctantly left her for the frontier, but being desirous of securing to her his estate, he induced her to follow him to the city.—
They were married, and in a few minutes she returned to her new home, and he proceeded with the volunteers. Glory attend these hero husbands, and love and bliss to welcome their return.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR .- Death of a Mother and

Three Children.—The following is from a letter dated Pinckneyville, Ga., 15th ult:

Mrs. Sarah Donaldson, (formerly of South Carolina,) drowned herself and three children in the Sun." Chattahoochee River, in De Kalb county, a few days ago, in the following manner: She first tied the two older sons together, and throw them into the river; then she tied the youngest one to her-self, and plunged headlong into the agitated waves. It is said that an individual was standing on the opposite bank witnessing the scene, but from his situation unable to prevent its occurrence. The reason assigned why she thus terminated the existence of herself and children is said to be a dread of starvation. She had been heard to say that she would rather die with the children, than that they should die for lack of

36 killed upon the ground. Here
run through the body with a Cumanche spear,
and his life again despaired of. We now hear of
him with 70 Texans, attacking 1,500 Mexicans,
and all perisbing in battle but himself and six
other; and then, to crown his wonderful life of
daring, he cut his way, single handed, into General Taylor's camp from Point Isabel.

To such men Texas is indebted for her emancialTo such man from Church Hill, Queen Ann excitement has been caused in that village and neighborhood, by the arrest of a lady, a resident of the village, on a charge connected in some way with the death of her illegitimate infant child. The child was born on Friday night week, and was given in charge to a colored man on the Saturday night following, who buried it in a seeret manner. The circumstance becoming known cret manner. The circumstance becoming known two of the resident magistrates had the corpse dis-intered and an inquest held upon it. After an ex-amination, in which the jury was assisted by physicians, who made a post mortem examination, a verdict was rendered that the child came to its death by wilful neglect. The matter is a serious one, and had created quite a sensation, particularly on account of the standing of the lady and the re-puted father of the child.

THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.-In the New York Methodist Conference, now in session at N. York, on Monday and Tuesday last, a variety of charges of rather an unchristian character were made by Dr. Bangs against the Christian Advocate as conducted by Dr. Bond. Dr. Bangs urged that the church paper was a perfect nuisance, containing personalities of the most low and offensive char-

MAINE—Official.—The official count of the votes cast for Governor at the late election shows the following result: H. J. Anderson, Democrat, 34,711; F. H. Morse, Whig, 29,341; S. Fessenden, Abolitionist, 5,687; scattering 486. Anderson's majority, 2,498;

Spirit of Jefferson.



STEW OTESTICATED

Friday Morning, May 29, 1846.

The flag of our country again waves in triumph over the conquered Mexicans, A large space of our paper to-day is occupied by the intelligence of the bloody battles which took place on the 7th and hearts. That it would be glorious no one and 9th of May, between 1800 American troops, under Gen. Taylor, and 6,000 Mexicans, command ed by the famous leader Arista. It will be seen that the enemy selected their own battle ground by awaiting the approach of General Taylor, and attacking him at a point where he had to pass with his whole army through a narrow defile.— The conduct of Gen. Taylor and his brave associates, was most glorious. The Mexican artillery was silenced and captured at the point of the bayonet. Arista and his whole army were routed, and sought safety in flight beyond the Rio Grande. The action of the 7th and 9th of May, will shed lustre on the American arms, and add another laurel to the honored brow of the gallant commander-in-chief, whose cool and sagacious courage rank him among the first captains of the age .-After this brilliant achievement, we think Mexican rhodomantade will be less arrogant in its tone .-The bombastic proclamations of Ampudia aud Paredes will soon be looked upon by the Mexicans themselves as mere sound and fury, producing far less effect than one of Gen. Taylor's six pounders. The glorious triumph of our arms thus far, must not lull us into security. The snake is only scotched, not killed. The latest intelligence informs us that Paredes was marching at the head of twenty-five thousand men in the direction of Matamoras. We shall have hard fighting yet before the war is ended. Mexico will endeavor to win back the laurels she has lost on the Rio Grande and no doubt under the lead of Paredes Indiana, we will put forth all her strength. By the time Paof mourning.

Major Samuel Ringgold was born at Front
Major Samuel Ringgold was born at Front Taylor, we shall have a force upon the Rio Grande sufficient to drive the usurper back to the heart of this State. He was the son of Gen. Saml. Ring his own misgoverned country. Gen. Taylor has returned to the fort opposite Matamoras with the main body of his army, and from that position the whole power of the enemy cannot dislodge him, until such time as a sufficient number of volunteers from the States arrive as will enable him to carry the war into Mexico, and place the star

raised by Congress. The Governors of Pennsylvania and Maryland have already issued their proclamations. Maryland's proportion will be 1500. As to the call upon Virginia, the Richmond Enquirer of Saturday has the following :-

REQUISITION UPON THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA -We understand that Gov. Smith has been called upon by the President of the United States for three regiments, (30 companies, 2,310 men,) of infantry, to be composed of volunteers, enrolled and held in readiness to muster into the service of the United States. Each company, we learn, Winchester, who expect in a short time to tender will consist of 64 privates only, not over 45 nor themselves to the President and ask to be mustered under 18 years of age, and in full physical strength

P. S. By yesterday's Enquirer, we have the March, 1834.

The Governor says, at the conclusion of his Proclamation :-

The call to arms has, upon the generous and the brave, a magical effect. To the Virginian, it has never been made in vain. Other States are rushing to fields of danger and of glory; and the sons of Cavaliers will not be outstripped in this noble race of patriotism and duty.

years since, was, with a few exception ted by the whole South.—Rich. Enq.

The Hon. Henry Horn, whose n as Collector for the port of Philadelphia by President Polk, about a year ago, and

Official Despatches.

The official despatches from Gen. Taylor are published in the "Union" of Monday night. They confirm in almost every particular, the accounts given in our paper of to-day, and as published in our Extra of Monday, copied from the " Baltimore

THE MEXICAN DECLARATION OF WAR .- Paredes' proclamation, announcing hostilities against this country, and his having given orders to the general-in-chief of the division on the northern frontier to make war on the American army, is dated "National Palace of Mexico, April 23d."-This was nearly three weeks before President Polk announced that war existed.

NEW ORLEANS .- The New Orleans papers continue to exhibit a war-like spirit among the people-company, after company, are still forming and marching to the barracks, preparatory to being sent to the frontier. Almost daily a company comes gallantly from the interior, or the adjoining States, and the din of arms has almost supplied the place of business.

A New Line of STEAMERS .- The New York Herald says :-- "We understand from the best authority in England, that the British government have made an arrangement with Mr. Cunard, to run a line of steamers from Liverpool to New York —to commence as soon as the ships are ready, which will be next year:"

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT BRITAIN.—This mammoth vessel sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, 9th May, under the guidance of her popular commander, Capt. Hosken, for New York. She has now been out, therefore, filteen days, and is fully

Supper Death.—Mr. Clement Hilton, an old and respectable citizen, market master of Frederick city, Md., for many years, died very suddenly at his residence on Thursday evening, about 10 o'clock, supposed from apoplexy.

The License Question in New York.—Speaking of the license or no license question, the New York Express says:—Of about 200 towns heard from, about 20 have voted in favor of granting licenses for the sale of ardent spirits. In several counties, including Kings, Rockland, and probably Suffolk, every town has voted against licenses. The majorities are originally large.

The death of this accomp neavy loss to the country. He had been entrusted with the revision of a system of tactics for our army, and devoted much time and study to improvarmy, and devoted much time and study to improving upon the English and French systems. His corps was as fine a one as any service could boast. He leaves unfinished, we think, a work which he was preparing on the utility and practicability of the flying artillery arm in our service. Major R.'s constitution was much impaired by his long campaigns in Florida, but passionately attached to the profession of arms he still remain. attached to the profession of arms, he still remained in the army and died a martyr to his country.

His death has stricken thousands of hearts that gush under the blow, with feelings which no ordinary public calamity could have excited. He was known and appreciated throughout the country as the Bayard of the age—the star of the war; and his career was watched with anxious eyes doubted; but who thought that an orb so bright would sink so early? The soul of chivalry and honor, accomplished as a soldier, lofty as a patriot, beloved as a man, it demands an agonizing struggle to reconcile us to such a sacrifice. And yet it is a noble one. In the flash of his fame he has died, as he lived—for his country. The offer-ing was doubtless a glad one. He desired no brighter fate than such a death; he could leave no richer heritage than such an example. While we feel as if destiny had robbed the future of the fame which such a nature must have won, we dare not repine that his career has been closed, in its morning, with this sunburst of glory. His memory will be gratefully cherished so long as honor has a votary, freedom a hero, or his country a name. From the Baltimore Argus, we copy the follow-

DEATH OF MAJOR RINGGOLD.—Amid the rejoicing of the city for the splendid and almost unparalleled victory of the Republican arms on the
banks of the Rio Grande, we have to mourn the
loss of Major RINGGOLD, a citizen of this place—a
most gallant and accomplished man. He fell like
a man should fall, and died the death of an officer.
Long may be live in memory of our people.—the a man should fall, and died the death of an officer.

Long may he live in memory of our people—the
admiration of the present—an example to the rising generation,—teaching them that to fight our
battles and die under our banner, is the first duty
that they owe to their country, and the last that
their country will forget. Major Ringgond was
well known here, and while we wear the laurels
of victory for the event of the battle, on account of
his death, we mingle with its leaves the courses

this State. He was the son of Gen. SAML. KING GOLD, who represented the State of Maryland in the Senate of the United States, during the late war, if we remember rightly, with Great Britain. Major RINGGOLD was educated for the Army at West Point, where he graduated with the highest honors. He served as aid to Gen. Scorr during one of the Florida campaigns, when his health was greatly impaired by the influence of that sickly climate. Major RINGGOLD was not married, and

carry the war into Mexico, and place the star spangled banner upon the very walls of her Capitol.

A requisition for more Troops.

A requisition has been made upon all the Governors of the States and Territories of the Union for their quota of the 50,000 men authorized to be raised by Congress. The Governors of Pennsyl-

THE NEWS .- The New York Express says :-The influence of the news by the Britannia on money and produce has been favorable. Although there is no advance in Flour, the market is firm and more active. Grain and Cotton are fully sustained in price. The money market is decidedly easier; an abundance in London is felt at once

A CHANGE OF FRONT .- The Southern Recorder, a prominent Whig paper in Milledgeville, Georgia, has boldly come out for the bill of the committee of Ways and Means, which destroys the "Whig Tariff of 1842," and proclaims it a good sition, and the next day with the gallant Hays, led the attack upon his rear guard. He then joined the celebrated expedition against Mier; and on the morning of that sanguinary battle, he, with the morning of that sanguinary battle, he with the morning of th volunteer companies tendering their services, will treason to the Whig cause? Will the Whigs of be permitted to retain their existing uniform; but Virginia run up the, same flag, or will they jibbet all new companies must strictly conform, in their this deserter from their ranks? Is Georgia Whiguniform, to that prescribed by the general order of gery different from that of Virginia? The question is an important one. However it may be, we rejoice that one Whig journal of the South has come out in favor of a principle, which, a few years since, was, with a few exceptions, advoca-

The Hon. Henry Horn, whose nomination as Collector for the port of Philadelphia was made by President Polk, about a year ago, and has been ever since pending before the Senate, has at last been rejected by that body, by a vote of 25 to 21. The duties, emoluments and honors of the office, have been enjoyed by Mr. Horn since his nomination by the President.

PRESBYTERIAN OLD SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEM-PRESENTERIAN OLD SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, (Old School,) assembled in Philadelphia on Thurday morning, a week. Dr. Hodge was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. Mr. Rogers Clerk.

SOUTHERN M. E. CONFERENCE.-The General Conference of the Southern M. E. Church, in session at Petersburg, Va., have decided that the next Conference shall be held at St. Louis on the 1st of May, 1850. All the votes on the subject of the Book Concern were reconsidered, and the whole matter was referred to a select committee of nine, who are to report to the next General

Muskers .- There are a million and a half of muskets in the various armories of the United States—all ready to load and fire.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES ABROAD .- There are twenty-two of Norriss's Locomotive Engines fin-ished and ready for the Railroads in Austria; and on the four roads extending from Berlin to Frank-fort, Posden, &c., there are said to be twenty-six in operation. This is complimentary to the inge-nuity and enterprise of American mechanics.

Bane Pardoned.—We learn, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, by a friend from Washington, that Babe, who had been convicted of piracy and sentenced to death, has been pardoned by the President. The petitions in his favor were very numerous, and the state of the prisoner's health is such, that he is not likely long to survive.

THE WHEAT CROP.-We learn from our ex-THE WHEAT CROP.—We learn from our exchanges from various quarters, (says the Fincastle Valley Whig.) that the wheat crop is likely to suffer very seriously from the ravages of the Fly. And we regret to say that the blighting effect of the same insect is nearly every where visible, in a greater or less degree, in this section of the State also. We have lately conversed with several of our farmers, in relation to this subject, who tell us that, from present prospects, they do not expect to realize much over a half crop, compared with that of last year.

LEARNED .- It is stated that the Hon. George P. Marsh, member of Congress from Vermont, car read, speak, and write nineteen different languages

On Wednesday morning last, Thomas Morti-men Fosten, was found dead in the Shenandeah river at Harpers-Ferry. It is supposed he had been intoxicated on the night previous, and by some means fell over the wall into the river; near the office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. F. was about 28 or 30 years of age, son of late Dr. Seth B. Foster, of Shepherdstown, and most respectably connected throughout the county. But, unfortunately, he was addicted to intemperance, and has thus been hurried from the stage of life,

Trial of Wm. Clip.

ment of his intellectual faculties.

in the prime of manhood, and the full develop-

This trial has been going on in our Circuit Su-perior Court, since Friday last. The whole of the first day was spent in empanneling a Jury. At the time of writing this notice, the examination of the witnesses on the part of the defence, is just completed, and as there have been, altogether, near 100 examined, it has been a tedious and irksome trial to all concerned. The Commonwealth is represented by John E. Page, prosecuting attorney in the Superior Court, assisted by David H. Conrad, of Perkeley. On the part of the defence, Andrew Hunter, Wm. C. Worthington, Wm. B. Thompson and Chas. B. Harding, Esqs., appear, and ably and zealously defend their client.

In the Refectory of our friend BLESSING, the citizens of Charlestown have what they have long needed. He has an eligible and pleasant situation every thing around and about betoken neatness and cleanliness. In addition to his Cakes, Candies, Nuts, &c., &c., he will keep on hand during the Summer, Ice Creams, Jellies, Lemonade, &c., and has fitted up a room specially for the accom-modation of the ladies. We hope they will give him a call, as they may do so with perfect propriety, and be subject to no interruption whatever.

At the Drug Store of Mr. J. H. BEARD, a glass of his fine Soda, with Syrap to match, can be obof his fine Soda, with Syrap to match, can be ob-tained at any time. From the number who call, during this hot weather, we should judge no re-articles are displayed, 15 and 18 feet, main pasduring this hot weather, we should judge no recommendation is needed from us.

" Our House," by Mr. G. B. MONROE, will commend itself to all who give it a call. No Liquors are kept, but what is much better, every thing else that will slaken thirst, and invigorate wearied nature, without dethroning reason and making man a brute, may be found.

General Muster.

To-morrow, (Saturday,) is the day fixed upon for a General Parade of the Volunteer and Militia Companies of this county. Of the former, a full turn out may be anticipated, as the War with Mexico has considerably increased military ardor. A good opportunity will be afforded for promotion in the "Artillery" of this town, as there will be some two or three Lieutenants to be elected, besides minor officers. We should be pleased to see a considerable accession made to the Company on Saturday, and have no doubt it can be done, if a little exertion is made to secure new recruits.

School Commissioners. A meeting is called to-day, at the Court-house Charlestown, of the old Commissioners, for the purpose of laying off the new Districts, and doing such other duties as are required of them, to put the new School Bill into operation. This is the third meeting that has been called, and yet a sufficient number have not met to accomplish the object desired. We do hope that every Commissioner in the county will be present-it is a duty they owe to themselves and to the whole county, and he who fails to perform it is justly reprehensible.

For the Fourth of July. Wilson & Co., of New York, have sent us a copy of their great pictorial Jubilee Number of the BROTHER JONATHAN. The Engravings in it are splendid and no mistake. The Capture of embellishments are of the first order.

On Saturday last a Procession, &c., of the &c. Sons of Temperance, took place in Washington City. And on Monday, the Odd Fellows of Washington dedicated their new Lodge, at which there were more than 1500 Brethren in attendance. Hon. WM. F. Giles, of Maryland, was the Orator of the day.

An Education Society has been organized in Frederick county, with Robert Y. Conrad, President; Jos. Sherrard and John Bruce, Vice Presidents; J. C. Bowyer, and J. W. Marvin, Secretaries; and James P. Rieley, Treasurer. Have we not enough of public spirit in Jefferson-sufficient interest in promoting the cause of Education-to pursue a similar course, and organize forthwith an Education Society? Nothing will prove of more advantange in carrying out the design of the new Law, with spirit and efficiency.

LJ A very severe hall storm visited portions of Jefferson and Clarke counties on Saturday evening last. Considerable injury was done to the Wheat and other growing crops.

Front Royal Lodge of the 1. O. O. F. will be opened in due form at Front Royal on Thursthe 4th of June next. A cordial invitation is extended to all brethren in good standing to be present on that occasion.

CAVALRY ENCAMPMENT .- The Potomac Dragoons, Captain Harris, are endeavoring to get up an encampment exclusively of cavalry, at Sharps-burg, in Washington county, Md., sometime early in June next.

They have now in New York a Brazilian, or rather a Portuguese fiddler, who is married to a very pretty and a very poetical wife, and who is setting the town agog with his execution on catgut. He fiddles higher, and finer, and louder, than Vieux Temps or Ole Bull.

Van Amburgh, the great Lion Tamer, is said to be the original of Eugene Sue's " Moroc" in the Wandering Jew—thus making him a lion as well

A HOAX.—We find the following in the Boston Transcript:—
"Insurrection.—Extract from a letter dated Richmond, Va., May 17, 1846: "We had a negro insurrection here a few days since, a few miles gro insurrection here a few days since, a few miles from the city. They were to march to the city, and take the banks and the cash, but they were not quite quick enough. About a dozen were arrested, and they will put a rope round their necks by way of a pattern."

All gammon! The negroes in Virginia are generally too fat, lazy, and happy to think of insurrection.

The Funeral of Rev. Charles J. Torry, took place in Boston on Monday. The Rev. J. C. Love-joy preached the sermon from the text—"Whose feet they hurt with fetters; he was laid in iron." A vast concourse of people were in attendance.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER! The Steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on Thursday last. She brings no news of very great importance. The prospect of the Corn Bill is sentiments in relation to the war with Mexico.— still alleged to be highly favorable in the House of Peers, and should it be successful, it is already apparent that American produce will give a ton and Col. Allen of Texas, the Honorables Revenue. contest for the British market. The Irish Coer. cion bill has advanced a stage since last advices. No perceptible approximation has been made towards the settlement of the Oregon question .-The British press are as lavish as ever in their abuse of the President and his supporters. Lord Aberdeen has recognized our right to Texas, by directing the Custem-House authorities to regard the produce of that country as coming from the American Union. The Grain Market seems to have undergone but little change-so far as perceptible, it is for the better. The demand for American provisions of all kinds, has improved.

The National Fair.

This exhibition still continues to be an object of great attraction. Those who have visited it from this section of Country express themselves highly gratified, and amply compensated for their time and expense. We are all proud of our Country's rapid advancement in art, science, and every de partment of manufacturing, and have only to re gret that this grand exhibition should have an ul terior object, so unworthy of its present claims to public consideration and approval.

The following letter gives a very satisfactory account of many of the objects of attraction :-

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1846. WASHINGTON, May 22, 1846.
The immense building is constantly filled with
the beauty, fashion and intelligence of this great republic. I was engaged to-day, from 10, A. M., until 2, P. M., in an examination of the various articles deposited for exhibition. The splendid bazar in which the fair is held covers an area of 30. 000 square feet, in Judiciary square, between Four-and-a-half and Fifth streets, the principal sage through the centres of the building 14 feet aisles between the tables 6 feet. The roof is covered with about 6000 yards of cotton cloth, painted and thus made impervious to water. The building is in the form of a T, the main portion, from Louisiana Avenue, being 260 feet long and 60 wide, and the top of the T, running from 5th street toward 4½ street, of the same width, and 240 feet in length. On each side of the main building are also sheds, about twenty feet wide, and extending the whole length, in which agricultural implements of various descriptions and innumerable other articles are deposited.

The decorations of the interior are of the most

tasteful character, the whole being lined through out with about 24,000 yards of cambric, of pink, white and blue, the pink and white being the most conspicuous, as the sides are covered with alternate stripes of these colors of usual width of goods nate stripes of these colors of usual width of goods of this description. The centre passages through the main building, and the top of the T, are very imposing. The centre of the building, on each side of these passages, is supported by numerous pillars, extending to the roof, and these pillars are covered with pink cambric, uniting in the centre of the arch in the form of a cross, and here decondant with a coatte of the same reaterial of pink. white and blue. From the centre of this are suspended numerous gas fixtures, with which the passages will be lighted in the evening, throughout their whole extent, and you can easily imagine the effect to be thus produced. Crutchett's Solar Gas, made wholly from common oil, or any kind of grease, and for the manufacture of which apparatus has been arranged in the building and is to be used. Laborers are now engaged in the and is to be used. Laborers are now engaged in the preparation of fixtures for its introduction into Coleman's Hotel in this city, and I understand that it is also to be adopted in Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, and the Astor House, New York.

There are thirty-eight tables in the main hall of the building, and sixteen in the cross of the T, besides tables on each side of the halls, extending

the whole length. In the centre of the cross, at the head of the main hall, an orchestra has been erected, and twelve musicians employed. Fronting the orchestra, in the hall of the cross, are two Maj. Andre, and his Execution, (two large original designs,) cannot be surpassed in beauty and spirit. The portraits of the eleven Presidents of the United States are well done—in fact, all the merinoes, tweeds, glassware, &c., &c., from Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, New England, &c. This hall, to the east of the pyramids, is occupied with a great variety of machinery and useful inventions. Here are a spinning frame, a MARGARET ANN STRIBLING. The Maids of Honcard machine, a furnace bellows, a carpet loom, a sawing machine, and various other inventions, some of which have been put in full operation by means of a twenty horse power upright tabular steam-engine, manufactured by Poole & Fergu-

GEN. SAM HOUSTON .- The Columbian (Tenn.) Observer relates the following scene connected with the remarkable history of this man :-

"When Gen. Houston abdicated the office of Governor of this State, he left his home, eschewed civilized life, and sought a new home and a new wife among the Indians in the far West, where he ived for some years. On his return to Nashville there were none—perhaps only one person—who treated him otherwise than with neglect or con-tempt, so low had the wheel of fortune, or rather dissolute life, turned him. He was now in an In-dian costume—at least he wore the cap, hunting shirt and moccasin. This was his second love.— Stung no doubt with mortification for this cold neglect of some and open contempt of others, he bore himself with equal indifference toward the community in which he had lived once high in of-fice. And when about to leave Nashville, with an object then unthought of, or esteemed visionary, but which was full of consequences, he passed along the streets to the landing, bearing a rifle on his shoulder, unheeding as he was unhonored, except by the curiosity of the multitude. Taking his position upon the deck of the boat, which was about to convey him from the field of shame to one of glory, at least in the eyes of the mass, he rest-ed his rifle upon the deck, locked his arms, and leaned his tall and elegant figure against the pilot-house, to await the departure of the boat. At this strange proud bearing, the curiosity of the crowd that had assembled at the landing, changed to ad-miration, and as the boat rounded off, three cheers for Houston were given; but, mute and motionfor Houston were given; but, mute and motion less, he returned neither look nor nod. Another round followed, but his face was turned to the 'halls of the Montezumas,' and his back to the city in which he was yet to be hailed as 'the hero of San Jacinto.' Oh! Fortune, thou art an ar-

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—The Sandusky (Ohio,) Clarion; records a most frightful accident which occurred at that place on the 7th instant. Some citizens were engaged in firing a salute to wel-come the arrival of the first boat under the arrangement of the Buffalo and Sandusky line. Six or seven discharges had been made, when the gun went off while two men were engaged in ramming down the cartridge. One of them, B. W. BRUNDAGE, was blown into the bay, and the other, CHARLES CUEYSE near to the edge of the dock. The arms of both were torn off above the elbows and they were otherwise horridly mangled and disfigured. The body of Brundage was soon taken out of the water, but life was extinct. The other was taken up alive. He recovered his senses, and was able to converse with those around him; but Simmons, who had charge of the vent, had the thumb of his left hand broken at both joints, and the boncs displaced. ment of the Buffalo and Sandusky line. Six or

Great Meeting in Baltimore.

In pursuance of the Proclamation of the Mayor, the citizens of Baltimore, to the number of ten thousand, assembled in Monument Square on Saerdy Johnson and W. L. Yancy of Congress, the Hon. Judge Heath and others, who made most eloquent and patriotic addresses.

After the adoption of a series of resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting, as to the duty of all good citizens in the present important crisis of our country, the Hon. Reverdy Johnson was presented to the meeting by the Mayor. He spoke for about half an hour in a thrilling and patriotic speech, showing that the predictions of the dissolution of our Union, made by statesmen of Europe, had signally failed, and pointed to this patriotic assemblage, where all party feelings were merged in one sentiment, the support of our Country right or wrong, as a contradiction of the opinion. Mr. J. said in an emphatic manner that he had the best authority for saying that England and France would not interfere in this war. He concluded with a compliment to Gen. Houston, and was warmly cheered at the conclusion, as well as throughout his brief but able speech.

The Mayor then introduced to the meeting Gen. Houston, who was most enthusiastically received, the large audience taking off their hats and cheering the veteran as he presented his manly form

He commenced lis address with stating that for He commenced his address with stating that for thirteen years he had been exiled from his native land, but he was proud to come into her again, bringing with him a free country which had been incorporated into the American Union. The Honspeaker then entered into a history of the formation of the constitution by the confederated States of Mexico, and the subversion of that constitution by the military despots and usurpers who have held the reins of government in that unhappy country. Texas, one of the states composing the confedera-Texas, one of the states composing the confederacy, would not submit to the exactions of the usurpers, and when armies were sent against her, she resisted—though failing oft and weakened by the massacres at the Alamo and Goliad; though subjected to treachery and falsehood, with stout hearts and strong arms she had wiped out all on the glorious field of San Jacinto, and taken her stand among the independent nations of the earth.—Texas never rebeled against the constitution which she had sworm to obey, but had been forced into she had sworne to obey, but had been forced into resistance by the acts of the usurpers of power.— When Texas declared herself free, she took the Rio Grande as her boundary; she had driven the Rio Grande as her boundary; she had driven the Mexicans beyond that river; she was recognized by the United States, by England, by France and by Holland, with the boundary; though not officially, yet she had been recognized by other powers of Europe, with that boundary. The Rio Grande was the boundary—Texas had never claimed more, and would not take less. The present was a second to the United States—it was a war produced by the aggressions of Mexico. It was not a war against human freedom, but against the usurpations of tyrants—not against the people of Mexico, but against the myr-midons of power led on by military despotism.— The war was a righteous one, and the appeal to sustain the government, was made to the whole people of the United States, whether they be found in the far cities of the North and East, the fertile plains of the South, or the teeming vallies of the West. The American government did not wage a war of oppression—they warred to resent insult and injury, and to vindicate human freedom. He trusted and believed the war would be conducted as became a great nation—that it would be a gen-erous one, not characterized by the barbarous and semi-civilized warfare as practised by their enemy. The Hon. gentleman concluded by an allusion to a subject which had been sometimes connected with this war, he hoped more for purposes of rhet-oric than any thing else, and that was the hope or inducement held out to adventurers, of plunder to be obtained from the edifices of that country concentrated to the service of the most High God. Shattered be the arm and palsied be the nerves of any man, said he, who harbored the base, the misera ble thought of profaning God's temples by their unhallowed touch. Having concluded, he sat down amid the deafening cheers of the crowd.

MAY PARTY.—The pupils of Miss Frame's Academy held their May Party on Monday last, at the beautiful residence of Mrs. Green. The broad cloths, Kentucky jeans, cassimeres, sattinets, occasion is described as one of great joyousness

lected, and this honor was conferred upon Miss MARGARET ANN STRIBLING. The Maids of Hon-or were Miss Ann Ficklin and Miss Elizabeth Bowyen, the first of whom addressed the Queen in happy and eloquent strains, and the latter placed upon the royal brow a rural crown, accompanied with suitable phrases of homage and congre tion. Addresses were also made by Miss MARGA-RET McGuire and Miss Caroline Alexander, and the whole train of fair ones marched several times round the green in front of the royal cortege.

Refreshments were then served up, and the remainder of the evening was spent in happy glee, impressing upon youthful memories many scenes worthy to be recurred to in after times as among the happiest of their lives .- Win. Vir.

Most Awful Tornado.—Thirty or Forty Lives Lost.—We learned last evening, through a respectable commercial firm of this city, that on the evening of the 7th instant, a tornado passed over Grenada—a beautiful village in Yallabusha county, Mississippi, with a population of about fifteen hundred inhabitants—while most of the children were at school, demolishing the churches and academies, and very many of the dwellings. The teacher of the male school, Mr. Sample, was killed, and many of his pupils have perished.— Mrs. F. E. Plummer, the teacher of the female school, with many of the children under her charge, were killed. Mr. Robinson lost his father. wife, sister and child. From 30 to 50 persons are ascertained to have perished. The mangled re-mains of many of the bodies had not been identified, and several persons were missing. A very imperfect list of names has reached us. On the outside of a letter to a friend is written the words: Grenada is in ruins and many of her inhabitants are destroyed; names cannot be given, nor num-bers set down." The most awful desolation perwades the town and the hearts of its citizens.—We entertain great hopes that the loss of life may have been exaggerated, but fear the worst. It is the most deplorable calamity we have had to record for several years.—N. O. Pic. 15th.

Consecration of Trinity Church.—Trinity Church, New York, which has been so many years in building, was consecrated on Thursday morning. Long before the hour appointed, the house was crowded with those who were so fortunate as to obtain tickets; while hundreds of spectators lined Broadway, and crowded the windows of the neighboring buildings, waiting the procession which was announced to move at 10½ o'clock.—At 114 it arrived preceded by the police. The At 111 it arrived, preceded by the police. The beadle, in surplice and cap of office, was followed by 108 boys of the Trinity school; then came the hishop and clergy, 144, in all, wearing surplices; he students of the Theological Seminary, memors of Trinity Church, &c., succeeded; and a body of police brought up the rear. Hundreds who followed with the hope of getting admittance, at least within the enclosure, crowded around the closed iron gate, pressed upon the police, and we away disappointed. The sermon was deliv-and consecrating services conducted by Rig Rev. Bishop McCoskry.

American Ice is sold in London, at \$2 50 per cwt., or 4 cents per pound.

SINGULAR SUICIDE .- The Owego Gazette has

Singular Suicide.—The Owego Gazette has the following particulars of a strange suicide:—
"Edward Baldwin, of Nicholas, shot himself on Tuesday last. He had been out hunting, and on his return, met a couple of girls, and while engaged in conversation with them, asked if they would like to see him shoot himself. They answered yes. At this he put the muzzle of the gun into his mouth, and placing his foot on the trigger, blew out his brains."

A LADY 106 YEARS OLD, TRAVELLING,-A Lady 106 Years Old, Travelling.—The Rochester American notices the arrival of the boat Neptune, with 112 passengers, among them a lady 106 years, 8 months and 20 days old, accompanied by her son, 80 years of age. The stripling was on his way with his mother from Michigan, where she has resided for several years, to New York, to spend the remainder of her days with her friends. She was in possession of all her faculties, and walked as erect as a person of forty.

THE QUEEN'S ACCOUCHEMENT is expected to take place at Buckingham Palace about the middle of

### The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

From the Baltimore Sun, of Wednesday.

CATTLE—There were 252 head offered at the scales yesterday, about 70 head of which were sold to city butcher at prices ranging from 6 to \$7 25 net, per 100 lbs., according to quality.

HOGS—Sales dull at 4 50 a \$4 75 per 100 lbs., according to quality.

HOGS—Sales dull at 4 50 a \$4 75 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—The Flour market has been much depressed for some time, and is now quite dull. There were sales of a few hundred bbls. Howard st. flour yesterday and to-day at \$4 124. Nothing doing in City Mills and Susquehanna flour; holders ask \$4 37 for the former and \$4 25 for the latter—stock small.

GRAIN—Small sales of good to prime red Wheat at 90 to 94 cents. White Corn 56 a 57 cents; yellow 57 a 58; Oats 39 a 41 cts; Rye 65 cts.

BACON—Baltimore cured Shoulders 5 cts; Sides 6; and Hams 7 t a 81 cents. Lard, in kegs 7 a 71, and in bbls. 64 a 7 cts.

WHISKEY—In bbls. 22 cts, and in hhds. 21 cents.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, the markets were exceedingly dull. Nothing doing in Cotton. Flour was dull.—
A few sales were made for home use and Eastern markets at 450 a \$456 for Michigan and Tennessee, and \$450 for common Southern. Southern yellow corn sold at 62 cents, measure; white 63 cents, weight. No sales of Wheat.

spinners buy only in small lots at previous rates. Flour has settled to \$4 12, at which rate fair and good brands sold for export; the market rather quiet. No arrivals and no wheat. Corn drooping; sales of prime Southern yellow at 50 cents; buyers offer 53 cents. Whiskey steady at 20 cents.

#### MARRIED.

On the 17th instant, by the Rev. S. Gover, Mr. Harrison Ballinger to Miss Caroline E. Brackenidoe, both of Loudoun county.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Winters, Mr. John R. O'Neal, to Miss Mary E. Hill, all of Martinsburg.

On Saturday, May 16th, at Aldie, Londoun county Va., at the residence of Edwin A. Stover, her son-in-law, Mrs. Frances Bogue, in the 78th year of her age.

Near Gallaher's Mills, Franklin county, Missouri, on the 16th March, James M. Gisson, in the 23d year of his age—formerly of Harpers-Ferry, Va.

In Martinsburg, on the 15th inst., Edmund Pendleton, son of Col. E. P. and Martha C. Hunter, in the 5th year of his age.

## Miscellaneous Notices.

37 The members of the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, are requested to pay their Diocesan quota on or before Sunday next, when a collection will be taken up to supply any deficiency that may then exist.

May 29, 1846,

The School Commissioners. By A full attendance of ALL the School Commissioners of Jefferson county, with their lists, is desired at a meeting to be held at the Court-House, on Friday the 29th instant, for the purpose of districting the county, agreeable to the School act now in force.

May 22.

H. N. GALLAHER, Clerk.

Dedication. The new German Reform Church, in Martinsburg will be dedicated to the service of God, on Whitsunday, (May 31st.)—The Rev. Dr. Zacharias will preach the dedication sermon. As several other Clergymen are expected, services will commence on the Thursday evening

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

May 8.

Mr. Holly, New Jersey, Nov. 1, 1845. MR. SETH W. FOWLE, Dear Sir: Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, with great benefit to myself, I cheerfully comply with your request to give my testimony in favor of it. Some time since I took cold, and it cettled on my lungs; I was trousince I took cold, and it cellied on my lings; I was trouhied for several weeks with a very bad cough, raised
blood several times, and had all the alarming symptoms,
attending confirmed Consumption. I despaired of recovery. After trying various remedies in vain, I obtained a
hottle of your Balsam: I took three bottles, and to my
astonishment was entirely cured. I attribute my restoration to health to that medicine alone. All who are sick
or afflicted with Pulmonary affections, I would recommend them to try DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM immediately. THOMAS F. KEELER.
None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts.

37 A fresh supply of the above Balsam on hand and
for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

# NOTICE.

THE customers of the Halltown Mills are no-tified that their Wheat is ground, and Flour ready to deliver. WM. D. NORTH.

# Lot for Sale.

WISH to sell a very fine Lot, adjoining the West end of Charlestown, containing upwards of two acres. A bargain can be had.

May 29, 1846. WM. D. NORTH.

# Harvest Goods.

WE have prepared ourselves with a large stock of Groceries, Cradling Scythes, Ri fles, Whetstones, &c., with every article necessary for the purpose. We ask a call from the Farmers. GIBSON & HARRIS. May 29, 1846.

## Bacon, Flour and Corn Meal. 500 POUNDS prime Bacon;

20 bushels of that very nice white Corn Meal, for sale cheap for cash.

W. S. LOCK. For Harvest.

JUST received, two dozen Grain and Grass Scythes, of the best quality, with six dozen Rifles and Whetstones. Also, a complete assortment of Queensware

and Tinware, suitable for use in harvest, which will be sold cheap. J. J. LOCK & CO. 20 BBLS. extra super Flour, manufactured for town use, on hand and for sale at Bal-

J. J. LOCK & CO. May 29, 1846. 100 SUPERIOR LOCUST POSTS for sale by MILLER & TATE, May 29, 1846.

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

# Summer Hats.

JUST received a good assortment of Palm leaf, straw, senet, Canada, fashionable blue cassimere; b. brim do. and wh. Russia hats; also the latest style beaver and silk hats.

May 1. CRANE & SADLER.

R AG CARPETING...Home-made and Supe May 15. J. J. MILLER.

COMPOUND Lobelia Pills, prepared by Aaron Comfort, Philadelphia, and for sale by May 15.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next, all the Personal Property of said deceased, con Household and Kitchen Furniture

A variety of Farming Utensils, consisting of Two Wagons, one Cart and Gears; Wagon and Plough Gears; One Two-horse Family Carriage and Harness; Horses, Milch Cows, Sheep;

Hogs of various sizes.

Also—A lot of Bacon;

Corn in the Crib.

TERMS.—A credit of nine months will be

given for all sums over five dollars, the purchasers giving notes with approved security; for all sums of five dollars and under the Cash will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

ILOYD LOWNDES, Adm'r.

May 29, 1846.

#### NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Charles Lowndes, dec'd., are requested to present the same, properly authentica-ted, before the day of sale; and all persons indebted to said deceased are notified that immediate payment will be required of them.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Adm'r.

May 29, 1846.

Ice Creams, &c. ADIES and Gentlemen will be furnished with

Ice Creams, &c. during the Summer, by calling at the Confectionary of May 22: J. F. BLESSING.

Runaway Committed.

WAS committed to the Jail of Jefferson coun ty, on the night of the 3rd instant, (May,) a runaway Negro, calling himself JIM. He is a mulatto—about five feet five inches high—from 20 to 25 years of age—has a high forchead and prominent features. No marks, save a slight scar on the left hand. He says he belongs to Enward Fletcher, near Flint Hill, Ruppahannock

County, Va.

The owner or owners of the above described Negro are hereby requested to come forward,— prove ownership, pay expenses and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs. WM. H. GRIGGS, Jailor.

Overseers of the Poor.

THE first annual meeting, of the Overseers of the Poor, of Jefferson county, will be held at Sappington's Hotel, in Charlestown, on the first Monday in June, (1st day of next month,) accord-

ing to law.

The Parish Levy for the present year will then be laid. All persons having claims will present them on that day.

JOHN P. BROWN, Clerk.

May 15, 1846.

# Baker's Broma.

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

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

John C. Warner, M. D. Walter Channing, M. D. Geo. Hayward, M. D. Z. A. Adams, M. D. John Hoffman, M. D. John Ware, M. D. The above valuable article can be had at the tore of KEYES & KEARSLEY.

May 15, 1846.

LAND SALE.

UNDER the authority of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Fauquier County, rendered on the 10th day o April, 1846, at a special session of said Court, in a cause therein depending, in which William Lucas Adm'r. de bonis non, with the will annexed of Edward Lucas deceased, is Plaintiff, and Lewis Lucas, Adm'r of Mersey Wager, dec'd, and others are defendants, the undersigned, appointed Commissioners by the said Court for the purpose, will expose to sale before the Court-house door of Jefferson County, by public auction, to the highest bidder, THOS. RAWLINS.

On FRIDAY the 29th day of May next, "The Dower Land of Mersey Wager, dec'd, in the Berry Hill Tract of Land, late the property of John Wager, sr. dec'd." The land is now in the tenancy of Mr. G. M. Davis, and contains

# 153 Acres of Land.

Any information desired will be given by Mr. Davis, on the premises, by Wm. Lucas, Esq. Charlestown, or by either of the undersigned. Terms, as prescribed by the Decree,—" The pur-chaser to pay down in cash, one-third of the purchase money, and for the residue, credits of nine, eighteen, and 27 months, in equal instalments, with interest from the day of sale, to be given—to be secured by bonds with good personal security; the title to be also withheld, and the land to be subject to a re-sale, under the order of the Court, as security for the payment of the deferred instal

Possession to be given on the 1st day of August next, with the reservation to the tenant to take off the Wheat crop now growing, and the Corn crop which may be then growing.

E. I. LEE, WORTHINGTON, Com'rs.
April 24, 1846.

# To the Ladies.

E present our compliments to the Ladies and most respectfully ask them to call and examine our stock of Goods before purchasing, as we feel assured that we can show them the newest and most fashionable styles of the season, viz Splendid Berage Graduate Robes, Do French Lawn do do

Elegant new style satin striped Robes, and other new styles, French Lawns, in all the fashionable colors, Corded Lama Cloths, Col'd Tarltons for dresses, White do, Fashionable Summer Silks,

White Embroidered Lawn,
Cashmere and Barage Shawls, Scarfs,
Trimmings, Fringes, Laces, Edgings,
Light French Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Net
Gloves,
English Silk Hose, Raw Silk do

Open work and plain cotton do. Bonnets, Ribbons, newest style, Flowers, Bonnet Silks, best Kid Slippers, Galters, Mourning Goods—a general assortment. The above only comprise a few of the leading ticles.

MILLER & TATE.

To Painters.

I HAVE a few Kegs best White Lead, ground in Oil—also, dry White Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Spanish Whiting, Turkey Umber, Terra di Sienna, Lamblack, Putty, Flaxseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan Varnish, assorted Paint Brushes, Black Oil Varnish, Pumice Stone, Prussian Blue, Crome Green, Crome Yellow, Ivory Black, Red Lead, Black Lead, &c.

A. M. CRIDLER.
Harpers-Ferry, May 15, 1846.

# Groceries.

A GENERAL and well selected stock of Fami-ly Groceries, which we are determined to sell as low as they can be had in the country. May 15. MILLER & TATE. May 15. PRESERVED GINGER—tor sale by

May 15,

Carrell's Western Exchange

Cars, I will have daily for DINNER, Ham, Beef, Veal and Mutton. Fowls, boiled, roasted and fried, with a plentiful supply of Vegetables and Paster.

Fare only 25 Cents. Ice Cream, Cake, Jellies, and Frnit, and every thing the Baltimore market will afford, shall always be in waiting for those that wish good fare, and also to patronize the opposition, where Ladies and Gentlemen have only to pay for what they get, Ale, Wine, Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, for those who may desire them.

My situation is the most convenient at the place, where Passengers cannot possibly be left.

If y student is the most convenient at the place, where Passengers cannot possibly be left. I feturn my thanks to the many friends that have patronized me, and hope always to merit the same.

E. H. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, May 22, 1846.

Saddles, Harness, &c., &c. THE undersigned acting for himself and others, is carrying on the business of

Saddle and Harness Making, Opposite the Bank. He has employed Mr. WM. HICKS as Foreman, who is a competent and an obliging workman—and at all times any work in the line will be done well and promptly, and of materials of the best quality, which the home of foreign markets will afford, and upon terms reasonable 18 prompt and punctual customers.

Those who wish to have good work will dothemselves justice by calling at the shop under

Those who wish to have good work will determine the management of Mr. Hicks, and will further serve a meritorious object by contributing to the support of a large and dependent family.

WM. S. LOCK.

Charlestown, May 22, 1846-3t.

PRUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY

# Photographic Depots,

FOUNDED 1840. A WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguer-reotypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited.

205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store.

Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washing-WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums,

on, D. C.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
No. 251 Broadway, New York.
75 Court street, Boston.
136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
56 Canal street New Orleans.
127 Viell Rue du Temple, Paris. 32 Church street, Liverpool. 176 Main street Cincinnati, Ohio. 33 Main street, Louisville, Ky. Market street, St. Louis. Main street, Du Buque Broadway, Saratoga.

Douw's Buildings, Albany. Middle street, Portland. Main street, Newport. Norfolk, Va.

Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite

Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials fur-May 22, 1846-3m.

# Wanted Immediately. A NY quantity of Wool, Bacon, Rye, Corn, Beans, Soap, Tallow, Lard, Beeswax, Plank, Shingles, Laths, Wood, or any thing the Farmers have to trade, for which the best market price will

be given in Goods, at low prices, by
May 22. MILLER & TATE. Something New! THE subscribers have just received some new style Lawns, Lawn Robes, Ginghams, and Fringed Bonnet Ribbons, which they can afford to sell for much less than goods of the same kind bought earlier in the season.

CRANE & SADLER. SCYTHES.—English Waldrow, and American grain and grass Scythes, every one of which were selected and warranted to be genuine. I can furnish Scythes by the dozen at a small

May 1. LOZENGES—For the relief of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c., prepared by Aaron Comfort, Philadelphia. Also, Worm Lozenges, prepared by Dr. Sherman,—for sale by
May 15. A. M. CRIDLER.

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

May 15.

MILLER & TATE.

To the Sick. OLD PORT and Maderia Wine, warranted pure, for sale by
May 22. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Groceries, Very Cheap.

PRIME Orleans Sugar from 7 to 10 cents; Prime Río and Java Coffee; N. O. Molasses; Lump and Loaf Sugar; Cruehed do., a very superior article; Flaxseed Oil, White Lead Ground in Oil; Fish Oil, with a general stock of Goods in the Grocery line, which we will sell as low as any

house in the county. MILLER & TATE. TEA.—Those fond of Good Tea, will please give ours a trial, and if it is not the best in the county, buy no more of it

MILLER & TATE. BACON—Hog round, among which are some superior Old Hams—for sale by MILLER & TATE.

Thomsonian Medicines. A. M. CRIDLER, is the regularly appointed.

Agent of Jefferson county, for the sale of THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES. He will the Medicines belonging to the Thomsonian practice, which are neatly put up with printed directions, convenient for retail and family use. Pamphlets, describing the nature and components of the various Medicines, may be had at my Drug Store, Harpers-Ferry, or either of the Printing Offices, Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER. Offices, Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER.
Harpers-Ferry, May 15, 1846.

ATS.—Latest style Silk, Moleckin, Oregon Straw do., Palm Leaf do, Leghorn and braid do for infants and boys. MILLER & TATE. May 15.

R OSE Pink, Carmine, Drop Lake, Vermilion, Viniagre de Rouge, an improved Pink Sau-cers for dyeing Silk Stockings, Gloves, Feathers, Flowers, Taffany, Sanzes, Crapes, Cambrics, Mus-

lins, &c.;
Blue Saucers, used for Drawing, Velvet Painting, and for Dyeing Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Mus-lins, Lawns, and all kinds of fine Linen—permanent in Velvet Painting, and perfectly free from corosive matter. It gives to fine Linen, if used instead of other Blues, a superior white—for sal by A. M. CRIDLER.

DR. J. H. SWEETSER'S Extract of Tar, D. H. S. H. SWEETSER'S EXECUTED IN A colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchetis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pains in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Cropp. and all diseases of the Breast and Lungs—for sale by May 15.

A. M. CRIDLER.

WILL be offered for sale on the Farm lately in possession of Charles Lowndes, dec'd., Dining Point on the Baltimore of the Road. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Thou art gone—and the morning no longer shall hail
The tones that in sweetness saluted the air;
And when day's vivid glory decays and turns pale,
The mild eye that watched it, no longer is there.

Thou art gone-and the hearts that were blest in the can but follow with blessings their lov'd one afar;
For no longer thy soft smiles can yield them delight,—
They have lost thee—their last and their evening star.

"Yet to love they have given thee, and not to the world,"
Though the world has received thee, and claims for its

Yet brighter and better is the prospect unfurled;

In its circle not many like thee will be seen,
So tender in goodness, so simple in truth;
With a bosom at peace, ever light and serone,
And yet humble in all the bright bloom of thy youth.

Parewell—and may friendship, affection, and love,
Surround thee, through life, with their holiest flowers:
And the peace that can only descend from above,
Shed its sunshine around thee, and hallow thy hours.
Harpers-Ferry, May 20, 1346.

### Darietn.

BORROWING.—" My dear," said Mrs. Green to her husband one morning, "the meal which we borrowed from Mr. Black a few days ago, is almost out, and we must bake to-morrow."

"Well," said her husband, "send and borrow half a bushel at Mr. White's, he sent to the mill

yesterday."
"And when it comes we shall return the peck

we borrowed more than a month ago from the widow Gray."
"No," said the husband, gruffly, she can send for it when she wants it. John you go down to Mr. Brown's and ask him to lend me his axe to

chop some wood this forenoon—ours is dull, and I saw him grinding his last night. And James do you go to Mr. Clark's and ask him to lend me a hammer, and do you hear? you may as well borrow a few nails while you are about it."

A little boy now enters and says:—"Father sent me to ask if you had done with his hoe which you borrowed a week ago last Wednesday: he wants to use it." 'Wants his hoe child ? What can he want with

it! I have not half done with it yet, but if he wants it I suppose he must have it. Tell him to send it back though, as soon as he can spare it." They sat down to breakfast. "Oh la!" ex-claimed Mrs. Green, "there is not a particle of butter in the house, James run over to Mrs. Nota-

ble's; she always has excellent butter in her dairy; and ask her to lend me a plateful." After a few minutes James returns :- "Mrs. Notable says she has sent you the butter, but begs you to remember that she has already lent you nineteen platefuls, which are scored on the

"Nineteen platefuls," exclaimed the astonished Mrs. Green, holding up both hands, "it is no such thing; I never had half the quantity, and if I had, what is a little plateful! I should never think of keeping an account of such a trifling affair. I declare I have a great mind never to borrow anything of that mean creature again as long as I

A SCHOOL ANECDOTE .- One of the most amusing school anecdotes that we have heard recently, (says the Boston Bee,) occurred a few days ago, at the——School, in Roxbury. A lad, whom we will call Peter, for the sake of a name, playing truant from that school, and, wishing an excuse the next day, altered over an old note, which had been used for the same purpose on a former occasion, by expunging the old date and substituting the present. The master immediately detected the trick, and in the presence of the school impressed upon him the dangerous character of such frauds. He then told Peter he would leave him in the aisle for half an hour to reflect upon it, and be his own judge as to the punishment due the offence. The half hour having elapsed, the whole school was called to the "third position"—the attitude of attention; and the teacher said—

"Now, sir, you yourself are the judge in this case; what is your decision?"

Peter besitated a little : then, hanging his head pronounced in a whining voice, the following impartial verdict"Why, as it's the first time, I think you'd better

SHORT ACQUAINTANCE .- At a late ball in this eity, a gentleman having danced with a young la-dy, whose attractions, both personal and conver-sational, seemed to have made an impression on his sensibilities asked, on leading her to a seat, if he might have the pleasure of "seeing" her on

the following day? "Why, no, sir," replied the fair one, "I shall be engaged on to morrow evening; but I'll tell you when you can see me." you when you can see me.
"I shall be most happy," exclaimed the strick-

"Well, on Saturday night," resumed the lady, "you can see me at the foot of Fulton Market

selling cabbages !" If the young man is wise, he'll be there to-night certain, for that girl will make him an excellent

"None but the Brave deserve the FAIR." The marriage by one of our magistrates published recently in our paper, was an interesting eyent on account of the peculiar situation of the parties.— The bride was a blooming widow with screnteen children and she has resided for many years with part of her family in the mansion provided by the liberality of our citizens for that aristocratic portion of the community called the no-a-bility of the town. The bridegroom was a veteran seaman who had lost one of his legs in the service of his country on board the Frigate Constitution in the late war, and both parties were on the shady side of sixty years of age. We did not learn who were the bridesmaid or groomsmen and we have not been presented with the customary slice of cake, but we learn that the happy bridegroom borrowe a quarter of a dollar of the magistrate after the ceremony was performed and the loving couple went on their way to enjoy the honeymoon.

[Danvers Courier. Man .- Oh! the destiny of Man is beautiful! You speak to me of his misery: I will speak to you of his glory. The creature is great to whom it is allowed to imagine questions to which a God alone can reply!

A RARE CHANCE.—A young lady in Aberdeen, Mississippi, advertises for a decent, honest, moral young man for a husband—no fortune required— The lady says she is about five feet three inches high, eighteen years old, fair complected, blue eyes, black hair, nose a little projected, with a slender make, and has a fortune of several thousand dollars! The last qualification is irresistable, and applications will be numerous.

Courage .- "Well Pat, my good fellow," said a victorious General to a brave son of Erin after a bloody battle; "and what did you do to help us to gain this victory?" "Do!" replied Pat, "may it please your honor, I walked up boldly to wun of the enemy and cut off his fut." "Cut off his foot! and why did you not cut off his head?" "Ah, and

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

A man who gets through the world without a kick, may rest assured that he is generally considered as not worth kicking.

Testiness in a wife is calculated to irritate a man, coldness to alienate him, and loquacity to

An act to abolish capital punishment in the State of Mionican has passed both houses of its Legislature by large majorities.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

Nov. 28, 1845. A CARD. WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON HAVING associated themselves in the Prac-tice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845-tf.

rick, and Clarke.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only necessary for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged at his office in Charlestown. ngaged, at his office in Charlestown. August 29, 1845-tf.

Dr. J. G. HAYS

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, Virginius, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not profession-Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK BOTTEL, WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,

October 24, 1845. Masonic Procession & Dedication. THE members of Charity Lodge, No. 111, of Free and Accepted Masons, will hold a Pro-cession on next St. John's Anniversary, 24th June, at Harpers-Ferry, on which occasion the new Hall, on Shenandoah Street, will be dedica-ted to Masonic rites. All brethren in regular

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

standing are cordially invited to unite with us in the proceedings of the day. PHILIP COONS, JEROME B. YOUNG, Committee. ELI H. CARRELL, BENJAMIN WENZELL, P. S .- An Oration will be delivered.

FOR RENT.

April 24, 1846.

THE undersigned, intending to remove to the new Office on the Market-house Square, late the property of Dr. Stuart, will rent for the ensuing year, the Room now in their occupancy. Possession given in a few days.
LUCAS & WASHINGTON.

April 3, 1846. McCormick Wheat Reaper.

THE subscribers hereby inform the Farmers of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Fauquier, Loudoun and Fairfax counties, that they are now prepared to furnish those who desire to use that Machine in the approaching harvest, and as none will be sent from the shop without passing through the hands of a first-rate workman, we can confidently recommend them; and to prove what they can do when fairly tried, we refer to the Hon. C. Powell, J. P. Dulaney and Wm. Benton & Sons, of Loudoun; Messrs. Jas. L. Ranson, Rob't & William Lucas, and James Wysong, of Jefferson; and Messrs. J. and S. E. Tabb, A. W. McCleary and D. B. Morrison of Berkeley; S. Spangler, of Warren; and Messrs. P. N. Meade and G. and Wm. Kearfoot, of Clarke.

J. M. HITE & SON.
White Post, Clarke Co., Va.;;
April 24, 1846—5t.

MARBLE. THERE is now in the care of George W. Sappington, Esq., in Charlestown, Va., a

White Marble Tomb-Stones. (Lettering neatly executed at short notice.) Per-sons desirous of purchasing those last emblems of affection, well do well to examine these before they buy elsewhere. Mr. Sappington, who has con-sented to act as Agent, will take pleasure in show-

them, whether they wish to buy or not.

Monuments, Column and Plain Tomb Slabs, or short notice. WM. LOUGHRIDGE.
Leitersburg, Washington County, Md.) March 6, 1846-tf. Charlestown Book Store.

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

Also—I would particularly call the attention of parents and others to my stock of books for chil-

ren. All of which will be sold low.

Domestic Goods. Ten per cent Cheaper than ever before offered i this town.

BALES brown and bleached cottons, from 61 to 12½ cts.
10 pieces of Penitentiary Plaids, 15 pieces heavy twilled for negro pants, 5 do Burlaps, with a variety of striped cotton

goods for boys' wear.
May 8. JOHN J. LOCK & CO. Ladies' Shoes.
TUST received, a superior lot black and color ded buskin Gaiters; Kid, Morocco, and Sealskin Shoes, of the latest

Paris style, with a full assortment of Misses' and Children's, which will be sold cheap. JOHN J. LOCK & CO. Mourning Goods. BLACK Berages, Balzarines, Alpaccas, Ging hams, Bombazines, American and British Prints, the finest quality; together with a general assortment of Mourning Goods—just received.

May 8.

J. J. MILLER.

Gentlemen's Wear. WE call the attention of the gentlemen to our Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Summer Tweeds, Summer Cassimeres, Linens, Drillings, Cottonades, Cravats, Linen and Silk Handkerchieves, Silk and Kid Gloves, Suspenders, GIBSON & HARRIS. April 24, 1846;

GARDEN SEEDS.—The second supply of Garden Seeds, just opened and for sale by April 24. F. DUNNINGTON.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. T Charles G. Stewart's Store, in Charles-A town, you will find a large and well selected stock of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, all which are from the best manufactories of England and America, and of the latest styles.

Worms, Worms, Worms. IIAVE on hand a large and well selected stock of Worm Medicines, to wit:—Jaynes' Vermifuge, Fry's Vermifuge, Hobensack's, Fanestock's, Swain's, Dr. Thompson's, Dr. Komstock's and Dr. Straith's Aromatic Vermifuge; Lee's Lozenges, Sherman's Lozenges, and Dr. Zollickoffer's Worm Tea, all of which is warranted genuine—for sale by JOS. G. HAYS. ed genuine—for sale by JO Harpers Ferry, May 1, 1846.

To Farmers and Millers.

THE undersigned has moved from the Ware-House lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House, and is still prepared to forward GRAIN AND FLOUR, to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received. WM. SHORTT.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf. To the Farmers and Millers. THE undersigged having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market, or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when re-ceived. THOMAS G. HARRIS. Jan. 23, 1846—tf.

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

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845. New Spring Goods,

Just Opened and Ready for Examination, in North Bolivar. THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern cities with a cheap and well select-

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-Ware, Glass and Queens- Ware, Tin and Wood Ware. all of which have been purchased at reduced prices for Cash, and he flatters himself that he can sell at prices lower than heretofore known in this county. All who will call and examine his Stock cannot help but give him credit for keeping Cheap Goods. All are respectfully requested to call and see for themselves. His stock is assorted, and as complete as any in the county. Country dealers will do well to call before purchasing, as they will find bargains that they will not meet with at all times. His stock consists in part as follows: Blue, black and invisible-green Cloths;

Extra black and fancy Cassimeres, assorted; Plain and figured Sattin, Silk, Scotch Plaid and Merino Vestings; English Tweeds, Black Summer Cloths; Striped and plain Gambroons, bl'k Bombazines;

Stripea and plain Gambroons, Bl'k Bombazines;
Bl'k Alpacca, Gloves and Hosiery of every description; Swiss, Book, Mull. Jaconett, Cambric, plaid and striped Muslins; figured and
plain Bobbinett and Swiss. Muslins;
A beautiful assortment of Bobinette, Thread and
Cambric Edgings and Inspatient.

A beautiful assortment of Bodinette, Thread at Cambric Edgings and Insertings; Balzarines, French Berages, Lawns, Calicoes; Silk Hdkfs, Linen do., Ladies' Silk Points; Artificials and Bonnet Ribbons;

York Gambroons, Blue Drills, Nankeen, Fancy Linen Drill, Brown do., Brown Linen, Checks, Bed Ticking, Sheeting, brown and bleached Muslins, do. do. Drillings, Osnaburgs, 3-4 and 4-4 wide; Bagging, a splendid article. Groceries.

Best N. O. Sugar and Molasses, Baltimore Sugar House Molasses; A beautiful assortment of Coffees, Y. H. and Imperial Teas; Rice, Cheese;

A prime lot of Bacon; Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, great va-riety; a handsome assortment of Hardware, Tin-ware, Wood-ware, Glass and Queens-ware

&c., &c.—all of which will be sold upon the most accommodating terms.

WARNER MILLER, Agent. WARNER MILLER, Agent.
North Bolivar, April 17, 1846.
P. S.—Country Produce of all kinds, taken in exchange for Goods.
W. M.

"The Whole of Oregon or None!"

WHILST some of my neighbors would pury sue a temporizing policy, either as regards the rights of the Union, the claims of their Customers, or the wants of the Farmer, I am for a bold strike, and a "masterly" activity in discharging ing these Tomb Stones to persons desiring to see | my duty to all who have, or may patronize me for Monuments, Column and Plain Tomb Slabs, or any work in the Stone Cutting line furnished at short notice.

WM. LOUGHRIDGE.

the future. Tet, whilst others may beat plought shares into swords and spears," my bellows blows its pipe for peace, and will be content to give its aid in the manufacture of the more peaceful imthe future. Yet, whilst others may beat "ploughplements of the husbandman, so necessary in his illing the soil.

Therefore, all who may wish any article in the BLACKSMITHING LINE, may rest assured that it will be done in the very best manner, and on merely living terms. As to HORSE-SHOE-ING, I am willing to turn a hand with any son of Vulcan, here or elsewhere. And from my experience in this branch of the business, I hope l may continue to receive the liberal encouragement heretofore extended.

Thankful to all my customers for the support of past years, I hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a continuance of their favors.

HIRAM O'BANNON.

Feb. 20, 1846—tf.

[F. P. copy.

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 beretofore, and it cannot nor shall not in the fu-ture, 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.

Trimber, and all kinds of Country Produce, will be taken in exchange for work at cash prices.
ALFRED O'BANNON.
Feb. 20, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy. [F. P. copy.

Gentlemen's Wear.

6-4 TWEEDS, Single Milled; Fancy and bl'k Cassimeres; French and English Cloths; Summer Cloths; New style Drillings and Gambroon Vestings, Cravats, &c., received and for sale by CRANE & SADLER. sale by April 24, 1846.

Home-made Boots, SEWED and warranted best quality at \$4 50; pegged do. at 3 50 to \$1; Women's Calf-skin Shoes at \$1 121 per pair, and others at same rates, for sale by
May 8. J. J. MILLER. CHEAP SHOES.—Who will not call and buy

a pair of Shoes at 25 cents, of May 8,

CORN HOES.—Very cheap Corn Hoes just received by THOS, RAWLINS. received by May 1.

Glass and Putty.

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

Also, constantly on hand, Glass of various sizes, by the box or single light; Putty, &c.
May 8. THOMAS RAWLINS.

SWAIM'S Panacea—for sale by May 15. J. 11.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.



THE Preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. is the great EVACUATION for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it.— It is thrown off from the blood and other juices o the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood, by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It never requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it ALWAYS purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offend. own heat and action, and throws off all the offend-ing humore through the INSENSIBLE PERSPI-Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folthe pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration, but it seems to be notalways the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with nills, nills, nills.

with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION, we will state, that
the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the In-sensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles

of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and freshones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body; and even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the

pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so

nany complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds and consumptions.—

Nine-tenths of the-world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether dis-

eased slightly or severely.
It has POWER to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals them.
It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole

catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a REMEDY that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-

It is a REMEDY that neither sickens, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines. CONSUMPTION.

any effect upon the lungs, scated as they are with in the system. But we say once for all, that this Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the CUTLERY. placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the sys-

I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly. HEAD-ACHE.

HEAD-ACHE.

The Salve has cured persons of the Head-Ache of 12 years' standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

COLD FEET.

Consumption, Liver Complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have call feet.

of disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspira-The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspira-tion, and thus cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum, no remedy that has been discovered is so good. The same is true in case of Bronchilis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal diseases, and Broken or Sore Breast—and as for Chest diseases, such as Asthma Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most won-derful antidote in the world—for Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious-for Burns, it has not its equal in the world—also Excressences of every kind; such as Warts, Tumours, Pimples, &c.; it makes clean work of them all?

SORE EYES.
The inflammation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye, in the socket. Hence, the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflammation, or it will do little good. This Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created, and the disease will soon pass off to the surface. WORMS.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion It would be cruel, may WICKED, to give in-

ternal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had. RHEUMATISM.

It removes almost immediately the inflamma-tion and swelling, when the pain of course ceases. Conns.—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it. JAMES MCALISTER & CO.,

168 South street, New York, Sole proprietors of the above medicine, to who Il commucications must be addressed, (post paid.) Price 25 cents and 50 cents. CAUTION, As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless

he names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are WRITTEN WITH A PEN UPON EVERY label." The label is a steel engraving, with the igure of "Insensible Perspiration" on the face. Now, we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterg our name and Ointment. A supply of the Ointment received and for sale

JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown. H. S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown. J. W. & B. R. BOYD, Martinsburg.

SUMMARY ACCOUNT OF the Receipts and Expenditures of the Trus-tees of Charlestown, from May 1st, 1844, to May 1st, 1846: To amount of Town Taxes received for 1844, after deducting 6 per cent. for collection and delinquencies CR.

Salary of Town Sergeant Do. of Clerk and Assesso \$20 00 Due Treas, accts, paid in 1842 51 70
Do do on do 1843 8 05
By amount paid by Treasurer for work done on streets
Charles G. Bragg's account for 86 76 8676 work done to wells
A. Hunter, Atto. fees
Collector' acct. for money paid on
orders from Trustees for work 10 00 63 50

Balance in Treasury, May 1st, 1845,

Gross amount of Taxes assessed for the Year 1845 From which Delinquents and 6 per cent for collection are to be deducted

Amount of the above rec'd by the Trea-surer, N. S. White, from the Collector \$62 25 By S. Stone's salary as Clerk and Assessor

" George Randall's account for work done to street 6 16 47 George McBee's acct. do. do. 10 00 " sundry small accts, for work done to streets

The balance of the Taxes for 1845, have not et been collected. Note .- There is now in the hands of the Treasurer \$14 95, made up of small balances from pre vious years.

The accounts for several years having become

very much blended, the undersigned have not been able to furnish as satisfactory a statement as was desirable.

SAM'L STONE, Clerk.

May 15, 1846.

N. S. WHITE, Treas'r.

"WOODLAWN" FOR SALE.

THE undersigned wishing to dispose of their farm, (on which they now reside, near Duffield's Depot, six miles west of Harpers-Ferry,) offer it at private sale. A rare opportunity is here presented to those desirous of investing their money in lands. The farm contains

A little upwards of 200 Acres, and is in every point of view equal to any in the Valley of Virginia. A detailed description is deemed unnecessary. Suffice it to say, a bargain will be given, and the terms will be liberal. Immediate possession can be had by the purchaser, if desired. Apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter addressed to

N. W. MANNING,

J.-M. MANNING,

Duffield's Depot, Jefferson Co., Va. Feb 27, 1846—tf.

NEW, CHEAP AND DESIRABLE, SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, ON hand and for sale Low either for Money or on long indulgence.

April 24, 1846. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

Fashionable Goods. I HAVE the pleasure of informing the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that I am now receiving from Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of New, Elegant, and Splendid Goods, among which are the latest style and fash-ions. I do not deem it necessary to enumerate

spared to render my Stock in style and elegance equal not only to any in the County, but to any Retail House in Baltimore, and I pledge myself to offer them as low. I want a call from every lady whether she wants to buy or not; she will at least learn what is most

at present, suffice to say that no pains have been

fashionable by giving me a call. For the Gentlemen.

IN the room in the rear of my store I have just opened a Splendid Stock of French Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings of every description, and of the Latest Styles and most Splendid quality.— Also, Paris Hats, Gloves, Hosiery, Cravats, Stocks

CUTLERY.—A large stock of Penknives, Razors and Scissors, of Rogers' and other celebrated manufacturers, for sale at April 24. CHAS. G. STEWART'S.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Set: IN the County Court, May Rules, 1846. Isaac R. Douglass,

Samuel T. Washington, George F. Washington, Francis A. Washington, Lawrence Washington and Sally Washington his wife, Lorenzo Lewis, Charles A. Conrad, Lawrence I. Conrad, Edward Buller and F. P. Butler his wife, John A. Washington, William F. Alexander and A. M. T. B. Alexander his wife, Richard S. B. Washington and Christian M. Washington his wife, William T. Washington, John B. Packett and Lucy E. Packett his wife, George L. Washington, Ann C. Washington, Bushrod C. Washington, Noblet Herbert, Bushrod W. Herbert, Magnus W. Tate, Edward M. Aisquith Herbert, Magnus W. Tate, Edward M. Aisquith and Willelma his wife, George H. Tate, John H. Tate, William T. Daugherty, Enos A. Daugherty, Mary A. Daugherty, Willoughby W. Lane, George W. P. Custis, as surviving Executor of Gen'l George Washington, and in his own right, George C. Washington, Spottswood Washington, Mm. P. C. Johnston and Ann his wife, George W. Washington, John A. Washington (of Bushrod Washington of Mount Zephyr.) Corbin Washington, Mary Washington, Francis Washington, and Julia Washington, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, George C. Washington,
Spottswood Washington, William P. C.
Johnston and Anne his wife, George W. Washington,
John A. Washington, (of Bushrod, of Mount
Zephyr.) Corbin Washington, Mary Washington,
Francis Washington, Julia Washington, Edward
Butler and F. P. Butler his wife, Charles A. Conred Lawrence L. Conrad George W. P. Custis rad, Lawrence L. Conrad, George W. P. Custis, Magnus W. Tate, Enos A. Daugherty and George L. Washington not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it ap-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 at the Courthouse of this county on the first day of the next July Term of the said Court and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this coun-

May 8, 1846. T. A. MOORE, Cl'k. CARPET CHAIN—Colored and White. May 15. J. MILLER.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to our stock of Fancy Dress Goods, which is composed in part of Balzarines, Berages, pink, blue, and canary colored lawns, white graduated robes, lace, Swiss and barred muslins, white and shaded, berage and net shawls, with a variety of other articles used by the ladies. May 1. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

A FEW more left of those very cheap Oil-cloth Table Covers. J. J. LOCK & CO. May 1, 1846.

NOTICE. WHIIAMJ. STEPHENS, of Harpers-Ferry, Va., having associated in his business, Mr. JOHN WELLS, late of Baltimore City, takes this method to make known to the public the foregoing fact. The business of the establishment will be conducted under the name and firm of STEPHENS & WELLS. The senior partner makes use of this opportunity to express his thanks to a liberal public for past favors, and solicits for the firm, a continuance of the same, flattering ourselves, as we do, from our experience in business, to be able to please all who may favor us with a call.

STEPHENS & WELLS.

Harpers Ferry, April 17, 1846.

STEPHENS & WELLS' Merchant Tailor and Ready-Made. CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, CORNER OF POTOMAC AND SHENANDOAH STREETS, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

THE undersigned would make known to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, and the public in general, that they have just returned from the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a new and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods, which have been selected with great care, and comprise, in fact, the taste and fashion of the three great cities of the Union. Their Stock now consists in part, as follows, viz:

lows, viz:

CLOTHS—50 pieces of French, English and American Dress Cloths, various colors, and prices, as follows, viz:—\$2 75, 3, 3 25, 3 75, 4, 4 25, 4 50, 5, 5 50, 6, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 8, 8 50, 9, 10, and

12 per yard;

CASSIMERES—110 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, almost every variety of pattern and quality, and prices as follows, viz: 75, 87½, \$1, 1 12½, 1 25, 1 37½, 1 50, 1 62½, 1 75, 1 87½, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 2 75, 3, 3 25, 3 50, and 4 dollars per yard; 4 dollars per yard; VESTINGS—140 patterns of French, English

vestings—140 patterns of French, English and American Vestings, of almost every variety of style—prices as follows, viz: 25, 371, 50, 621, 75, 871, \$1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 2 75, 3, 3 50, 4, 5, and 6 per yard;

TWEEDS AND SUMMER CLOTHS—20 pieces of French, English, and American Tweeds and Summer Cloths, various colors and summer Cloths.

and Summer Cloths, various colors and qualities, prices as follows, viz: 37½, 50, 62½, 75, 87½, \$1, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 3, 3 50 and 4 per LINENS AND DRILLINGS-20 pieces of Trish, French and American Linens and Drillings, plaid, striped and plain—prices as follows, viz: 12½, 15, 18½, 25, 31½, 37½, 44, 50, 62½, 75, 87½, \$1, 1 25 and 1 50 per yard.

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

A good assortment of gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Hats, quality good and prices low. Also, a good assortment of ladies' and children's Shoes, good and cheap. Ready-made Clothing.

A large and general assortment, consisting of Cloth, Gassimere, Sattinett, Tweed and Linen Coats, from 2 to \$20; Cloth, Cassimere, Sattinett, Drilling and Linen Pants, from 1 to \$10; Vests, Drilling and Linen Pants, from 1 to \$10; Vests, a great variety, both in pattern and price; Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats; Pocket Handkerchiefs, extra quality; Suspenders, do.; Shirts, Shirt-collars, Bosoms, Drawers, Socks, and a general variety of such articles as are generally found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store; and as we are determined to sell bargains, and to be beat by no man, we respectfully ask a call from the public, and feel satisfied that their most sanguine expectations will be more than realized.

will be more than realized.

We have also received the latest French, English, and American FASHIONS, and are prepared to make up to order, the most Fashionable Garments at the shortest notice. Good Fits warranted.

STEPHENS & WELLS.

Harpers-Ferry, April 17, 1846.

THE undersigned being about to make a change in his business, will sell his present Stock of Goods, at COST! The stock is extensive, consisting in part as follows:

Goods Positively at Cost!

Cloths. Cassimeres, and Sattinetts. of every color, pattern and price ; Velvet, Sattin, Merino, Valentia, Merseilles and

other Vestings; Merinos, Chashmeres, Casdecasia and Alpaccas, Lawns, Ginghams and Muslins, beautiful A large assortment of Prints, handsome patterns; A large assortment of Hosiery; Cambric, Swiss and Book Muslins, figured and

Fancy Netts, Laces and Edgings.

DOMESTIC GOODS. A good assortment of Summer Goods for gentle-Inen and boys;
Flannels, Shirtings, and in fact almost every article of Dry Goods kept in a country store.

Also, a good assortment of Hard-ware and Cutlery, such as Planes, Braces and Bitts, Trace Chains, &c.;

A good assortment of Groceries, such as Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Candles, Soap, Salt, Molasses, and very superior Cider

Soap, Sait, Moiasses, and very superior Cher Vinegar;
A large assortment of China and Queens-ware;
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., a very handsome assortment of Ladies' Shoes of superior quality; common do.; Men's and Boy's fine and coarse Boots and Shoes, some heavy, suitable for harvest; all of which were purchased for cash and are very cheap;
Also, a large assortment of Fur, Leghorn and
Palmleaf Hats; a good assortment of Caps;
Ladies' Bonnets, plain and bird's eye Braids; Fancy do.; Misses do.;

Carpeting, very cheap; all of which will be sold at Cost, without reserve. I would call the attention of my friends and the

public generally to this most favorable opportuni-ty of laying in their Spring supplies, and save 25 per cent. on their purchases.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

Save your Toll. JUST received prime Orleans Sugar at 8 cts; Good Rio Coffee 9, very best 10; Molasses at 37½ cts. per gallon;
And all other articles in the grocery line, in the same proportion. I invite my customers and the public generally, who wish to purchase for cash to call, and I will promise to sell goods as cheap as they can be bought of any concern in the county which has either paid for their goods, or expects to pay for them.

May 1, 1846.

Stop the Cash. JUST received 50 pieces assorted calicoes from

JUST received 50 pieces assorted calicoes from 61 to 311 cts.

Handsome Paris Lawns from 12 to 50 cts.

A splendid assortment of Berages and Balzarines;

Handsome Zephyr-wool and Berage Shawls;

White Embroidered Crape, beautiful and cheap;

Handsome Berage and other Scarfs;

Cotton Hose, the cheapest I ever offered;

Good Linen Cambric Hdkfs. for 121 cts.

May 1, 1846.

WM. S. LOCK. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

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

May 1.

MATTING—6-4 and 4-4 Matting, just rec'd.
April 24. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

TOOLS.—All kinds of carpenters' Tools, the best assortment that was ever offered to this community. Very cheap at May 1. THOS. RAWLINS.