

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

VOLUME 2.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, JUNE 12, 1846.

NUMBER 48.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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 exyear-or \$3 00 y not piration of the year.

piration of the year.

22 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

23 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

23 Advartisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 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 charge 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 encouragement extended to him in his business at a time when ill health and adverse fortune had sunk him into despondency. Being now restored, he means to continue his exertions with renewed energy, and is about to have his establishment supplied with the best quality of articles in his line. He has

Pickled Oysters, Spiced do., Scotch Herring; Best Baltimore 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-spectfully informs the public that he has commenced ousiness at the stand he formerly occupied as agent for another, where he will keep a good assortment of Mineral, Patent and Thompsonian Medicines, Truss-

es, 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.

THE undersigned 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 ye who want Carriages, prepare to Purchase Now!

Rockaways and Single Rockaways, Phretons, Barouches, Buggies and Carryalls, which I will sell very low for Cash, or on a credit of six o twelve months, to suit purchasers. These Carriages are finished in the best manner, and of the best materials. Some of them are upon the Palmer's Patent Axle, which prevents the possi-bility of the wheels "rattling."

lity of the wheels "rattling."
All work warranted, and repairing done at the cortest notice.

W. J. HAWKS. shortest notice. W. J. H. Charlestown, April 3, 1846.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN!

HAVING assumed the business formerly con-ducted 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 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.—I would ask attention especially, to my very handsome, low, and well assorted stock of Ready-made Spring and Summer Clothing—a fine variety.

T. J. W. S.

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 Phila-

elphia,) 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. CRANE & SADLER. To the Ladies.

WE have ready for sale, Berages, Balzarines, white and colored Robes, Lawns, Lawn Ginghams, Calicoes at all prices, Kid Gloves, Laces, Lisle and Thread, Cotton and Silk Hosieries, Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnets, Berage Scarfs and Shawls, Cravats, Parasols and Sun-shades, Lines 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

GIBSON & HARRIS. April 24, 1846.

Tresh 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,

NOTICE.

BOYS and other persons are warned against intruding upon, running about, playing in, injuring the walls, marring the Grave-stones, firing at mark, or otherwise desecrating the Episcopal Church yard. Such things can be endured no pal Church yard. Such things can be chanted in longer, and those committing such trespasses are forewarned that they will hereafter be prosecuted according to law.

By order of the Vestry,
N. S. WHITE, Sec'y.

June 5, 1846.

[Free Press copy.

NOTICE.

FINDING myself no longer able to follow my occupation in making implements of war, not to kill, but to keep from being killed, I have to resort to some other means to support myself and family. My whereabouts may be found on the West side of the well known stand last occupied by P. O. Littlejohn, trying to sell a few Goods. I have not much of any thing, but a little of every

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., I will not say cheaper than they can be bought any place else—I will only say, come and see me; and help the old broken-down mechanic in his el-forts of necessity. WM. CHAMBERS. Harpers-Ferry, June 5, 1846—31.

Carrell's Western Exchange, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

Ice Cream, Cake, Jellies, and Fruit, and every thing the Baltimore market will afford, shall al ways 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

ho may desire them. My situation is the most convenient at the place, where Passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my thanks to the many friends that have patronized me, and lope always to merit the same. E. H. CARRELL. Harpers-Ferry, May 22, 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 mo, 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 Virgin ia. JOHN F. BLESSING. May 15, 1846.

To the Ladies.

THE subscriber still continues to manufac-ture, at his shop in No. 6, Miller's Row, every description of LADIES' SHOES. His whole attention has been devoted to this branch of 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'

LORAIN MORSE. Charlestown, April 24, 1846. Remember the White House.

GOLD Pens and Silver Pencils, for sale by A. M. CRIDLER. Harpers-Ferry, May 8, 1846.

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.

April 24.

J. H. BEARD.

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

A FRESH supply of this truly valuable Medicine is received and for sale at the Drug Store of JOSEPH G. HAYS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

Look this Way. THE Notes, Books, and Accounts of Dr. Dan-iel H. Lawrence have been placed in my hands for collection. All who know themselves to be indebted to Dr. Lawrence, will please have the goodness to call and settle their accounts, &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. For the Hair.

R OWLAND'S Maccassar Oil for the Hair, a good article; Bear's Oil, pure and genuine, warranted; Ore Marrow, his 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 1.

J. G. HAYS.

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 invalide, and to persons recovering from disease; especially to such as dislike the articles usually recommended. It also offers good nourishment for children.

HE Ladies will find at the Chreap Corner, a great variety of Dress Goods, from beautiful Lawns at 12½ cents per yard to fine embroidered lawns at 12½ cents per yard to fine embr Opinions of eminent Physicians of Boston.

children.
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 KEYES & KEARSLEY. store of May 15, 1846.

SOL. WILLIAMS, THE BARBOUR,
OULD make his best bow to the Gentlemen
of Fashion and taste in Charlestown, and announce that he has taken up the "brush" again, and with the best military soan, is prepared to "lather away," to the satisfaction of every gentleman who will do him the honor of a call. As he keeps the best Razors in the country, and has them always in the finest order, he can confidently propared to the hole of the satisfaction of every gentleman who will do him the country, and has them always in the finest order, he can confidently propared to the head of the satisfaction of t claim, that he is prepared to give a "clean shave." So give the old Tonsor a call, and test the truth

f his assertion. . For HAIR-CUTTING he is famous, and if you want the latest touch, just drop in.

His Shop is one door East of Sappington's Hotel, and next door to the Free Press Office. June 5, 1846-3t.



Grand Dedication and Procession WIRGINIA 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 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

POR the accommodation of Passengers in the Cars, I will have daily for DINNER, Ham, Beef, Veal and Mutton. Fowls, boiled, roasted and fried, with a plentiful supply of Vegetables and Pastry.

Fare only 25 Cents.

In regular standing the regular standing are most correctly and at 12 o'clock and of correctly and at 12 o'clock and of correctly and at 12 o'clock and or beloved and distinguished fellow-countryman, Gansevoort Melville, Esq., Secretary of Legation to the Court of St. James.

All Brethren in regular standing are most correctly and at 12 o'clock an Oration will be delivered by an able and popular Brother.

All Brethren in regular standing are most correctly of Legation to the Court of St. James.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says:

"Manufactured by the Hibernia, from an eminent American merchant in London, bears the heavy tidings of the death of our beloved and distinguished fellow-countryman, Gansevoort Melville, Esq., Secretary of Legation to the Court of St. James.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says:

THOMAS RUSSELL, Jr., JAS. A. FITZSIMMONS, JOHN LLEWELLEN, JAMES MERRICK, Sen., WILLIAM TURKE, Committee of Arrangements.

May 22, 1846-tp.

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 dedicated to Masonic rites. All brethren in regular standing are cordially invited to unite with us in the proceedings of the day.

PHILIP COONS, GEORGE MAUZY, JEROME B. YOUNG, Committee. ELI H. CARRELL, BENJAMIN WENZELL, P. S .- An Oration will be delivered.

LAW NOTICE.

A NDREW KENNEDY has associated with him in the Practise of Law, his son John W. Kennedy. One of them will be always found at their office in Charlestown. They will attend to business in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke

ANDREW KENNEDY. May 8, 1846. JNO. W. KENNEDY.

NOTICE:

AVING purchased the entire interest of Mr. James McDaniel in the concern of J. Mc-HAVE on hand a large supply of CARRIAand 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

AVAING particular to Laure
Daniel & Co., together with the benches, lasts,
and other tools belonging to him, the business of
manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES in all its 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.

His terms are low, indeed lower than the same quality of work can be purchased for in the county.

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

My compensation as agent, depending upon the success of the business, I respectfully solicit from the public, the same generous patronage hereto-

the public, the same generous patronage hereto-fore extended to me. Respectfully, JAMES McDANIEL, May 8, (1st.) 1846.

Call, Price, and Buy!

HAVE just returned from Baltimore, and am 1. now opening at the Store Room recently oc-cupied by E. M. Aisquith, one of the cheapest, most fashionable, and altogether most desirable

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 Among my assortment, 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.

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.

Iron! Iron!!

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.

May 15, 1846.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Brick for Sale.

NE hundred thousand good brick for sale. May 1, 1846. WM. S. LOCK May 1, 1840.

DRESERVED GINGER—for sale by
J. H. BEARD.

Monsieur Tonson Come Again! THINGS ARE NOT WHAT THEY SEEM.

When first we leave Time's sunny shore,
To chase the shadows o'er Life's sea,
Hope guides our bark—Youth piles the oar,
And love lends all its witchery;
But soon when Wealth and Fame are past,
And love fedes like an idle dream,
The night comes on—we feel at last,
"Things are not what they seem."

Our hopes we trace upon the sand,
Where Disappointment's waters glide,
We look behind, no records stand,
They sank engulf'd beneath the tide;
But still upon the sands we turn,
And trace again the cherished dream,
The wave steals up—at last we learn,
"Things are not what they seem."

Our hearts we bare 'neath Beauty's smile, In gold oft place our fondest trust, But do not see them fade the while, The first to ashes—both to dust. When these are o'er and Fame flies on, Nor leaves behind one empty dream, We sigh o'er hopes we built upon— "Things are not what they seem."

And yet 'tis strange, we will not heed,
When clad in similaht, Life appears,
That Hope alone which e'er can lead,
The fainting heart through all its fears,
But wait until the knell of Death,
Bids us awake from Life's long dream,
Alas, too late to feel the truth, 'I
"Things are not what they seem."

General Intelligence.

was short, but of such a character that, while I recollect any thing, it can never be forgotten.—
Added to a mind highly cultivated, a lively imagination, and chaste, correct taste, Mr. M. was gifted by nature with a noble bearing, a powerful intellect, great vital energy, and a determined spirit. He was the admiration of all who met him, and the pride of every American in London. His devotion to the best interests of our beloved country, his enthusiastic patriotism, his true and warm heart, commanded the love and lasting friendship of all who were honored with his acquaintance. His great theme of conversation while at London was America, her institutions, her people, and her future prospects and glory."

CALIFORNIA .- We find in a late number of the U. S. Journal of Commerce an interesting letter from Montery, from which we make an extract. The eyes of thousands are now turned towards that fine country, and the explorations of Fremont will give a new impulse to the tide of emigration

thither:

The country around Montery is full of timber—trees without number, 10 feet in diameter and 250 feet long. The writer has often, when on horseback, been unable to see his companion riding 20 feet from him, a large tree lying between them. They were actually some 16 feet through and 330 feet long; yet, with this abundance of timber, window-saales, deere wheels. window-sashes, doors, wheelbarrows and cartwheels, even axe-handles and boards, are brought from New England. While a raw bullock's hide s worth but \$2, a half-tanned one will bring \$8. When at some years, in part of the country wheat may be worth but a trifle, at a hundred leagues distant, United States flour may be selling at

nas had charge six years. Santa Anna could not let affairs remain in an improving state; but sent General Micheltorena with four hundred soldiers of the worst description, most of whom, in their turn, like all others who came before them, were shipped out of the country, at the enormous expense of about \$500 each to California. Some 500 to 1000 soldiers have for ten months been in Acapulco bound to California, with all their transports lying at that port, under very heavy char-

From the Southern Planter.

Patent Office, on page 176, Gen. Harmon, of New York, in speaking of the proper time of harvesting, says: "To be the most valuable for the millers, wheat should be cut as soon as the berry has passed from its milky to its dough state .-Wheat cut then contains more of the gluten, and ess starch. If suffered to stand until the berry becomes hard, the gluten is diminished and the starch should think, in all of it, not less than three hun-increased, which reduces the quantity and quality dred feet.

of the flour. At page 412 of the same Report, Mr. John Han-nam, of North Deighton, in Yorkshire, England,

records the following experiment, made 1842:
"He cut grain fully ripe, two days before ripe,
two weeks, three weeks and four weeks, which specimens are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, begin-

No. 1. 100 pounds gave flour 75 pounds, shorts 7 pounds, bran 17 pounds. No. 2. 100 pounds gave flour 76 pounds, shorts 7 pounds, bran 16 pounds. No. 3. 100 pounds gave flour 80 pounds, shorts

5 pounds, bran 13 pounds.
No. 4. 100 pounds gave flour 77 pounds, shorts 7 pounds, bran 14 pounds.
No. 5. 100 pounds gave flour 72 pounds, shorts
11 pounds, bran 15 pounds.
No. 3. which was cut two weeks before ripe,

gave eight per cent. more flour than No. 5, cut ripe. The ripe gave the least of all. The weight of flour in equal measures of wheat was 15 per cent, in favor of No. 3, over No. 5, or the green

over the ripe."

The proper time for harvesting is when the upper joint of the straw is yellow, but not dry; the wheat is then ripe, and by cutting at this period, the chaff has not expanded so as to admit waste the chaff has not expanded so as to admit waste. by shelling. When wheat is threshed it should be kept in the chaff, and winnowed only as required for a mill or market. By pursuing this course, you have neither injury from weavil nor heat, and the loss from rats, both quadruped and biped, is effectually prevented. X. R. S. Nottoway, April 29, 1846.

Cmarkeys.—Instead of plastering the inside of chimneys in the usual way, take mortar made with one peck of salt to each bushel of lime, adding as much sand and loam as will render it fit to work, and then lay on a thick coat. If the will continue perfectly clean, and free from al danger of taking fire. A trial of three years warrants this assertion.

The City of Mexico.

The President's Palace, formerly the palace of the viceroys, is an immense building of three stories high, about five hundred feet in length, and three hundred and fifty wide; it stands on the site of the palace of Montezuma. It is difficult to conceive of so much stone and mortar being put in a less tasteful and imposing shape; it has much more the appearance of a cotton factory or a penitentiary than what it really is; the windows are small, and a parapet wall runs the whole length of the building, with nothing to relieve the monotony of its appearance, except some very indifferent or a small of the substitute of the visible of a bog, and the more a body struggles to get out, the deeper he is in the mire. It is like the bite of a mad dog, or the kiss of a pretty woman; because they both make a man run mad.

My friends—Love, among other things, is like a fact-o'lantern; it leads one into a bog, and the more a body struggles to get out, the deeper he is in the mire. It is like the bite of a mad dog, or the kiss of a pretty woman; because they both make a man run mad.

My friends—Love, among other things, is like a rose tree; because it hath both thorns and blossoms. The blossoms are fragrant and beautiful, but the thorns are sharp and piercing. It blooms for a short season, and there of a mad dog, or the kiss of a pretty woman; because they both make a man run mad.

Soms. The blossoms are fragrant and beautiful, but the thorns are sharp and piercing. It blooms for a short season, and there is in the more a body struggles to get out, the deeper he is in the more a body struggles to get out, the deeper he is in the more a body struggles to get out, the deeper he is in the more a body struggles to get out, the deeper he is in the more a body struggles to get out, the deeper he is in the mire. It is like the bite of a mad dog, or the kiss of a pretty woman; because they both make a man run mad.

My friends—Love, among other things, is like a rose tree; because it hath both thorns and blossoms. The blossoms are frag

different ornamental work in the centre; there are no doors in the front either of the second or windows, and too many of them; the three doors, and there are only three in the lower story, are destitute of all architectural beauty or ornament. Only a very small part of this palace is appropriated to the residence of the President; all the public offices are here, including those of the heads of the different departments; ministers of war, fereign relations, finance and justice, the public treasury &c., &c. The halls of the house of deputies and of the senate are also in the same building, and last and least, the botanic garden. Afpassing through all sorts of filth and dirt on the basement story, you come to a dark narrow passage which conducts you to a massive door, which, when you have succeeded in opening, you enter an apartment enclosed with high walls on every side, but open at the top, and certainly not exceeding eighty feet square, and this is the bo-tanic garden of the palace of Mexico; a few shrubs and plants, and the celebrated manita tree, are all that it contains. I have rarely in my life seen a more gloomy and desolate looking place.— It is much more like a prison than a garden. A decrepid, palsied old man, said to be more than a

establishment; no one could have been selected more in keeping with the general dilapidation and dreariness of this melancholy affair. dreariness of this melancholy affair.

But the cathedral, which occupies the site of the great idol temple of Montezumu, offers a striking contrast. It is five hundred feet long by four contrast. It is five hundred feet long by four large drawing wide. It would be superfluhundred and twenty wide. It would be superflu-ous to add another to the many descriptions of distant, United States flour may be selling at \$14 per barrel. Two sufficient reasons are allished. Like all the other churches in Mexico, it is built in the Gothic style. The walls, of several heat thickness, are made of unhewn stone and lime. Upon entering it, one is apt to recall the whole country.

In fifteen years California has been under nine or ten governors or generals; one native in that their wealth should be made known to the state of this famous building which has already been published. Like all the other churches in Mexico, it is built in the Gothic style. The walls, of several feet thickness, are made of unhewn stone and lime. Upon entering it, one is apt to recall the wild fictions of the Arabian Nights; it seems are folly immense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies, like the air mense spaces, filled with fluid bodies.

wonder. The first object that presents itself on entering the cathedral is the altar, near the cen-tre of the building; it is made of highly-wrought and highly-polished silver, and covered with a profusion of ornaments of pure gold. On each side of this altar runs a balustrade, enclosing a space about eight feet wide, and eighty or a hundred feet Harvesting Wheat.

MR. Editor:—As the time of wheat harvest in Virginia is near at hand, I have thought it probable to some (at least the inexperienced) of your numight not be uninteresting. and about two feet high. All of these, the balas-in Mr. Ellsworth's Report, of 1845, from the trade, handrail, and images, are made of a comanother of exactly the same size and workmanship of pure silver, and to give half a million of dollars besides. There is much more on the

> As you walk through the building, on either side there are different apartments, all filled, from the floor to the ceiling, with paintings, statues, vases, luge candlesticks, waiters, and a thousand other articles, made of gold or silver. This, too, is only the every day display of articles of least value; the more costly are stored away in chests or closets. What must it be when all these are brought out, with the immense quantities of pre-cious stones which the church is known to pos-ses? And this is only one of the churches of the city of Mexico, where there are between sixty and eighty others, and some of them possessing little less wealth than the cathedral; and it must also be remembered, that all the other large cities, such as Puebla, Guadalajara, Guanajuato, Zacatecas, Durango, San. Lonis, Potosi, have each a proportionate number of equally gorgeous estab-

Heavy Loss.—The loss by the tornado at Grenada, Miss., is estimated at about \$75,000 or \$80,000. Twenty-one persons were killed and sixty wounded, many of them dangerously. The number of houses torn from their foundation was

CURE FOR A CANCER .- Apply a poultice of

The city of Mexico, by the Hon. Waddy Thompson, recently American Minister to that country, gives the following sketch of the city of Mexico, to which it is evidently the intention of General Taylor to march his army:—

"The city of Mexico is said to be the finest built city on the American Continent. In some respects it certainly is so. In the principal streets the houses are all constructed according to the strictest architectural rules. The foundations of the city were laid, and the first buildings were erected by Cortes, who did everything well which he attempted,—from building houses or writing a couplet to conquering an empire. Many of the finest buildings in Mexico are still owned by his descendants. The public square is said to be unsurpassed by any in the world; it contains some twelve or fifteen acres paved with stone. The cathedral covers one entire side, the palace another; the western side is occupied by a row of very high and substantial houses; the second stories of which project into the street the width of the pavement; the lower stories are occupied by the principal retail merchants of the city. The most of these houses were built by Cortes, who, with his characteristic sagacity, and an avarice which equally characterized him in the latter part of his like, selected the best portion of the city for himself.

The President's Palace, formerly the palace of the viceroys, is an immense building of three sto

love, as barren of beauty as a flying fish is of feathers! It is like the small pox; because those who have once been afflicted with it are not liable to have third stories-nothing but disproportionately small | it again, except in a milder form. It is like the measles; because it is severer with adults than with children. It is like the rain; because it falls "upon the just and unjust." Like death; because it is no respecter of persons. Like a shadow; because it sticks close to its object. Like a

tick upon a sheep; because it cannot be shaken off. Like a wife; because there is no getting fill of it. Like a goose; because it is silly. Like a rabbit; because there is nothing like it. Like a monkey; because it makes mischief. In short, love is like a ghost; because it is like every thing and like nothing—often takled about but never seen, touched not understood.

The Visible Firmament.

If the sun, at the same distance it now is, were larger, it would light the whole world, but it would consume it with heat. If it were smaller, the earth would be all ice, and could not be inhabited by man. What compass has been stretched from heaven to earth, and taking such measurements?

The changes of the sun make the variety of the seasons, which we find so delightful.

The spring checks the cold winds, wakens the flowers and gives the promise of fruits. The summer brings the riches of the harvest. The autumn displays the fruits that spring has promised. Winter, which is the night of the year, treasures up all its riches, only in order that the followhundred years old, is the superintendent of the

cease to admire.

Let us look up again at this immense concave

float in it, without interfering one with another .its full extent; they are, therefore, not disposed to give very full information upon the subject, or to exhibit the gold and silver vessels, vases, precious stones, and other forms of wealth; quite enough is exhibited to strike the beholder with stances that float on its bosom? But what is this almost countless multitude of stars for ? - God has sown them in the heavens, as a magnificent prince would adorn his garments, with precious stones.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.—There goes a virtuous and honest man. Who cares? Nobody looks at him, or cares a fig how he dresses or what he

says. Here passes a man of wealth. The old ladies and all the children run to the window. "Where? merous readers, the following communication apart, are human images, beautifully wrought, who?" "How does he dress?" He is a great and about two feet high. All of these, the balus-object of attraction. "How in the world did he make so much ?" "He doesn't look as if he was worth a penny."
This is the way of the world. Every body gazes

> from virtuous poverty.
>
> Let a man make ten thousand dollars and he is a gentleman, every inch of him. Every body has same balustrade in other parts of the church; I a kind word and a smile for him. Be poor and honest, and no one knows you.-Men and women have heard of such a name as

with admiration at the rich, while they turn away

yours, and you may live at their elbows but they are not certain about it. Possess a fortune and live at the mile post, and your neighbors and friends would line the streets to the heart of the city. All would know where

you lived and point a stranger to the very door.
We repeat—such is the world. Golden vice is caressed, while heavenly virtue is not observed.— Notwithstanding, we had rather be a Lazarus than a Dives; a Grace Darling than a Stephen Girard.

the poisonous breath of the slanderer, and we will show you something new under the sun. The seeds of this vice have been strewed broadcast cas, Durango, San. Louis, Potosi, have each a roportionate number of equally gorgeous establishments."

General Taylor is claimed as a Kentuckian ted, as to be exempt from its contaminating inby a portion of the press. The Richmond Times says, however, he is beyond question a Virginian by birth. He was born in the tide water region of old Virginia. His father was a patriot of the Reversity of the Re setting sin, and try to build up rather than de-stroy the character of our fellow-creatures. of old Virginia. His father was a patrictor disconnecting in the Character of our fellow-creatures.

It is father was a patrictor disconnecting in the Character of our fellow-creatures. When a neighbor suffers we really feel the effects of that injury, although unnoticed by us. There is a connecting link between man and man, which is a connecting link between man and man, which First Attempt.—Mr. Charles Richmond is putting into operation in Taunton, Mass., a factory for weaving ginghams; the first attempt to do that kind of weaving by power looms in this country.

Heave I

SIGNIFICATION OF NAMES .- Emma is from the Signification of Names.—Emma is from the German, and signifies a nurse: Caroline is from the Fatin, noble minded; George from the Greek, a farmer; Martha from the Hebrew, bitterness; the beautiful though common name Mary, is Hebrew, and means a drop of salt water, a tear; Sophia from Greek, wisdom; Susan from Hebrew, a twin; Robert from German, famous in council.

MATAMORAS TAKEN !!

[From the Galveston News, May 22.]
The steamship Telegraph has just arrived from Point Isabel.

Reports—That on the afternoon of the 17th inst., a detachment of 300 regulars and 350 vol-unteers proceeded to Barita and took possession of it, and established a military depot. In the night of the 19th an express arrived from General Taylor, stating that he had crossed the Rio Grande

Taylor, stating that he had crossed the Rio Grande and taken the city of Matamoras without opposition, the Mexicans having fled the city.

The Mexicans from last accounts were deserting their ranks in battalions.

Two American Regiments, with the exception of about 350, having marched a few days previous, were stationed at the Brassos Point, awaiting the orders of Gen. Taylor, and it was thought they were stationed at the Brassos Foint, awaiting the orders of Gen. Taylor, and it was thought they would leave on the 20th for Matamoras, via the old Barita road. Col. McIntosh, Capt. Page, and all the others that were wounded in the action of the 8th and 9th, are at Point Isabel, and were re-

covering.
The sloop Orange Branch, Capt. Underhill, arrived yesterday, 24 hours from Indian Point, near Port Lavaca.

Capt. U. says that a report reached Victoria last Friday, that one hundred Germans, escorting one hundred wagons from New Braunsfels to the new settlement on the San Saba, seventy miles above were suddenly attacked by a large body of Camanches, supposed to number several thousand; whereupon, the emigrants abandoned their wagons, to seek security, leaving their property in the hands of the savages. There appears to be some uncertainty as to numbers, &c., but the main facts are substantially correct.

Capt U. also informs us that a report came overland to Port Lavacco last Sunday to the effect that a large body of Indians, consisting of the warriors of several tribes, comprising the Camanche nation, were hovering about in the vicinity of the American entrenchments opposite Matamoras, with a view doubtless to join the victorious party, and share the plunder of the defeated.

Capt. Auld, of the Telegraph, who has had opportunities for correct information, has given us some interesting particulars in relation to our army operations which we have now scarcely time to

The escape of Capt. Thornton, at the time, his The escape of Capt. Thornton, at the time his company was so badly cut up, is almost incredible. After carrying him safely over the high hedge enclosure into which he had been decoyed, his horse bore him swiftly over several other fences and ravines, swimming the Rio Grande above Matamoras, then passing down below the town on the opposite side, in attempting to leap a broad ditch he missed his footing, when both horse and rider were thrown. By the fall Capt. Thornton was so stunned that he was soon after taken up by the Mexicans, perfectly unconscious of what had happened. After the battle of the 9th he was exchanged and returned to our army. pened. After the battle of the 9th he was exchanged and returned to our army.

Capt. A. thinks the whole number of our kill-

ed and wounded must amount to more than 300. Besides the wounded taken to St. Josephs, there are now about 40 at Point Isabel too badly wounded to be removed-all but three, it is thought, will recover. There are three Mexican prisoners having but one leg between them all. After being shot in the arm, Col. McIntosh received a bayonet wound in the mouth, which passed through one side of his head. There are no hopes of his

The condition of the brave and esteemed Capt. Page is melancholy indeed. The whole of his lower jaw, with a part of his tongue and palate, is shot away by a grape shot. He, however, survives, though incapable of speech. He communicates his thoughts by writing on a slate, and receives the necessary nutriment for the support of life with much difficulty. He does not desire to live, but converses with cheerfulness and exultation upon the success of our arms.

All our accounts represent the Mexicans as having fought on the 8th and 9th with a courage desperation that would have reflected credit upon the troops of any nation. They were nearly in a state of starvation, and had been promised he ample supplies of the American camp, in case they would secure the victory. They met the charge of our troops manfully, and stood the destructive fire that was poured in upon them with

On the 19th, it was reported that three thousand men had crossed the river, and none of the volunteers had yet gone over. Gen. Taylor was on the other sides had yet gone over. on the other side; he intends, as we understand, to proceed immediately to the city of Matamoras, which he expects to take without the firing of a gun. Nothing further had been heard of the re-inforcements that were reported to be on their

way to the relief of Ampudia.

Col. Sympton found a Mexican a few days since in a thicket. As soon as he was discovered he threw away his arms, saying that he had been fighting a month with nothing but bread and water for provisions; that he now wished to surrender to the Americans, as he would fight no longer under the Mexican Government, and that two thirds of the whole Mexican force wished to do

Confirmation of the Capture of Matamoras. AN ARMISTICE ASKED BY ARISTA.

[From the N. O. Tropic of 30th.] LATER FROM THE ARMY.

The Galveston Capt. Wright, has just arrived, having left Point Isabel on Wednesday, the 27th The news brought by her is confirmatory of the

capture of Matamoras. The Mexicans were en-camped about twenty miles up the river. Both the Americans and Mexicans were waiting for reinforcements, when another battle was expected. The Mexican army left a large amount of ammunition at Matamoras, which is a valuable acquisi-tion to Gen. Taylor's supplies. The Mexicans having previously destroyed large

quantities by filling up the wells in the city, and throwing some into the river, General Taylor, like a true American officer, gave orders to his army not to take the slightest article without paying for

The citizens of Matamoras were permitted to transact business as usual, with the exception of selling liquors. Com. Conner, with most of the sqadron, had gone to Pensacola to refit and reinforce before making an attack on Vera Cruz .-Captains Platt and Ellmore's companies of Alabama volunteers were safely landed at Point Isabel on the 26th inst. The James L. Day, Capt. Griffin, has arrived, but brings nothing later. part of Col. Twigg's Regiment of Dragoons, under command of Captains May, Arnold and Kerr, arrived at Point Isabel on the 25th instant to recruit their horses.

their horses.

[From the N. O. Bulletin.]

The Mexican Army had retreated to Camargo.

A passenger on board the Galveston has furnished us with some interesting details connected with intelligence received by previous accounts. On the 17th inst., a large portion of Gen. Taylor's army moved up the river for the purpose of crossing.

Gen. Taylor remained at the Fortifications with about 300 men, as the army were seen by the Mexi-

cans on the opposite side of the river, to leave the encampment and approach the Fort.

Arists sent a flag of truce to Gen. Taylor, requesting an armistice of six weeks, giving as a reason for his request, that he desired to communicate with his Government: General Taylor said that he would give him till 8 o'clock the next morning to evacuate the city of Matamoras, and would permit him to take the public property under

would permit him to take the first charge.

The flag then returned. On the next day, 18th of their own constructions of their own constructions of their own constructions. the army crossed on flats of their own construc-tion and bodies of wagons caulked. The passage was made about four miles above Fort Brown.

Arista had departed with his forces, leaving only a mounted Battery, all the mortars, and such of

the military apparatus as could not be removed in their escape, were thrown into the wells.

The party from our army went out to reconnoitre immediately after the entrance into Matanoitre immediately after the entrance into Maxi-moras and overtook a portion of the Mexicans who were retreating, 22 of whom were made pri-soners. It is understood that Arista's head quar-ters are at San Fernando, about 90 miles from

Matamoras.
The wounded of the American Army are un derstood to be doing well.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO.

OFFICE OF THE PICAYUNE,
Tuesday morning, June 7th. S
By the arrival of the barque Louisiana, Capt.

vessels in port.

The brig Petersburg for New York, got away on the 20th. The blockade of the port of Vera Cruz, commenced on the 20th. Fifteen days were allowed to all neutral vessels in port to load and depart. By order from the Mexican government the American consul's office was to be closed and he and all American citizens were to leave by the 26th. On that day the consul expected to go on board the steam frigate Mississippi.

This frigate and the Raritan, were at anchor off Vera Cruz on the 25th, and the sloop of war

Falmouth was lying off the Port. The Louisiana and Helen McLeod got off in great haste to prevent being seized. The day they sailed news reached Vera Cruz, that Mazatlan and Tepic had pronounced in favor of Santa Anna. General Ar varez was still carrying on his hostile operations in the south part of the department of Mexico. A report was in circulation that Gen. Paredes intended to leave the city of Mexico, at the head of more troops, to reinforce the army of the north. The animosity existing against the Americans has been violently increased by the news of the two actions of the 8th and 9th ult. The enormous forced loans which the government had imposed upon the clergy, the latter had declared itself totally unable to meet. The Metropolitan Church was ordered to furnish a subsidy of \$98,000 per month; the Church of Michoacan \$35,000; of Puebla \$40,000; of Guadalajara \$20,000; of Durango \$15,000; and of Oajaca \$8,000. These great sums per month show that the President is

determined to prosecute the war with energy.— He will never be able to collect such loans. Senor Gomez Farias so well known here, has been arrested by the Government. General Almonte has made a formal resignation of his mission to France. In regard to the report as to Paredes putting himself at the head of the army, El Republicano says it is uncertain whether he will repair to the Rio Grande or to Vera Cruz; but that he will leave the capitol as soon as Congress assembles. Full accounts of the disastrous actions of the 8th und 9th had reached the capitol,

and appeared in the official journal. They are more accurate by far than Mexican bulletins generally, and do credit to Arista. The news was received with profound regret but with an apparent determination to fight the

LATER FROM TEXAS.

Murder of Fourteen Americans by Mexicans. The steamship New York arrived vesterday about 1 o'clock, in thirty hours from Galveston. The only news from the army which she brings we find in the Galveston papers communicated by the sloop Tom Jack, Captain Parker, which arrived on Thursday from Corpus Christi. She left the Aransas Pass on the 25th ultimo, at which place the steamship Sea had just arrived from

Point Isabel.
On board the Sea were Lieut. McGleeston, supposed to have been killed in Capt. Walker's scouting party; Lieut. Pomphrey, and William Rogers; W. Cleester, severely wounded and supposed by the Mexicans to be dead. He was subsequently found in the chapparel and taken to Matamoras; where he was well treated, and recovered from

McGleester had started from Cornus Christi with a party of 15 men, 2 women and 1 child ; they were surprised by a detachment of Mexicans, surrendered on a promise of being treated as priso-ners of war, but the enemy fied them and cut the throats of the men, and treated the women in the

out giving way, until the works were encumbered most shameful manner. McGleester, when his with the dead and wounded.

The Galveston Civilian says, the American troops are encamped one mile from Matamoras; the citizens were protected in all their rights. The party of Dragoons and Rangers that wen in pursuit of the retreating Mexican forces cap-

ured a number of mules and camp equipage.

It is now said that the Mexicans have retreated to Rianso, a town about 60 miles above Matamoras near the river, and there is no doubt entertained among our officers that they will give us battle .-If Arista will wait a very short time, there is very little doubt that Gen. Taylor will not be backward

in giving him an opportunity to stand his ground Our correspondent S.," writing from Fort Polk says all our wounded are doing remarkably well. So far there has been but two deaths here. The Mexicans wounded at Matamoras were found in a horrible condition, and our General has given their case his attention. He had some of the captured Mexican public property sold and the proceeds appropriated for their comfort and conve-

Deplorable Massacres in Texas.

A letter from San Antonio de Bexar, gives de plorable accounts of murders and robberies committed upon the people inhabiting the western frontier of Texas, by the Camanches and Lipans. Most of the able bodied men of the colonies of New Braunfels, Castroville and Lake Quani having joined the army under Gen. Taylor, the savages profiting by their absence, threw themselves upon the old men, women and children, burnt the houses, the crops of corn, mutilated the dead bodies, violated the women, and carried off a number of children into slavery.

The Commercial Association of German Prin-

ces who undertook to colonize the mountains of the San Saba, have not been successful in their plans. They directed a convoy of one hundred wagons on the route towards the colony, which was attacked by the savages. The German emi-grants, after fighting desperately, were overwhelm-ed by numbers and obliged to retreat, leaving be-hind them a great number of killed and wounded in the hands of the savages. The wagons contained the whole fortune of the emigrants.

The people say that two companies ought to be despatched without delay in pursuit of these savages, if the exigencies of the service will permit the absence of such force from the main army.— When the troops make their appearance, the savages will fly before them-but will afterwards return and commit new ravages. A strong body of soldiers should be permanently stationed near the

settlements to restrain those Indians.

The improvidence of the leaders of these colo nies has become proverbial. They are generally land speculatorswho, since the slave trade abolished, have made a commerce in the whites Generally, the emigrants are brought over i bad ships, and made to pay a high price for their passage—they have no medical treatment when sick, and on board ship many of them die; and when they land they are again cheated in the transportation of their baggage. We trust the Government will take these un-

fortunate emigrants under their protection—as they were the first to fly to arms at the call of their adopted country. It is to be hoped that some method will be devised of arresting the oppressive conduct of the speculating leaders of the colonies. N. O. Courier.

HURRICANE. - A hurricane visited Brownsville, On arriving at the city, it was discovered that trees, fences, &c.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, June 6, 1846. SENATE.—The French Spoliation Bill was or-ered to be engrossed by a vote of 27 to 21.

A message was then received from the President, transmitting copies of correspondence, &c., with Great Britain, relative to the right of search,

which was ordered to be printed.

The remainder of the session was occupied in the discussion of the bill making appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department, from the year ending June 30, 1847. Various amendments were offered, but no vote taken on the position of the po

House of Refresentatives.—Mr. Bowlin, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the Senate bill providing for williams, we have advices from Vera Cruz to the 25th ult., five days later than those brought by the Theatis. The Louisiana sailed in company with the Helen McLeod, leaving no American merchant ported back the same without amendment.

He also reported from the same committee, the Senate bill providing for the adjustment of land claims in the South-western States, with sundry mendments. Mr. Andrew Johnson moved a suspension of

the rules to enable him to offer a resolution providing for a termination of the present session of Congress on the 20th of July. The vote was yeas 84, nays 73. Not two-thirds. So the rules were not suspended.

The House then went into committee of the

Whole, and spent the remainder of the day in the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

Washington, June 8, 1846. SENATE .- Mr. Lewis, from the finance commit ee, to whom had been referred the sub-treasury

bill from the House, reported back the same with sundry amendments. They were ordered to be The Senate then took up the resolution of Mr.

Hanegan providing for the termination of the present session of Congress on the 20th of July.

Mr. Lewis hoped the resolution would be laid over until Monday next, in order that due attention might be paid to the finances of the country. Mr. Huntington thought the resolution might as well be adopted at once. He was sure that Senators could, if they would, get through with

all the business by the time designated.

After some remarks from Messrs. Sevier, Webster and others, Mr. Hanegan rejoined and again argued the adoption of the resolution.
Finally, by a vote of 27 to 21, the further consideration of the resolution was postponed till Mon-

day next.

The French spoliation bill was then read a third

time and passed by a vote of yeas 27, nays 23.

A message was received from the President, transmitting, in answer to the resolution of Friday last, all the correspondence between the War Department and Gen. Scott, together with the correspondence between Gen. Gaines and the Dertment.

It appears that the President at the commencement of the war, immediately solicited General Scott to take the command of the army on the Rio Grande.

This request being transmitted to the General through the Secretary of War, it was answered by Gen Scott in rather an angry tone. He speaks with considerable bitterness of certain enemies he has in high quarters, and of the extremely disagreeable position in which he would be placed with the fire of the Mexicans in front and the fire of slanderers and calumniators in his rear.

The Secretary of War construes the term

high quarters," as having reference to the President himself, and in the name of the President expresses his regret and astonishment that the mmander-in-Chief should have thus assailed the Executive by imputing to him such unworthy motives, etc. Also, that under such circumstances, the President would be wanting in proper respect for himself and the office he holds, to persist in his request, that Gen. Scott should take the command of the army. The request is therefore recalled, and the General ordered to remain in Washington to attend to the duties of his office

Another letter from Gen. Scott states that the term " high quarters" was not intended to apply to the President, but in part to the Secretary of War The Mexican War—Intentions of the Presi-himsell, who, the General thinks, has been influenced against him by certain persons having sin-

ister views, etc. Numerous other letters follow relative to the details of the campaign, etc. The whole of it, together with that relating to Gen. Gaines, was or-

appeared to be a highly unpopular movement. motion to adjourn was instantly carried. -House or Representatives .- This being one

of the days set apart for the consideration of Territorial business, the House went into committee of the whole and took up the bill to define the boundaries of the State of Iowa.

Also, a bill to enable the people of Iowa to form

a State government, together with a considerable number of other bills relating to the internal affairs of the territories.

These bills, having been discussed, were reported to the House, after which a motion to ad-

journ prevailed. WASHINGTON, June 9, 1846. SENATE .- After the presentation of petitions, and the reception of some unimportant reports, from committees, the bill relating to the reduction of the price of public lands was made the spe-

cial order for Monday next. House of Representatives .- [We received last night by our reporter at Washington, an interesting sketch of the majority and minority reports from the committee appointed to investigate the charges brought against Mr. Webster by Mr. Ingersoll; the late hour at which they were received, however, and the crowded state of our columns, prevents our using them to-day, and we

are compelled to lay them over until to-morrow.] After the reading of the reports, without any ac-

tion upon the resolutions, they were laid on the ta-ble and ordered to be printed.

The bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union, and the bill to enable the people of Wisconsin to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union, were

severally passed. The French spoliation bill, from the Senate, was taken ap and referred to the committee on foreign

THE WHEAT CROP.—In Western New York it is said that the wheat never looked better than it does now. If it escapes the rust, and its forwardness argues against this contingency, there will be as large a surplus as was ever raised in

the State. . In Georgia, a much larger quantity was sown last Fall than usual, and the product is abundant.

The quantity produced is nearly double any former crop raised in Georgia.

In South Carolina, the wheat crop is also good.

and is probably pretty much harvested. Rye and oats were also very promising in the upper districts.

Our accounts from different portions of Virginia eads us to the conclusion that, on account of the fly, inundations, &c., the wheat crop of the State will be short. The harvest has begun in this vicinity, and the crops are pretty good.
[Rickmond Enquirer.

FASHION AGAIN VICTORIOUS .- The great race between Fashion, Ringgold, and Patsy Anthony, came off over the Union Course, L. I., on Tuesday week, Fashion winning the two first heats. Time 7 481—8 2. Purse \$600.

Decision.—The new school general assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, adopted a declaration, 97 to 27, leaving the matter of slavery to the sessions, presbyteries and synods. "We have no right to institute and prescribe tests of christian character and church membership not recognized and sanctioned in the sacred Scrip-tures, and in our standards by which we have agreed to walk."

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHABLESTOWN :

Friday Morning, June 12, 1846. The Seat of War.

From the details in another column it will een that the Mexicans have left the Rio Grande n "hot haste" for the interior. Various speculations are affoat as to their future destination .-One account states, that they will rally at Reinoso, about 70 miles from Matamoras, and that a battle was expected. But we do not believe that they will have the courtesy to wait for Gen. Tayor's visit. If it be true, as is stated, that the Mexican soldiers refused to defend Matamoras against the American army, having had no rations served out to them for five days, we do not regard it as likely that they would be more willing to neet Gen. Taylor in the open field.

All must admire the generous and wise policy of General Taylor, in not only commanding his troops to observe strict dicipline, law and order, and not to take the smallest article without pay- For the act, however, whether the motives have ing the full price-but also in exhorting the citizens of Matamoras to continue their business, assured of being free from the slightest molestation. They are, however, most wisely interdicted from selling spirituous liquor. It does the highest honor to the victor, to show humanity to the van- in consequence of the remote position of the govquished, and to guard sacredly private rights .-As the Union truly said, " we war, not for plunder but for peace."

The President and Gen. Scott.

The correspondence called for by Congress, beto the latter taking command on the Rio Grande, is published entire in the Union of Tuesday. In this difficulty, as indeed in every other, the President stands self-vindicated. So far from those ly tendered, and only withdrawn when it was ranted and unjustifiable suspicions.

The Washington Union, in an article commentng on the correspondence, remarks as follows: "The President was determined from the com-Gen. Scott. The Secretary of War cheerfully agreed to the selection. Gen. Scott was called nto consultation with them to devise the best plan ly complying, he should not only delay his movenents, but ascribe this impatience of the Executive to motives of hostility, which would only have the General's first letter can be astonished at the change of decision on the part of the President.— No one can censure the President or the Secretary for the course which they have pursued. owed it to themselves, if not to the General, to permit him to remain at Washington."

Circumstances have put it in our power, in the course of this day, says the Washington Union, of Friday evening, to ascertain some interesting facts touching the state of the army, and the plans of the campaign. Without entering into details, we campaign. Without entering into details, we dered to be printed,

Mr. Houston offered a resolution to alter the may state, in the general, our conscientious bedaily hour of meeting to ten o'clock, but as this lief, that the Executive is doing its duty-doing every thing it can-doing it with every degree of energy by land and sea-in order to conduct the present campaign to its legitimate results, to bring the enemy to terms, and to conquer an honorable and permanent peace. Mexico is little aware, even now-even after the tremendous defeats which she has sustained at Palo Alto and at Resaca de la Palma, of the great resources of our free and enterprising republic, under the auspices of a firm, bold, and energetic administration. The Whig opposition, who are in the habit of reviling James K. Polk, and of ridiculing him for the alleged feebleness of his administration, are profoundly ignorant of his character .-But we did not assume the pen in order to praise him. His enemies, who are not yet turned from their errors by the transactions of the last year. will be compelled to appreciate his character, and to confess their injustice. All that we will say now is, that the war will be conducted with an energy, on the part of the government, which is worthy the enthusiasm of the people.

Gen. Taylor had, according to the last accounts, about 8,000 troops under his eagles. Hundreds and thousands of volunteers were pouring into his camp. He will soon be in advance into the enemy's country; and we shall not be surprised to table land, in a healthy region, at no distant day.

A Manly Recantation.

We learn from the Baltimore Sun, that the New York Journal of Commerce, of Friday last contains a lengthy and able article upon the causes of the war between Mexico and the United States. The article contains the following manly declaration of a change of sentiments :

"And here we deem it proper to say, that a more thorough examination of facts and documents, leads us to doubt the correctness of the ppinion which we expressed the other day, that the war was occasioned by the advance of our army to the Rio Grande. From what has been said above, and still more from the sequel, it appears probable that the war had been determined on by he Mexican government before the American Army left Corpus Christi; and it is expressly de-clared by Paredes in his War Manifesto, that Corpus Christi is within the limits of Mexico.— By the way, Paredes was twenty days ahead of Polk in declaring a state of war to exist between the two nations,—the Manifesto of the former bearing date April 23d, and the Proclamation of

the latter, May 13th.

We are convinced that our government was sincered its endeavors to avoid a war with Mexico. No one can read the instructions to General Taylor which were issued from time to time, and come to any other conclusion.'

DEATH OF CAPTAIN PAGE.-The New York Gazette publishes, on private authority, the unwelcome intelligence that Capt. Page's wound has proved fatal. The fact is probable and could hardly have been otherwise; but we have not seen it announced in any other quarter.

Gengral Gaines.

A very interesting inquiry is about to engage the atlention of our government, touching the remarkable, and at present, inexplicable conduct of this tried and approved veteran in arms. And, incidental to the inquiry, there will be, necessarily, we apprehend, considerable interchange of sentiment and opinion with regard to the right and propriety of independent action on the part of a field officer, and the amount of responsibility devolving upon the government, in consequence of transcend ed duty by its accredited agent. The case, as sta ted by the "Union," unexplained, exhibits a highly censurable course of action; and, if it should be susceptible of no other relief, then Gen. Gaines' individual conceptions of an approaching emergency, the express injunctions he seems to have pre viously received "to abstain from all interference." have been officiously and offensively disobeyed. The most probable conjecture that, under all the circumstances, presents itself to us as regards the conduct of Gen. Gaines is, that with an overweening confidence in his own professional genius and foresight, together with a depreciative estimate of the military experience and practical efficiency of the government, he has, under mixed motives, assumed supreme powers and irresponsible author ity, trusting to the necessity and demand of the future, for the justification and approval of his course. It is an error into which the bravest man might fall; it is one which would be most likely to seduce a mind animated by ardent love of country; but the occasion was also a marked opportunity to make a bold stroke for popularity. been patriotic or personal, Gen. Gaines, having acted under an express injunction to the contrary, is alone responsible.

The palliation he can submit, will, in all probability, be nothing more than an apprehension, that ernment, and a supposed necessity for some imme diate demonstration upon another portion of the Mexican border, which, in its inexperience, the policy of the government had overlooked, therefore he had undertaken to remedy the defect. Thus ween the Secretary of War and Gen. Scott, as he acted, not only independent of the government, but in direct conflict with its arrangements, made with distinct reference to the powers vested in Gen. Taylor, and the authority restricted in himself. His course has, accordingly, very seriously unworthy motives which the Whig press have as- embarrassed the Department of War, disordered signed for his change of opinion in transferring its well devised plans, and greatly augmented the Gen. Scott to the Rio Grande, the offer was free- expenses of the campaign already, through the amount of responsibility assumed by the governtreated with indifference, and the President and ment, in consideration of the personal sacrifice Secretary of War subjected to insult, and unwar- and inconvenience to which the volunteers, who had responded to the demand of Gen. Gaines, would be otherwise exposed.

This affair is very much to be regretted, apper taining as it does to the professional reputation of mencement of the war to give the command to one who has earned and merited an honorable position in the esteem of his countrymen, and a claim to their grateful regard. Considerations, for conducting the campaign. It was desired that however, influential as these, must yield to the he should repair as soon as possible to the camp. discipline of the army, for destitute of that there We regret, deeply regret, that instead of prompt- can be no concert of action, no energy of purpose. no efficiency of execution. Irresponsible and independent action, though prompted by the best of subjected them to the severest censure. The letters speak for themselves—but no man who weighs han and system, and isonard rather than sid the plan and system, and jeopard rather than aid the

attainment of the contemplated end. The events of the Mexican campaign have hitherto brilliantly vindicated and relieved the energy and sufficiency of the government from the aspersions of the guerulous and unjust. General Taylor with his gallant band, while achieving an imperishable renown, upon the fields of Palo Alto and Resaco de la Palma, was also unwillingly contributing to a triumphant victory at Washing-ton. He proved to the nation the sagacity which has selected him for the task, and established the

Lieut. Jordan of the Army.

Among the many incidents at the battle of Retance. Lieut. Jordan was attached to the 8th U. S. Infantry, and though severely wounded in the engagement of the 9th, is now fast recovering.

"When the 8th Regiment was ordered to advance, to support the bold charge of the dragoons, Jordan was attached, rushing on the enemy, com-pelled them to break their ranks, and fight in deached squads, which, after a brief but severe contest, were destroyed or dispersed.

Licut. Jordan seeing a group of five Mexicans firing on our forces, rushed upon them, sword in hand, expecting that he was supported by three soldiers of his regiment. Two or three shots were discharged at him when at the distance of only a few paces, but they fortunately missed him
—and at this moment he perceived he was alone,
his men having met with other enemies, and his foes were prepared to receive him with the bayonet. It was no time for hesitation-he made a blow with his sword at the nearest Mexican, which wounded him severely, although it was partly par-ried by his musket—and at this critical moment, his foot struck something, he stumbled, fell for-ward to the ground, and lost his sword. Before my's country; and we shall not be surprised to he could recover his feet, he received three bayo-hear of his reaching Monterey, about 130 miles from Matamoras, about the commencement of the self upon one of the Mexicans, wrenched a cutlass from his hand, when he was fired upon by another, and a buckshot was lodged in his arm near the shoulder, and one passed through his arm. He fell upon his back, and his enemies were about to dispatch him, when Lieut. G. Lincoln, having van-quished those previously opposed to him, hasten-ed with others in good time to the rescue. Lieut. Lincoln cut down one of the Mexicans, whose comrades were immediately subdued."

IT In the Louisiana Legislature, on the 29th ult., Mr. Cole introduced a resolution complimentary to Maj. Gen. Gaines, which was unanim ly adopted by the House of Representatives, and ordered to be recorded on the Journal. In presenting the resolution Mr. Cole made an eloquent appeal in favor of the war-worn veteran which, at it is said that a proposition may be laid before its conclusion, was loudly applauded.

Congress towards this object.—Alex. Gazette. its conclusion, was loudly applauded.

THE SLAVE QUESTION .- The Maryland Gene ral Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church, brought the debate on the slave question to a close on Monday week, by adopting the report which declares that, whereas the General Assembly has for sixty years borne consistent testimony upon the subject of slavery, it was inexpedient to to take any further action upon it at the present time. The vote stood ayes 119 to 34. A resolution was subsequently adopted, declaring that the action of the Assembly, in relation to slavery in 1845, was not intended to abrogate that previously made. On the adoption of this resolution several who voted against the report had their names changed from the nays to the yeas.

Richmond Republican. Messrs. O. P. Baldwin, Robert H. and Benj. F. Gallaher, have become editors and proprietors of this paper. The Republican is printed daily, se-

mi-weekly and weekly, of large size, and under the control of its new editors, will doubtless prove worthy of a liberal support from the Whig party of the State. Mr. Baldwin is a fine writer, an accomplished scholar, and a gentleman of great personal worth.

The Richmond Whig has passed into the hands of Messra. Toler, Elliott & Co., and the former gentleman will continue its chief editorship.

Clerk of Berkeley County. An election of considerable interest was held in Berkeley on Monday last, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Harrison Waite, Esq., Clerk of the County Court. A number of candidates were in the field, and an unusual amount of feeling exhibited as to the result. After some eight or ten ballots, Capt. JACOB VAN DORAN was declared duly elected, and entered upon the duties of his office.

The Clip Trial.

The Jury in this case were dismissed on Satarday last, by the adjournment of Court, without naving rendered a verdict. They were confined for some fourteen or fifteen days, yet were unable to effect any thing whatever. The case will come up again at the next term of the Superior Court, but it will be under the new Jury law, which makes various changes in the mode of summoning—the rights of the accused as to rejecting

Berkeley Volunteers.

The efforts making to raise some two or more volunteer companies for Texas, from Berkeley county, are progressing with every prospect of success. The company in Martinsburg was fully organized on Saturday last, by the election of EPHRAIM G. ALBURTIS, Esq., editor of the "Republican," as Captain, and other good and true men as Lieutenants, &c. The corps will be uniformed and ready for action by the fourth of July.

Harpers-Ferry Manufacturing Company. We are gratified to see that sufficient progress has been made in having the stock of this company taken by the enterprising and indefatigable Agent, Mr. Giddings, to authorize an election for its appropriate officers. We know not what amount of Stock is yet to be taken, but presume the amount is inconsiderable. Those seeking a profitable investment for their surplus funds, should be early in subscribing for the stock, as we are sure nothing else will yield a better return in this day, than money invested in manufacturing Com-

Both branches of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church have adjourned. The New School will meet in Cincinnati on the third Thursday in May, next year, and the Old School will meet next year at Richmond, Va.

THE WAR WITH MEXICO .- Some of our N. Orleans cotemporaries appear to be disinclined to any pause in the war with Mexico, so far as this country is concerned. The Picayune says:

"Now that the army have crossed the Rubicon,

it should make steady and solid advances towards Mexico. Should the enemy sue for peace, the operations of the army ought not to be stopped on that account. The progress of invasion ought only to be checked by the proclamation of a trea-ty of peace, The Mexicans would ask nothing better than a suspension of hostilities whilst nego-tiations were in progress. The diplomacy of Paredes, or whoever may succeed him, should be hastened by the advance of American bayonets.— Just as soon as the invading army ceases to march upon the capital, the Mexicans will cease to dread the vengeance they have invoked. Should the army retreat from their soil, they will advance in arrogance and pretension. It would be the worst policy to pause one instant in offensive proceedings till peace is declared, in which all questions of present difficulty between the two countries, not to say such other questions as threaten trou-ble hereafter, are settled for now and for aye."

Another Infernal Machine. The exigency saca de la Palma, on the 9th ult., we are gratified of the times turns the inventive genius of the to notice the record of the bold and daring conduct | country into a warlike direction. We have herof Lieut. Jordan of Virginia. He is a son of Ga- alded several inventions in this line. We find in briel Jordan, Esq., of Luray, Page county, and a New York paper the following description of a greatly esteemed by all who enjoy his acquain- nest of iron wedges served up with salt petre and

brimstone: "It is a nine pound iron ball, composed of sections like the divisions in the orange—with a shoulder at the top and bottom of each, around which is clasped an iron ring sufficient to hold all the parts together and gives it the force and therefore the range of a solid round shot—and yet so brittle that on striking a hard substance it would break and leave the hatchet-shaped wedges that make up the ball to scatter in all directions. It is called the Hatchet Ball, and is invented and made by Jordan L. Mott."

TERRIBLE FIRE IN WARREN, OHIO .-Cleveland papers announce the destruction of the greater portion of the business part of the flourishng village of Warren, by fire, last Monday night. The fire broke out about 11 o'clock, in the rear of a store occupied by Mr. Bollemyer, and spread with fearful rapidity. One whole square, in which were the Post office, two printing offices, the Democrat and Herald, a large row of dry-goods and ocrat and Herald, a large row of dry-goods and business establishments, some twenty in number, was entirely consumed, together with a number of barns, out-houses, &c. The part of the town destroyed contained several brick blocks, but the buildings were mostly of wood. Only four stores were left. The entire number of buildings burned is estimated at nearly 100. The Cleveland Herald says: "A friend who was present at the conflagration supposes the loss of property must ald says: "A friend who was present at the conflagration supposes the loss of property must be some \$135,000—a loss proportionably more severe than the great Pittsburg fire. Many of the goods removed and piled in the public square, were either burned or much injured by water.—The town was destitute of an efficient engine, or much of the loss might have been avoided. The insurance, it is said, was mostly mutual."

The telegraphic communication between Washington and New York is now perfect, and will soon be extended to Boston. We shall then receive intelligence of the arrivals of the steamers at Bos-ton before they touch the wharf there. A commencement is now about to be made at the other end of the magnetic line, from Mobile northernly.

THE MEXICAN STEAMERS .- The Washington Union of Saturday says:—"There is too much reason to believe that the two Mexican steamers have gone into Havanna, under the English flag, and with some English seamen on board. But our impression is, that the British government have had no agency at all in the transaction. We presume it would be advisable for us to have any upon our commerce! In that case they will prey upon our commerce! In that case they will rue their piratical conduct."

A GRAND Suggestion.—A writer in the New Orleans Jeffersonian suggests that Gen. Jackson's sword, worne at the battle of New Orleans, shall be given to Gen. Taylor. Jackson bequeathed that sword, by will, to the man who should next distinguish himself most by heroic deeds.

names changed from the nays to the yeas.

If The citizens of Hagerstown, Md., have determined to erect a monument to Major Ringgold.

Singular.—It rained in this city every Saturday during the spring months of March, April, and May, that have just past.—Phil. Times.

This noble Democratic State has been swindled out of her Governor, through the treachery of John P. Hale and others, and although a just retribution will make all right again, we cannot but re-

gret the success of the conspirators. On Friday last a joint convention of the Legislature met to elect a Governor, the people having falled to choose one at the polls. The number of votes was 271. Jared W. Williams, Democrat, had 124, Anthony Colby, Whig, 146, and 1 blank. Colby was of course declared elected, and is now Governor of the State, although the popular majority against him is nearly Twenty Thousand.

The majority of Williams, the Democratic candidate, wants but a few votes of Ten Thousand majority over the highest of two of his opposing candidates. Thus is the will of the people outraged in this transaction, and the proof given of the disregard of Whiggery to the wishes of the people, who should hereafter disregard in return the wishes of the party which has insulted them. To complete the conspiracy, Hale is to be elected U. S. Senator, both for the short and long terms.

The New York News truly says :- "We much mistake the spirit of this noble State, unquestionably Democratic as it is, if this result does not arouse a feeling which will next March sweep through it like a hurricane. New Hampshire must be-will be redeemed. Gen. Colby will be a yearling Governor; would that Mr. Hale's honors were to be equally brief.

The National Fair.-Virginia Fabrics. We had intended to dwell with some minuteness upon the honorable stand which our Virginia mechanics and manufacturers maintained at the Na-tional Fair, in the exhibition of fabrics of unsurpassed skill and elegance, but were prevented by a variety of circumstances from taking notes of all that was worthy of admiration. As to the part

that was worthy of admiration. As to the part they bore in the contest, a remark in the National Intelligencer is both true and expressive:

"Good old Virginia has, in this exhibition, come fully up to the point; exhibiting again this strong trait in her character, that whatever she can be roused to do, she will do as well, if not better, than seen he done cleave here."

roused to do, she will do as well, it not better, than can be done elsewhere."

We recollect Anderson's great Cannon, a 32 pounder, from the Tredegar Foundry, an elegantly finished gun—and Tyrer's unrivalled Fowling Piece, of exquisite workmanship, some of them by a Virginia boy from the mountains, who has become a master workman indeed. Southerland's Rifles held a high rank, and were not equalled by any from the North, and the Cast Steel from the any from the North; and the Cast Steel from the Broadmeadow Works bore a fair comparison with the best English Steel. Jone's Flannels "took the rag off the bush," both for quality and price; and the Richmond, Manchester and Petersburg Cotton Fabrics excelled those of Lowell itself.

We noticed, too, a splendid patchwork Quilt, by Miss Mary Salina Massie, of Winchester. This was ornamented with a large star in the centre, and numerous other stars, forming a brilliant constellation. The quilting was superb, and the merit of the work was enhanced by the fact that Miss Massie executed her difficult task principally whilst on her sick couch.—Richmond Republican.

AWFUL CALAMITY .- Sixty Persons Scalded! Twelve or fourteen dead! Ten or twelve more dying!—On Thursday of last week, at Natchez, says the Cincinnati Commercial of the 4th inst., the Queen City, Captain Dugan, burst her connection pipe, instantly killing 12 or 14 persons; 10 or 12 more were so horribly scalded that they could not survive the night following. Sixty persons, in all, were scalded; those not dead were taken to the Hospitalat Natchez. Our informant, a passenger on the Magnolia to Louisville, and thence to this city on the Palestine, and who witnessed the scene, states that it was a dreadful and heart rending sight; women screaming, men raving, all in utter confusion and dismay among groans of the wound-

ed and dying.

No cabin passengers were injured; they were transferred to the Louis Phillippe, which boat the Magnolia passed 40 miles above Vicksburg. The Magnolia left Natchez 8 o'clock, Thursday evening. The passengers scaled and killed were passengers capt. Puggan had left to the passengers and the control of the passengers. principally Germans. Capt. Dugan had left Natchez, and could not be found. A process for his arrest had been issued, but our informant could not learn that the accident was caused by any

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS .- The Fredercirculation in Baltimore:

"The note is so entirely different from the genuine one, that there is no danger of mistake to those who examine them before receiving. It is this an X; the genuine has the vignette of a lady; this of a boy on a horse; the genuine has the words "Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank" in Italic; this has it in old English letter; the genuine has the W. Tyler Pessid and T. W. Morren Cashiar. W. Tyler, Presi'd. and T. W. Morgan Cashier; this has William Tyler and Thos. W. Morgan (in full;), and other like material differences.— Still the unwary may be (as they have been) imposed upon by it, and it is necessary to place the public on the guard against them. The counterfeit is dated the 18th Aug., and the Bank had no issues out at all of that date."

OREGON.—Important.—We learn from very good authority, that Mr. Pakenham has received instructions from his government by the steamer Hibernia, to make a final overture for the amicable adjustment of the Oregon question. He is to offer, substantially, the proposition suggested some time since by Mr. M'Lane, our Minister in London, to Lord Aberdeen, viz: lat. 49 as the basis, leaving to Great Britain the whole of Vancouver's Island, and the free navigation of the Columbia.

Our London correspondent, whose letter we will endeavor to publish in our next, says under date of the 18th ult., "It is generally believed that the present steamer carries out the definite views of the British Cabinet. The Times has, no doubt, received some intimation of the same— hence the peculiar tone of their late leaders."

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE REMAINS OF MAJOR RINGGOLD .- Preparatory measures have been taken to remove the re-mains of the late Major Samuel Ringgold from the mains of the late Major Samuel Ringgold from the spot where they now lie to this city. At a meeting on Friday night last, the officers of the Junior and Eagle Artillerists were authorized to procure a proper coffin, and to do whatever else might be required, to effect the objects contemplated. We presume it will not be long until all that is mortal of the lamented deceased, will rest in the bosom of his native Maryland. Proper military honors will of course be paid, when the corpse shall arrive here. By the way, ought not Maryland, too, to claim the remains of the murdered Col. Cross? [Balt. Sun.

The Charlottsville Trial for the alleged murder of John A. Glover, a student of the University of Virginia, commenced on the 21st of last month, before the Superior Court of Albemarle county, and closed on Tuesday last. A vast amount of evidence was gone into, and the argument lasted two days and a half. We do not know the facts of this case. The defence took the ground that the homicide was justifiable in law, and, also, that there was no evidence to show that the defendant committed it. The jury, after retiring about five minutes, returned a verdict of "not gullty," and the prisoner was discharged. The case was conducted for the Commonwealth by Thomas J. Michie, Esq., of Staunton, and the defence by Egbert R. Watson and Alexander Rives, Esqs., of Charlottsville, and Wm. M. Overton, Esq., of Richmond.—Richmond Enquirer.

GRAIN—Red wheat 85 to 90 cents, white wheat not suitable for family four for family flour 90 cents; white Corn 58 cts, yellow 60 cents; Oats 75 cents; Whiskey 10 also 475. CATTLE—Average sales \$3,311. WHISKEY—In bbis, 21 cts, and in hids, 20 cents. N. FISH—Herring, No. 1, \$4.25; Shad, trimmed, No. 1, \$6.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, the cotton market was incitive, as is usually the case upon "packet days;" prices were steady. Flour was very dull; Western canal 4 a \$4.25, and common Southern 4 25 a \$4.371. Western Corn sold at 51 cents; Rye 64 cents; Wheat dull.—Whiskey 18 a 181 cents.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, cotton remained steady, with a few small sales. Flour was quiet and freely offered at 3.87 a \$4 for fair and good brands, without finding purchaseers. Small sales of common western were made at \$3.75. Corn meal stationary at \$2.876. Rye flour of the control o THE CHARLOTTSVILLE TRIAL. Commonwealth

An adjourned meeting of the School Commis

doners of Jefferson county, was held at the Court House, in Charlestown, on Friday, June 5th.—
Present, Charles Harper, Jacob Morgan, Wm. G.
Butler, Meredith Helm, G. D. Moore, Isaac Henkle, George B. Stephenson, Sebastian Eaty, H. N. Gallaher, Richard Williams, George Eichel-Wm. Grantham, John Humphreys and n C. R. Taylor.

Sebastian Eaty, President of the Board, took the Chair. The Clerk, H. N. Gallaher, having stated that he would be necessarily absent, on mo-tion, J. C. R. Taylor was appointed Clerk, pro

tem.

The object of the meeting being to district the county, under the new law, after some preliminary conversation as to the best mode of action, J. C. R. Taylor and Dr. Stephenson were appointed a committee to bring before the meeting resolutions on the subject. They accordingly submitted the following resolution:

on the subject. They accordingly submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the Board of School Commissioners of Jefferson County, That James M. Brown, Esq., be appointed to divide the County of Jefferson into School Districts, as nearly as may be possible, according to the following plan, viz: That Smithfield and its vicinity within one mile of the centre of the town, shall form one District; that Charlestown and the adjoining country within one mile of the cornoration limits shall be formed into mile of the corporation limits shall be formed into two Districts; that Shepherdstown and its neigh-borhood one mile distant, shall be formed into two Districts; that the portion of the county which includes Harpers-Ferry and Bolivar, and is bounded as follows: beginning at the corner of the Jefferson and Loudoun line, on the Potomac, thence with the Potomac river to the United States Locks. near the Old Furnace, and thence, running in a Southern direction, immediately in the rear of the dwelling of the late John Strider, to the Loudoun and Jefferson line, and thence, with said line to the beginning, shall be formed into three Districts, according to the best discretion of said Brown; that the residue of the county on the western side of the Shenandoah, be so districted that the cen-tre of no District shall be more than three miles from its most distant point, and that the remainder of the county on the Eastern side of the Shenandoah shall be formed into two Districts, and meeting.

that the said James M. Brown shall report to an adjourned meeting of this Board.
On motion, Resolved, That the ayes and noes

be taken on this resolution.

They were taken, and resulted as follows. Ayes.—Charles Harper, Wm. G. Butler, Meredith Helm, Isaac Henkle, George B. Stephenson, Richard Williams, John Humphreys and John C.

R. Taylor—8.

Noes.—Jacob Morgan, G. D. Moore, Sebastian
Eaty, George Eichelberger and William Gran-

tham-5.

Resolved, That the compensation of James M. Brown, for the work required of him by the above resolution, and for such other duty as we may hereafter require of him, in completing the districting of the county according to law, shall be a sum not exceeding thirty dollars.

Resolved, That John C. R. Taylor and Dr. Ste-

phenson be requested to apprize Mr. Brown of this appointment.
On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of

this meeting be published in the two Charlestown The meeting was then adjourned to Monday the 15th inst., it being the first day of June Court.

J. C. R. TAYLOR, Clerk pro tem.

THE LATE CHAS. T. TORREY .-- The Essex (Mass.) Transcript, contains the following statement in an article relative to the late Chas. T.

"As to Heckrotte's slaves, the ground of the Maryland prosecution, Torrey never saw them till they were 20 miles from Baltimore. He had not the slightest hand in enticing them from their masters, and might at any time have cleared himself by giving up the name of the perpetrator of that deed, which he honorably refused to do. It was at the instance of a most respectable lady of Baltimore, who planned their escape and could get no one else to assist in it, that he consented to drive the carriage which took them out of the

state of bondage. The same article contains the following :-

"It was during Charles T. Torrey's incarceration in the jail of Annapolis, Maryland, in the winter of 1842, where he was confined for several days, merely for undertaking to report for a northern paper, the proceedings of the convention of slaveholders then sitting in that city, that he is understood to have formed the plan of operations ick Herald gives the means of detecting the coun-terfeit notes on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick County, some of which are in arrest in 1844 from three to four hundred slaves have been liberated through his instrumentality, and are now on the free side of Niagara river teaching the name of their generous deliverer to their children, and invoking blessings on his memory."

BIRTH PLACE OF GEN. TAYLOR .- The Lynchburg Republican says that Gen. Taylor is a native of Amherst Co., Va.—another editor claims Orange as the place of his nativity. The Charlottesville Jeffersonian says that there is a lady at the University who is a near relative of the General, and she states that Gen. T, was born in Kentucky and married his wife in the County of Orange in this State. We understand they are all mistaken, and that the true place of his nativity is to be found within the limits of Frederick County. There is a gentleman living near Win-chester who says that Gen. Taylor and himself were school-mates together, and that he was born on the very farm upon which he now resides.— This ought to be deemed and taken as conclusive, until we receive a regular despatch from the Army contradicting or confirming its truth. Born wherever he may have been, he is a brave man, a skilful General and a devoted patriot, and America may be proud to claim him as a Son.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Post, says :- " It is a fact that muskets may be taken from this coun-try and sold in England or France at a profit, our guns being sold for one-fourth of their original cost, and equal to the best guns in the world.— There is no reason why any vessel should be without them. I believe that our insurance companies require vessels to arm, or not insure upon

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WIL LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 10, 1846. DEAR SIR:—Our Flour market is dull, with a small decline. Small sales on Thursday last, at \$4; on Friday at \$3 874, which has been the only price since, and only a few hundred bbls. have been sold. To-day shippers are talking about \$3 75. 1 quote superfine flour at \$3 874—dull. Car price \$3 75 to-day.

GRAIN—Red wheat 85 to 90 cents, white wheat not suitable for family flour 90 cents; white Corn 53 cts, yellow 60 cents; Oats 37 cents.

LIVE HOGS—Are dull at \$4 50 to \$4 75.

CATTLE—Average sales \$3,311.

WHISKEY—In bbls. 21 cts, and in hhds. 20 cents. \
FISH—Herring, No. 1, \$4 25; Shad, trimmed, No. 1, \$6.

MAIRIED.

On the 25th ult., near Philadelphia, at the residence of the Hon. Jonathan Roberts, by the Rev. N. Stem, John R. Flago to Mary E. Merritt, both of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. J. Allemong, Mr. Thomas D. Bartlett of frederick county, to Miss Mary D., daughter of Richardt, A.S. Timbertake, dec'd, of Clarke county.

At Westwood, Fauquier county, Va., on the 2d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Jacob Heflesower of Clarke county, to Miss Mary E., daughter of the late L. Maddur, Esq., of Fauquier county, Va.

At the residence of William S. Elgin, Esq., in Washington county, Md., on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. Jacob Growl to Miss Mary Ann Keirgin, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Keirgin, all of Harpers-Ferry.

On the Bridge, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Nelson

On the Bridge, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Nelse Head, Mr. Joshua Myers, to Miss Margaret An Myers, all of this county.

DIED.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of Wm. Maslin, Eq., in Gerardstown, Berkeley county, Erasmus Garr, Esq., an officer of the Revolutionary War, in the 87th year of his age.

his age.
On the 17th May last, CHARLOTTE, daughter of John C. R. Taylor, Esq., of this county, aged 5 months. From the Mansfield (Ohio) Shield & Banner

DIED-On Sunday the 30th ult., GEORGE Y. GLESS NER, son of the Editor of the Shield & Banner:

The deceased was in the 11th year of his age. A boy of uncommon promise as to talents and intelligence, and possessing those aniable attractions, that endeared him not only to his parents and family, but to all who knew him. Having been instructed from infancy in the truths and precepts of our holy religion, his mind was enlightened, and his conscience peculiarly tender. Though remarkably cheerful, he was innocent and dignified in all his deportment. He scruptuously avoided whatever he believed to be sinful. When informed that he must die, he calmly said "I am ready! I am safe, I love the Savior, and shall go to be ever with Him." He suffered much, but bore all patiently. His parents and friends mourn, but the very attractions that cause their loss to be painfully felt, give assurance of his eternal gain.

A. P.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Trustees' Meeting. A meeting of the Trustees of the Charlestown Academy is requested to be held at the office of Andrew Kennedy, Esq., in Charlestown, on Friday, (to-day,) at 11 o'clock, A. M. It is hoped every member of the Board will be present, as business of importance requires a full meeting.

June 12, 1846.

Convention Meeting.

Convention Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Jefferson County, without respect to party, is requested to be held at the Court-room in Charlestown, on Monday, 15th inst., (Court day.) at 2 o'clock, P. M. The object of the meeting will be to appoint Delegates to represent Jefferson County in the Couvention to be held at Staunton on the 17th August next, for the purpose of devising some efficient means of securing those reforms in our State Constitutions o imperatively called for by the almost unanimous voice of Western Virginia.

MANY CITIZENS. Virginia. June 12, 1846.

Mass Meeting.

The citizens of Clarke County are requested to meet in Berryville at June Court, for the purpose of appointing. Delegates to represent said County in the Convention to be held at Statuston on 17th August next, for the purpose of pushing on the work of State Reform.

June 12, 1846. CLARKE.

A meeting will be held at Kabletown, on Wednesday the 17th inst., to take into consideration the present state of the road from that place to Charlestown. The importance of a suitable road and the inconvenience of the present state of things is so evident, that a full atten-dance of those interested is confidently expected. June 12, 1816.

To Delinquents.

The 2d volume of our paper is within a few weeks of its close. There are many, (by far too many,) who have paid us nothing whatever since our commencement whereas we have furnished to each of them at least one dollar in the article of paper alone. We have therefore made out our accounts to the close of the volume, and shall certainly expect that most of them will be met.

To the subscriber it is but a small matter, but to us, in the aggregate, our only reliance for meeting the heavy expenses incident to a newspaper office. Persons resi ding at a distance can remit to our address through mail or settle with our Agents nearest to their place of

From the Boston Mercantile Journal, Jan. 1845. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

There are so many "certain cures" for coughs, colds, and even consumptions, that we are sometimes disposed to question the efficacy of any of them. Mr. S. W. Fowle, a druggist of the highest reputation, at 138 Washington street, has the agency of an article called Balsam of Wild Cherry, which seems to have won for itself a good reputation wherever it has been introduced. We have seen letters from various parts of New England, from persons of the highest standing in the places where they reside, bearing testimony to the benefit themselves or friends had received from a trial of its properties.

Extract from a letter dated

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 15, 1845.

A gentleman of unquestionable veracity informs us,

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

he has been restored to perfect health, and he is now "fat and hearty man." Yours, respectfully, ROSSER. & ANDERSON, Druggists. Or A fresh supply of the above Balsam on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Hats,

Caps, Trunks, Carpeting, Carpet Bags, &c. A T STEPHENS' Shoe Store, Harpers-Ferry, A you will find no difficulty in making selections of the above goods—having within a few days received large additions—making my assortment complete, viz: Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Boy's and Children's **Boots and Shoes**, of City and Eastern manufacture, of the most ele-gant and fashionable styles. In the Hat way, the assortment is large and well selected, viz: extra Beaver, Russia, Cassimere, Silk and Pearl, to-gether with Leghorn and Palm Leaf;—Caps, such as Cloth, Silk, Glazed and Velvet; Hair and Leather Travelling Trunks; Carpet Bags, and a few hundred yards of Carpeting, to close out, at great bargains. Call and examine my Goods, and save 20 per cent.; it will be to the interest of all to do so, and I respectfully solicit a call, being sa-tisfied you will not go away disappointed. ARNOLD S. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, June 12, 1846-4t. Mexico Used Up, in Good Time!

WHILST all eyes are directed towards the VV Seat of War, with the greatest anxiety, hourly expecting to hear of another glorious triumph of the American Arms, Thomas RAWLINS would respectfully invite the attention of all per-sons in want of Time, to his new and splendid stock of cheap **Brass Clocks.** If you want Good Time, you had better call and try them. + June 12, 1846.

Saddles for Sale. FIVE of the very best and most fashionable Shafter Saddles, (Hicks' make,) for sale very

cheap for cash or good paper. W. S. LOCK.

For Harvest. HAVE now open and ready for sale, Brown Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Tea, Chocolate, with a good stock of Harvest Ware, such as Plates, Dishes, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c.; and every

hing else necessary for harvesting.

June 12. E. M. AISQUITH: MEDICINES.—On hand, a full assortment of Medicines of the best quality: Turkey Opium, Rhubarb, Camphor, Sulphur, Magnesia, Cream Tartar, (lump and calcined,) Calomel, Tartar Emetic, Antimony, Ipecacuanha, Aloes, Assafoedata, Seidlitz Powders, Camphor, Dentriflice, and Worm Syrup, of the best kind.

An assortment of Drugs and Due Stuffs.

An assortment of Drugs and Dye Stuffs.
F. DUNNINGTON. Walper's ⋈ Roads, June 12, 1846.

WHET STONES—For 50 cents a dozen, June 12. E. M. AISQUITH'S. CHEAP WHISKEY—For harvesting, &c. June 12. E. M. AISQUITH.

TIN-WARE.-A good assortment of Tin-Ware, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

BELIEVING that misapprehensions may have existed, and do now exist in regard to the existed, and do now exist in regard to the authority of persons necessarily employed by the undersigned in the prosecution of his business, to contract pecuniary obligations on his name and account, he feels it to be due to the public and to himself, to declare that he has at no time empowered any one so to bind him; and he now gives notice, that hereafter, as heretofore, no person without his authority, especially given in writing, will be permitted, by any draft, bill, or contract of any kind, or founded upon any consideration, to impose on him any responsibility or obligation impose on him any responsibility or obligation whatsoever. HOPE H. SLATER. Baltimore, June 12, 1846—6t.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the Stock of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company, will be held at Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday the 23d instant, for the purpose of electing the President and Directors of said Company—and for designating a day to lay the foundation stone of the first Factory; and also to make the preliminary arrangements for the permanent organization of said Company.

JAMES GIDDINGS,
G. B. WAGER,
JOHN WERNWAG,
JESSE SCHOFIELD,
A. B. HENSON,

A. B. HENSON, HUGH MOALEER, CALVIN PAGE.

June 12, 1846. Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in June, 1846: Abraham Vanhorn,

AGAINST

Henry T. Dean, Executor of Ezekiel Dean, de-ceased, John J. H. Straith, and Samuel H. Alle-IN CHANCERY. mong,

THE Defendant, Henry T. Dean, not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country : It is ordered, that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some news paper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house, in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. June 12, 1846-2m.

SECOND SUPPLY.

Quick Trips, Quick Sales and Small Profits. B. L. THOMAS would respectfully inform the customers of "The People's Cheap Store," and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimere with a second supply of Seasonable Goods, which, in addition to his stock

on hand, makes his assortment complete. As his stock has been selected with reference to style and quality, as well as cheapness, he can guarantee all Goods that he sells to be perfect, and what he represents them; and flatters himself that the experience of those who have favored him with their patronage, will acquit him of any attempt to humbug, in saying that Goods can be bought as cheap at his Establishment as in any

other in the county.

Amongst his Stock will be found— Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods; Groceries, Hardware; Glass, China and Queensware; Drugs and Medicines; Hollow, Tin, Cedar and Earthen Ware; Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c., &c. Halltown, June 12, 1846.

New Calicoes, &c.

JUST received, a new assortment of handsome
Calicoes, some very pretty and low price.
Handsome Zephyr Shawls;
An assortment of low priced Jeans and Cotton-

ades for Pants; Jaconet and Swiss Cravats, new style, handsome Buck Gloves, for harvest; Ribbed, Lisle, Thread, and Prince Albert Gloves Fine and low priced Fans, &c.
All of which will be sold very low for cash, or to good punctual customers on short credit.

F. DUNNINGTON.

Walper's ⋈ Roads, June 12, 1846. Groceries.

JUST received, an additional supply of cheap Groceries: Strong Rio Coffee, Sugar, N. O. Molasses, Cider, Vinegar, Chocolate, Gun Powder, Imperial and Black Tea, Pine Apple Cheese, very fine.

F. DUNNINGTON. Walper's ⋈ Roads, June 12, 1846.

Tobacco and Cigars. COMPLETE assortment of Tobacco—121, 163, 25, 371, 50, 621 and 75 cents per pound. Havana Segars, genuine imported; half Spanish and American do.; Smoking Tobacco of different kinds; Snuff, &c., for sale by June 12. F. DUNNINGTON.

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.

May 29 1846 May 29, 1846.

NOTICE. THE customers of the Halltown Mills are no-tified that their Wheat is ground, and Flour ready to deliver. WM. D. NORTH. May 29, 1846.

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, Rifles, Whetstones, &c., with every article necessary for the purpose. We ask a call from the Farmers. GIBSON & HARRIS.

May 29, 1846.

Scythes, Sneads, &c.

RAIN & Grass Scythes, Grass Sneads, Whetstones and Patent Rifles, for sale by
June 5. CRANE & SADLER. Ice Creams, &c.

LADIES and Gentlemen will be furnished with Ice Creams, &c. during the Summer, by calling at the Confectionary of May 22.

J. F. BLESSING. May 22. Summer Hats.

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

May 1. CRANE & SADLER.

RAIN CRADLES.—1 dozen Grain Cradles, made by Bennet, for sale by June 5. CRANE & SADLER. WHISKEY.—10 barrels of good low-priced

Whiskey, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. June 5.

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 advance on the Baltimore price. Cradle makers will do well to call and see before contracting elsewhere.

May 1

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

THE POTOMAC MILLS

AND OTHER Valuable Real Estate for Sale:

In pursuance of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, Virginia, rendered in the cases of Peter Sourwein and others, Plaintiffs, against George Reynolds and others, Defendants, and in the case of Joseph McMurran and others, against the same, Defendants, and Jacob Wolford, Plaintiff, against George Reynolds and others, the undersinged, as Trustee and Commissioner, will

On the 11th day of July, 1846, before the Tavern of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia, offer at public auction, for sale, that VERY EXTENSIVE and VALU-ABLE

Milling Establishment,

With 10 or 12 Acres of Land adjacent thereto.
This property is considered as valuable as any other property of the description in the county.
The MILL HOUSE is of Brick, and very well built. It has

SIX PAIR OF BURRS.

and commands the entire water-power of the Potomac river. Besides the Merchant Mill, there is a Saw Mill, of the most approved construction, a PLASTER MILL, and several large and well constructed permanent LIME KILNS, situated immediately, on the river, and near the Mill. with every convenience for manufacturing Hy draulic Cement, upon the most extensive scale. Upon the premises are a large and well built Smoke-house, Blacksmith's Shop, sev-eral Work Shops, with a convenient

Dwelling house. To a Capitalist disposed to engage extensively in such business, a better investment is not easily found. This property is situated on the Potomac

river, convenient to the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, and to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The Terms of Sale will be—One-fourth of the purchase money in cash, the balance in three equal annual instalments of one, two, or three years, bearing interest from the day of sale, for which the purchaser is to give his bond with per-

sonal security, and further to secure by a deed of trust on the premises. And also that the purchas-er shall insure said Mills against loss by fire, in the usual form, until the purchase money is paid in full, and for an amount equal to the deferred pay-ments, and that he do transfer the policy of insur-

AND AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE. and on the same terms, (except as to insurance,) Will be offered for sale, the

TRACT OF LAND.

Near the Potomac Mills, conveyed by Alexander Robinson and wife, to Henry Boteler, by deed, dated 8th August, 1817, and by Henry Boteler to Ceorge Reynolds, by deed, dated 5th June, 1835, except such part thereof as will be embraced in the Mill before mentioned. The whole tract is supposed to contain about 85 ACRES.

-ALSO-Another Tract of Land, adjoining the last mentioned Tract, containing about 85 ACRES, which was purchased by Bote-ler and Reynolds, from the devisees of Jacob Bedinger, deceased. E. I. LEE, June 12, 1846—ts. Trustee and Com'r.

At the same time and place, And under the authority of the same decree, and on the same terms as the above mentioned property is offered. I shall sell that desirable and

HIGHLY CULTIVATED FARM, upon which George Reynolds has, for many years, resided, in Jefferson county, Virginia, about three miles from Shepherdstown, which contains about 300 ACRES.

This Land is well known to be one of the mos productive and desirable Farms in Jefferson county, HENRY BERRY, Com'r.

June 12, 1846.

New and Cheap Monthly Publication: ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. To commence in October next, and to be issued regularly thereafter on or about the fifteenth of every month.

Godey's publication of the two most popular works in Europe: Blackwood's Lady's Magazine, and Gazette of the Fashionable WORLD. -ALSO-

The London World of Fashion, AND CONTINENTAL FEHILLETONS. The price of which two Works in England is \$12 a year. IT As republished by the subscri-

ber they will cost only \$1 a year! BLACKWOOD'S LADY'S MAGAZINE, AND GAZETTE OF THE FASHIONABLE WOLD.—FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY. Devoted to Belles-Lettres, Music, Fine Arts,

Fashions, de., The well known celebrity in Europe and this Country, of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, has induced the subscriber to commence the re-publication of this fashionable London Monthly.

It is a matter of surprise that the Re-publication of this Work was not commenced some years since. On looking over some of the late numbers, we find them filled with Stories and Poetry, and Narratives, the most of which fall but little behind those published in the Edinburgh Work, and many surpass even the emanations from the Giant inte lects of the contributors to the great Northern Ma-gazine. The best writers of the day contribute to

its pages.

It has now been published seventeen years in London, and has a circulation exceeding 70,000 copies through England, Scotland, and the continent of Europe. It is translated into several of the continental languages—it being the only instance of an English Magazine receiving that compliment

The publication will commence in October next, and will be continued monthly.

The publication price of the above work, in London, is six Dollars.

THE LONDON WORLD OF FASHION, AND CONTINENTAL FEUILLETONS. A Monthly Publication of the Courts of London and Paris; —Dedicated to High Life, Fashionables, Fashions, Polite Literature, Fine Arts, the Operas, Theatres, &c.,

Edited by several Literary and Fushionable Characters.

In the above two works will be found all the Gossip of London, Paris, and the principal Cities of the continent of Europe. Royal Gossip—Description of the Queen's Drawing Room Parties, with accurate accounts of the dresses of the Lagrange dies of Rank-Noblemen's Fetes-Description of every New Opera, with criticisms on the same— Tales by the best English Authors, Poetry, New Music—Her Majesty's visit to different Noblement —Description of New Paintings, and the Artists -Varieties, &c.

The Publication price of the above Work, in Lon don, is Six Dollars. Terms of Godey's Monthly Magazine, \$1

year, in Advance.

All orders must be addressed, post paid, to
L. A. GODEY, 101 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

June 12, 1846. Bacon, Flour and Corn Meal.

500 POUNDS prime Bacon;
20 barrels sup. fine and extra Flour;
20 bushels of that very nice white Corn Meal, for W. S. LOCK. May 29, 1846.

SIOO REWARD!

RAN away from the subscriber, living mage Charlestown, on Saturday night last, a Negro Girl named Charlotte. She is 18 years old, a bright mulatto, about 5 feet high, rather stout built; has a broad mouth and large teeth, which set apart; she has a freckled fixe, very straight hat for a negro, which is not very black. She had a straw bonnet and two Mouslin dresses, but I do not recollect the color of them. She has also several cotton and calloo dresses.

I will give \$25 for her apprehension if taken in Jefferson county; \$50 if taken in any other county in the State of Virginia, and \$100 if taken out of the State—in any case to be secured so that I get her again. DANIEL, R. WASHINGTOND.

the State—in any case to be secured so that I g her again. DANIEL B. WASHINGTON. June 5, 1846. [Free Press Copy-

NOTICE: A LL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Charles Lowndes, dec'd, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, 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

GOLDEN MORTAR. PREEMAN'S Indian Specific, for conghe,

REEMAN'S Indian Specific, for conghs, colds, &c.
Lyon's horse Liniment, infallible;
Houck's preventive for cholera;
Do. Panacea, do. Vegetable Liniment, for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Ringworm, Itch, Tumors, and all diseases of the Skin;
Chemical Powder for polishing silver plate, and a great variety of other valuable and highly endorsed Chemical and Vegetable preparations, too numerous to mention within the limits of an ordinary advertisement.

dinary advertisement.

When our friends are in need of a remedy, let them call at the sign of the Golden Mortar, Harpers-Ferry.

A. M. CRIDLER.

June 5, 1846.

Overseers of the Poor.

A N adjourned meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson county, will be held at Sappington's Hotel, in Charlestown, on FRIDAY the 12th instant, at 10 o'clock.

the 12th instant, at 10 o'clock.

All persons who have accounts not yet presented to the Board, will send them in at that time.

The Deputy Sheriffs are also notified to have their Delinquent Lists ready on that day.

By order of the Board,

JOHN P. BROWN, Crk.

June 5, 1846.

Dress Goods. JUST received, another supply of very hand-some Lawns, Berazes, Ginghams, &c., to which we invite the attention of the Ladies. June 5. WM. S. LOCK.

Just received Grain and Grass Scythes;
Do. Rifles and Whetstones.
June 5.
WM. S. LOCK.

Another Arrival.

THOMAS RAWLINS is now opening a large additional supply of Goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of the community.

Groceries for Harvest: AM now receiving a large additional supply of A Groceries, such as Java, Rio and St. Domingo Coffee; New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar;

Lump and Loaf do., N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses;

Raisins, Cheese, Crackers; Mustard, Pepper, Alspice, &c., All of which I will sell by the quantity very low for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

June 5. THOS. RAWLINS. New Goods.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern markets with a new and well selected Stock of Goods, in his line, which he offers to the public 20 per cent. cheaper than ever before sold here.

C. G. STEWART. June 5, 1846.

Whips and Canes. ADIES and Gentlemen's Riding Whips;
Carriage do.;
Malacca, Hickory and Whalebone Canes.
June 5. C. G. STEWART.

Scrap Plates for Sale. FORTY of the BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, used in the Lady's Book, will be sent to any person on receipt of One Dollar. They are all from Steel Plates, and are a handsome addition to a Scrap

Book, Address, L. A. GODEY,
Publishers' Hall, Philadelphia. June 5, 1846.

Groceries. THIS way, Farmers! cheap Brown Sugar, Loaf do., Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Chocolate, and many other things suitable for harvest, at the very lowest prices. June 5, 1846. CRANE & SADLER.

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.
-May 15. CRAN

CRANE & SADLER.

Bomestic Goods.

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

May 15. MILLER & TATE. OLD PORT and Maderia Wine, warranted pure, for sale by May 22. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Prime Rio and Java Coffee; N. O. Molasses;

Lump and Loaf Sugar; Crushed 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. Thomsonian Medicines. A. Agent of Jefferson county, for the sale of THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES. He will keep constantly on hand a general supply of all the Medicines belonging to the Thomsonian prac-tice, which are neatly put up with printed direc-tions, 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. Harpers-Ferry, May 15, 1846.

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

A. M. CRIDLER.

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

A. M. CRIDLER.

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.

May 22.

MILLER & TATE.

L ADIES Fans and Perfumery of all kinds, at C. G. STEWART'S. 100 SUPERIOR LOCUST POSTS.

May 29, 1846,

See the ould Bachelor, gloomy and sad enough, Placing his ta-kittle over the fire— Soon it tips over—St. Patrick! he's mad enough, (If he was present) to fight wid the Squire.

Now, like a hog in his mortar-bed wallowing, Awkward enough, see him knading his dough;
Truth! if the bread he could ate without swallowing
How it would favor his palate you know!

His dish-cloth is missing, the pigs are devouring it;
In the pursuit he has battered his shin;
A plate wanted washing—grimalkin was scouring it;
Thunder and Turf! what a pickle he's in.

Pots, dishes, pans and such greasy commodities— Ashes and prata skins kiver the floor; His emphoard's a store-house of comical addities, Things that had never been neighbors before. His meal being over, the table's left setting, so Dishes take care of yourselves if you can! But hunger rearms, then he's fuming and fretting so! Ooh! let him alone for a baste of a man.

Late in the night then he goes to bed shivorin';
Niver a bit is his bed made at all,
He crapes like a tarrapin under the kiverin'.—
Bad luck to the picture of Bachelor's Hall.

FRIGHTENING A ROGUE .- In the St. Louis Recorder's Court, recently, Alexander McManus, was fined \$5, for stealing wood from the steamer Hannibal, and was asked to "fork up" by his honor. "C-c-c-cant do it," stuttered he, "a-a-a-ain't

got th-th-the p-p-pewter, your Honor."
"Are you a married man?" inquired the Re-

"N-n-n-not exactly s-s-s-so far gone yet sir." "Well, I will have to send you to the work-house," said the Recorder.
"T-t-t-taint nothin' t-t-t-to go th-th there," said

Alick' "I-I-I'm used to it; b-b-but when you tt-t-talked about m-m-marriage, old fellow youf-ff-frightened me!"

A gentleman whose house was repairing, wen one day to see how the job was getting along, and observing a lot of nails lying about, said to the

carpenter,
"Why don't you take care of these nails? they
certainly will be lost." "No," replied the carpenter, "you'll find them in the bill."

HONESTY.—A boy, whose honesty is more to be recommended than his ingenuity, once carried some butter to a merchant in a country village to exchange for goods. The butter having a very beautiful appearance, and the merchant being de sirous of procuring such for his own use, invited the boy to bring him all his mother had to spare. "I think," said the boy, " she can't spare any more, for she said she wouldn't have spared this, only a rat fell into the cream, and she did not like to use it herself."

A KEEN RETORT.—A physician passing by a stone mason, said to him: "Good morning Mr. W.; hard at work I see; you finish your grave stones as far as 'In memory of,' and then you wait I suppose, to see who wants a monument next." Wny, yes," replied the old man, resting for a moment on his mallet—" unless somebody is sick, and you are doctoring, and then I keep right on."

COMPARATIVE PRUDENCE.—An old gentleman, who was paying his addresses to a young lady, one day said to her, "from our approaching union, my dear, I prognosticate unbounded happiness: your age and my prudence will be approved by all the world"—" That may be, sir," replied the 'lady." but what will all the world say to your age and

An editor of an exchange wilfully perpetrates the following outrageous and abominable rhyme: "Hail, beauteous maid of grace divine, Why do you wear a bump behind!"-

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

Too good to be Lost .- A young man at social party, was urged to sing a song. He replied that he would first tell a story, and then if they persisted in their demand he would endeavor to execute a song: When a boy he said he took lessons in singing, and on Sunday morning he went into his father's garret to practice alone by him-self. When in full play he was suddenly sent for

by the old gentleman.
"This is pretty conduct," said the father, " pret ty employment for the son of pious parents to be sawing boards on the sabbath morning loud enough to be heard by all the neighbors. Sit down and take your book." The young man was excused from singing the proposed song.

TALL KISSING .- During the late sleighing, is said that fifteen hundred gals were kissed in the State of New York alone. They were gener-ally delighted with it; only two of them pouted and one slapped the fellow in the face, but as her hand was very small and soft, he looked up and asked if it was snowing, as he thought he felt a snow fleak fall on his cheek.

"Boy," said a visitor at the house of a friend "step over the way, and see how old Mrs. Brown is." The boy did his errand and reported that the folks did not know how old she was.

A CAREFUL SOLDIER .- A raw recruit, coming into action, did as his comrades did, loaded his musket, but insteat of presenting arms, he placed the breech of his piece on the ground, and appeared to be anxiously endeavoring to draw the charge. One of his comrades observing him sung 'Jim, why dont you fire, and let'em have it, "Because," replied Jim, "I doesn't dare to : I shall hurt somebody ; for I've got a ball in my gun, and can't get it out."

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—Washing shirts wears When they get dirty rub them over

MIKE WALSH'S WIT .- We copy this characteristic paragraph from the "Subterauean" of last

EXTEND THE AREA OF FREEDOM .- As I was the originator of the above now far-famed senti-ment, I think it is no more than right that the Common Council should, in gratitude for the act, knock three or four of these cells into one, so as to extend the benefit of the patriotic phrase to its

IRELAND AND OREGON .- The Dublin Nation, the great liberal organ, says, in one of its late num-bers: "The fact which made, and holds together, and protects the great American Republic, is that it does what it says it will do. Whatever has been the ferment of individuals, it has not been a braggart nation. When it becomes so—when its vow is made to-day to be broken to-morrow—when its passion becomes declamation—when its rage becomes stage trick—when Washington May 15.

Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, prepared by Auron Comfort, of Philadelphia; and sold by May 15.

A. M. CRIDLER. becomes a prompter's whisper, and Bunker's Hill a blue squib—then the republic will fall together like a sunless world, and the depots of Europe, whom first it made to teel, will riot in its anarchy." The editor then refers to "the notice," and the American claim to Oregon, and says: "We are for America, because we do not wish to see a Canada on the north west of the American continent, and for other reasons."

Good Night.—The sound is full of sweetness and tenderness. Why dost thou yet linger, departing one? Dost thou wish for another, and yet another good night? Is that word so grateful to thee? Where, indeed, is the ear that loves it not—that does not wait to have it repeated more than once? Let us receive these beautiful words as one of the pledges of our fair inheritance: a tem-poral emblem of those breathings of eternal peace, which will gush forth from one bosom to another, as happy spirits meet and part in the city of our

of Pennsylvania, 230,000 intelligent and hardy militia, and 32,000 armed and equipped volunteers,

ready for service at any moment.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON.

atronner at raw, LESPECTFULLY 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, Frederick, and Clarke.

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger. Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845—tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him 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 ights and interests of his clients. He can generlly be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown. August 29, 1845—f.

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 professionally engaged. Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK EDTEL, WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

FOR RENT. HE 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.

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

White Marble Tomb-Stones. (Lettering neatly executed at short notice.) Persons desirous of purchasing those last emblems of affection, well do well to examine these before they buy elsewhere. Mr. Sappington, who has con sented to act as Agent, will take pleasure in showing these Tomb Stones to persons desiring to see them, whether they wish to buy or not.

Monuments, Column and Plain Tomb Slabs, or

any work in the Stone Cutting line furnished at short notice. WM. LOUGHRIDGE. short notice. WM. LOUGHRIDGE.

Leitersburg, Washington County, Md.)

March 6, 1846—tf. Charlestown Book Store.

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

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

J. J. MILLER. Domestic Goods. Ten per cent Cheaper than ever before offered is this town.

BALES brown and bleached cottons, from 61 to 121 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.

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds, price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symptoms of either of the above complaints ought, immediately to purchase a bottle of this article as it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing the great sale, which it always has in the fall and winter, have been laying in large quantities

of this valuable and cheap remedy. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846.

East India Hair Dye. FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions: it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have

been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it. Sold wholesale by Cumstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1846. CANISTER and Keg Powder—for sale by May 15. J. H. BEARD

MASON'S and Dunlap's celebrated Black-May 15, 1846.

J. H. BEARD.

J. H. BEARD CARPENTER'S Compound Syrup of Liver-worth, for the cure of Coughs, Consumptions,

Liver Complaints, &c.—for sale by
May 15. A. M. CRIDLER. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry-also
his Gentle Purgative Pills, an effectual
remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Affections of
the Liver, Habitual Costiveness, Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Loss of Appetite, Diarrhoa, Piles,

Sickness at the Stomach, Female Obstructions. Cholic, and all diseases in which a Purgative, To-

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

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

A. M. CRIDLER.

BACON—Hog round, among which are some superior Old Hams—for sale by May 22. MILLER & TATE. 20 BBLS. extra super Flour, manufactured for town use, on hand and for sale at Baltimore prices.

J. J. LOCK & CO.

HATS.—Latest style Silk, Moleskin, Oregon Straw do., Palm Leaf do, Leghorn and braid do for infants and boys. MILLER & TATE.

HANCE'S Compound Medicated Horehound Candy, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Spit-ting of Blood and all Pulmonary complaints, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, &c. Also, his Compound Syrup of Horehound, for the same purpose. To be had at the Drug Store of May 15.

A. M. CRIDLER.

"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, 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.

To Farmers and Millers. A D W W W W L

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. Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846—tf.

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

Cash for Negroes.

HE 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 suries.

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

attended to: WILL Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A LL Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rhenmatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this prepara-The certificates that the proprietors have would astonish the most incredulous. Patients who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raise from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its useful ness. Beware of counterfeits.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1846.

'The Whole of Oregon or None!'

WHILS'T some of my neighbors would pur www sue a temporizing policy, either as regards the rights of the Union, the claims of their Cusomers, or the wants of the Farmer, I am for a bold strike, and a "masterly" activity in discharging my duty to all who have, or may patronize me for the future. Yet, whilst others may beat "plough-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 im plements of the husbandman, so necessary in his tilling the soil.

tilling the soil.

Therefore, all who may wish any article in the
BLACKSMITHING LINE, may rest assured that it will be done in the very best manner, and on merely living terms. As to HORSE-SHOE-NFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs.
This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing comeand the cure of this distressing comcontinue to receive the liberal encourage

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 heir favors. HIRAM O'BANNON. Feb. 20, 1846—tf. [F. P. com their favors. [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 peretofore, and it cannot nor shall not in the fuure, be beat, for durability, price or neatness .-Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ploughs, Har-rows, and in short, every thing belonging to his line, shall be made or repaired, to order, at the liortest 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. cop

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

[F. P. copy.

CONSUMPTION. Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Dif-ficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Con-

stitution, 4°c., 4°c.

THIS "Celebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsic virtues, acquired a celebrity which can never be shaken by the many quack "Nostrums" with which the country abounds. The public are fast learning that this is the only remedy that can be relied upon for the speedy and permanent cure of all Diseases of the Lungs. It is interally sweeping Consumption from the land; wherever it is introduced and becomes known, all others dwindle into insignificence. The public have been "humburged" long enough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the land has placed beyond the reach of criticism. It requires no belstering up, by publishing columns of forged crritificates—but it is enough to let the public know where it can be obtained, and one trial will convince all of its great efficiency in curing those distressing diseases above named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages heretofore.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD stitution, dec., dec.

named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages heretofore.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the proble, and ample proof is afforded of fis success by the country being flooded with "Balsams," "Candies," and "Mixtures," of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the names of respectable physicians to give currency to their "Nostrums," Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless mixture palmed upon them for the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Shepherdstown, April 3, 1846—cow ly.

To Painters.

HAVE a few Kegs best White Lead, ground in Oil—also, dry White Lead, Ventitian Red, Spanish Brown, Spanish Whiting, Turkey Umber, Terra di Sienna, Lamblack, Putty, Flaxseed Dil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan arnish, assorted Paint Brushes, Black Oil Var-Orome Yellow, Ivory Black, Red Lead, Black Lead, &c.

A. M. CRIDLER. Lead, &c. A. M. CRIDLI Harpers-Ferry, May 15, 1846.

SAND'S and Cooke's Sarsaparilla—for sale by May 15. J. H. BEARD.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.



THE Preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It 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 uninterrupt-edly 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 of It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of 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 seems to them in point of utility.

Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the life." If it seems to the seems impure it may be traced directly to the seems impure it may be traced directly to ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRA-TION. 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-ing humore through the INSENSIBLE PERSPI-RATION. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to oper 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 fol-ly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinit-issimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us

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 Boer-haave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we re-ceive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat 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 fresh ones. 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, stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so

many 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. McAlisler's All-Heating 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 discased slightly or severely.

It has POWER to cause all external sores,

scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then leals 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

nconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

CONSUMPTION. It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are with in the system. But we say once for all, that this Also, Paris Hats, Gloves, Hosiery, Cravats, Stocks, plain; Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, i

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.
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 cold feet. 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 Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal diseases, and Broken or Sore Breast-and as for Chest diseases, such as Asthmo Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most won-derful antidote in the world—for Liver Complain. 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 nflammation, or it will do little good. Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate di rectly 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, nay WICKED, to give inernal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.
RHEUMATISM.

It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling, when the pain of course ceases.

Conss.—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 whom ll 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 the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are WRITTEN WITH A PEN UPON EVELY label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure 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 counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

A supply of the Ointment received and for sale
by JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown.
H. S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown.
J. W. & B. R. BOYD, Martinsburg. Oct. 3, 1845-cowly.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, Charles Street, near Baltimore Street,

BALTIMODE. TESSES. HOPKINS & FIELD having leased the above establishment, are now ready to feeceive visitors, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and that of the Virginia public especially.

The house has undergone a thorough repair, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render

it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us we their support.

A. M. HOPKINS, their support. Late of Sanderson's.
WM. FIELD,
Late of Bucks County, Pa.
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—1y.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS. No. 8. Light St., Baltimore.

Otheir friends in the Valley of Virginia, they would say that they may still be found at their old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest

notice, with any article in their line.

For the sale of their very celebrated Patent Glass Pad Trusses, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844,) in the Valley counties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted

Store, enumerating the great variety of Instruments manufactured at their establishment, and the prices of the same. C. C. REINHARDT & CO. Baltimore, December 26, 1845—6m.

SADDLERY HARDWARE. ALLEN PAINE.

No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore, AS on hand a large and very general as-Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own nanufacture and English Ware, imported by

Also, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord

Articles for Coach-Makers. A N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Canvass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth

COPAL VARNISH AND LEATHER VARNISH, With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business: all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.

Carpets, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior

Dealers from the country are invited to call and examine his Stock.
Orders promptly attended to.

All kinds of PLATING done at the shortest Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845-tf.

NEW, CHEAP AND DESIRABLE, SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, O N 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 at present, suffice to say that no pains have been spared to render my Stock in style and elegance. equal not only to any in the County, but to any Retail House in Baltimore, and I pledge myself to offer them as low.

I want a call from every lady whether she wants o buy or not; she will at least learn what is most 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, Hdk's, and in fact, every article a gentleman may want for comfort or fashion. I invite a call from

April 24, 1846. 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, Sct. IN the County Court, May Rules, 1846. Isaac R. Douglass, PLT'FF

AGAINST Samuel T. Washington, George F. Washington, Francis A. Washington, Lawrence Washington and Sally Washington his wife, Lorenzo Lewis, Charles A. Conrad, Lawrence L. Conrad, Edward Butler 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 and Willelma his wife, George H. Tate, John H. Tate, William T. Daugherty, Enos A. Daugherty, Mary A. Daugherly, 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, Wm. P. C. Johnston and Ann his wife, George W. Washington, John A. Washington (of Bushrod Washington, John A. Washington, Bushrod Washington, Mary Washington, Francis Washington, and Julia Washington, Defendants, IN CHANCERY Samuel T. Washington, George F. Washington,

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. Conrad, Lawrence L. Coprad, 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 appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not
inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered
that the said Defendants do appear at the Court. that the said Defendants do appear at the Court-house 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 this county, for two months successively, and post-ed at the front door of the Court-house of this coun-May 8, 1846. T. A. MOORE, CPk.

CARPET CHAIN—Colored and White.
May 15. J. J. MILLER.

Spring Dress Goods.

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

May 1. JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

NOTICE.

WILLIAMJ. 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.

HE undersigned would make known to the 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:

Union. Their Stock how consists in part, as follows, viz:

CLOTHS—50 pieces of French, English and American Dress Cloths, various colors, and prices, as follows, viz:—\$2 75, 3, 3 26, 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

and American Vestings, of almost every variety of style—prices as follows, viz: 25, 374, 50, 624, 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 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: $12\frac{1}{2}$, 15, $18\frac{3}{3}$, 25, $31\frac{1}{4}$, $37\frac{1}{2}$, 44, 50, $62\frac{1}{2}$, 75, $87\frac{1}{2}$, \$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, Cassimere, Sattinett, Tweed and Linen Coats, from 2 to \$20; Cloth, Cassimere, Sattinett, Drilling and Linen Pants, from 1 to \$10; Vests, a great variety, both in pattern and price; Stocks, Scaris, Gravats; Pocket Handkerchiefs, extra Scarls, Cravats; Pocket Handkerchiels, 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.

Goods Positively at Cost!

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

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Sattinetts, of every color, pattern and price;
Velvet, Sattin, Merino, Valentia, Merseilles and other Vestings;
Merinos, Chashmeres, Casdecasia and Alpac-

cas, Lawns, Ginghams and Muslins, beautiful patterns; 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-

men 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

Vinegar; A large assortment of China and Queens-ware; Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., a very handsome assortment of Ladles' Shoes of supe-rior quality; common do.; Men's and Boy's

fine and coarse Boots and Shoes, some heavy, suitable for harvest; all of which were purchascd for cash and are very cheap;
Also, a large assortment of Fur, Leghorn and
Palmleat Hats; a good assortment of Caps;
Ladies' Bonnets, plain and bird's eye Braids; Fan-

cy do.; Misses do.;
Carpeting, very cheap; all of which will be sold at Cost, without reserve.

I would call the attention of my friends and the public generally to this most favorable opportunity of laying in their Spring supplies, and save 25 per cent. on their purchases.

JOHN G. WILSON.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1846.

JUST received prime Orleans Sugar at 8 cts; Good Rio Coffee 9, very best 10; Molasses at 371 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.

WM. S. LOCK.

May 1, 1846.

Stop the Cash. UST received 50 pieces assorted calicoes from 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 Scaris;
Cotton Head the Change Laws Shard. 61 to 311 cts. Cotton Hose, the cheapest I ever offered; Good Linen Cambric Hdkfs. for 121 cts. May 1, 1846. WM. S. LOCK.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. W E 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 Marblack and fancy colored satin, merine and inter-seilles vestings; a full and complete assortment of linens and linen drillings, with many other ar-ticles for gentlemen, which we would call atten-tion to.

JNO. J. LOCK & CO.

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.

Save your Toll.