





PIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

OBLISHED WREELY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, & FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

At \$2 00 in advance-\$2 50 if paid within the year-or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-piration of the year. SC No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for ess than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance. Der Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be id in advance, or responsible persons living in the unty guaranty the settlement of the same.

TAVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of OP or square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents such continuance. Those not marked on the manu-pt for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, OHAR OF ACCORDINALY. A liberal discount made one who advertise by the year.

L. T. KERFOOT, Late of the Firm of Kerfoot & King, Ballimore Street, Ballimore,

ESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, that he has, igh the kindness of Messrs. Moulder & Cro-

through the kindness of Messrs. Moulder & Cro-nise, taken rooms over their store, (for a short time.) where he will be happy to receive calls from Ladies and Gentlemen, who may wish a superior Daguerreotype Likeness of themselve. Persons having had their likenesses taken by this process with inferior materials, or by inexpe-rlenced operatives, can have them re-taken, by furnishing the cases; for half price. Satisfaction given in all cases, or no charge. Miniatures set in frames, cases, lockets, breastpins. Ladies and Gentlemen are, respectfully invited to call and examine specimens. to call and examine specimens.

Prices very moderate. Shepherdstown, July 24, 1846-3t.

WALTER & CO., South Howard Street, BALTIMORE FLOUR Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Country Produce generally. Liberal ad-

H M Brent Fas Caphier	APOICE CO
H. M. Brent, Esq. Cashier J. H. Sherrard, Esq.,	Winchester, Va.
J. P. Reily, Esq.	re chicheater, r p.
Sam'l Jones, Jr. Esq.	Partition of the section of the
Pres't B. & O. R. R.	anthe altonation
Messys. W. & S Wyman,	Baltimore.
J. Landstreet & Son,	in the Marine Parts
Dalatara Luna OC 1940 Co	

Bath Boarding house, BERKELEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

O'FERRALL & CO.

THIS celebrated bathing and watering place This celebrated bathing and watering place, was opened for the reception of company on the 25th inst. Their means of accommodating company has been greatly increased by which ad-dition they will be enabled to provide amply for 150 persons in the most comfortable style. In addition to their well known Boarding House,

they have leased the Pavilion Hotel, occupied fo they have leased the Pavilion Hotel, occupied for the last five years by Col. Strother. The lo-cation of these two buildings, and the easy access from them to the Ladies' as well as the gentle-mens' baths, render them decidedly preferable to any other establishment in the town, and more especially for invalids, each house opening into the Bath Square, and within 50 to 100 feet of the main drinking spring and baths. The public may rest assured that the comfort of our guests will receive our never-tiring efforts.

our guests will receive our never-tiring efforts, and to those who are acquainted with us, will, we

FEMALE SEMINARY. THIS Institution, under the direction of Miss S. F. HELM, commences its next Session on Tuesday the 1st day of September. In this School the constant aim will be, to teach carefully the elementary and more advanced branches of English learning in their proper places, and with all the helps of acknowledged modern improvements. Every possible attention will also be paid to the mainers, and to the mental and moral culture of the pupils, which, an affectionate interest, under the influences of enlightened re-ligion and polite society, may suggest. Out of school hours, lessons on the Plano in the rudiments of music, will be given to a few schol-ars. Also, full instructions in the use of the Guilar. Terms for the various branches the same as usual. FEMALE SEMINARY.

The School Rooms will be at the residence of Dr. W. F. Alexander. Charlestown, July 17, 1846-8t.

PROCESSION Presentation of a Banner by the Ladies.

Presentation of a Banner by the Ladies. S.T. THOMAS DIVISION, No. 7, Sons of Temperance, will have a PUBLIC PRO-CESSION at Harpers-Ferry, Virginia, on their 1st anniversary, 12th of Auguat next; on which cocasion a splendid Banner will be present-ed to the Division by the Ladies. All Brethren of the Order in good standing are cordially invited to join with us in procession. A number of dis-tinguished speakers are expected to be present. A. HOLLAND, J. W. L. CARTY, TALBOT S. DUKE, JOSEPH RUSSELL, A. J. WRIGHT, Committee of Arrangements. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1846.

VIRGINIA HOTEL.

VIRGINIA HOTEL. THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-GINIA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy of Mr. James Walling. The Hotel will be under my charge from and alter 1st July. To the travelling public generally, the under-signed would say, that he takes charge of this Hotel with a determination that it shall be inferior to no other in the Valley of Virginia. On his TABLE will be found all the delicacies the mar-ket can produce, and in his BAR the choicest Liquors that can be procured. Charges will be Liquors that can be procured. Charges will be moderate, and his old friends and the public gen-erally are invited to give him at least one call. DINNER will be in waiting, daily, on the ar-rival of the Cars. JOHN ISH. rival of the Cars. JOHN Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846-tf.

DINNER will be in waiting, daily, on the arrival of the Cars. JOHN 18H. Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846 --tf. A CARD. JOHN A. B. HARDING, again offers his services to the clitzens of Charlestown, as an Instructor of Youth, and in doing so he pub-licly announces his intention to banish the birrch and ferrule from his School, except in cases of extreme need, as the ultimatum for suppressing insurgent passions, when every other means of correction has been resorted to in vain. Instead to no the set indication of the clearing, and urge them upward in the acquisition of knowledge; and admonition, reproof, exposubation, reprimant, and her had been selected at the meeting to meritage course. In fine, every art of preventives to hold them in restraint and deter from a retrograde course. In fine, every art of persuasion shall be resorted to, every incentive brought into active requisition to excite unison of instructing. He is aware that in attempting to verify the experiment he must constantly ap-ply copious sprinklings of cool patience as a dama with the socience of instructing. He is aware that in attempting to verify the experiment he must constantly ap-ply copious sprinklings of cool patience as a dama and the base and the source that in waits must constantly ap-ply topious sprinklings of cool patience as a dama and the source that the sum apaid the must constantly ap-ply copious sprinklings of cool patience as a dama base and the source the source and the base and the constitution. It was also urged that as the sums paid to ministers of the constantly ap-ply topious sprinklings of cool patience as a dama the base to base the source that in attempting to verify the experiment he must constantly ap-ply copious sprinklings of cool patience as a dama the source and the source the source was and the base to base and the top the source the source was a dama to base and the source and the source the source and the source and the source the theavier and the source the source the the so

A DIRGE FOR THE BEAUTIFUL. Bofty, peacefully, Lay her to rest; Place the turf lightly On her young breast; Gently, Solemniy, Bend o'er the bed Where ye have pillowed Thus early her head. ast ;_ Plant a young willow Close by her grave; Let its long brauches Southingly wave; Twine a sweet rose-tree Over the tomb; Bprinkle fresh buds there-Beauty and bloom. Let a bright fountain Limpid and clear, Murnur its music, Smile through a tear— Scatter its diamonds Where the loved lies— Brilliant and starry, Like angel's syss. Then shall the bright birds On golden wing, Lingering ever, Murmuring sing ; Then shall the soft breeze Pensively sigh— Bearing rich fragrance And melody by. Lay the sod lightly Over her breast; Calm be her slumbers, Peaceful her rest. Beautiful, lovely, She was but given, A fair bud to earth, To blossom fa heaven

General Intelligence.

Novel and Interesting Case.

COMMONWEALTH In the Hustings Court for the US. WM. S. PLUMER City of Richmond, quarterly term, July 20th, 1846.

Rule to show cause why he should not be fined for refusing to give to the commissioner the amount of his salary or income for the year 1845, and violating the following section of the act of Assembly, passed February 24th, 1841:

Assembly, passed February 24th, 1841: "If any person shall give or deliver to a commissioner of revenue, a false or fraudulent list of persons or proper-ty, subject to taxation, or shall refuse to give a list, on onth or affimation, when required by the commissioner, such person shall be liable to A fine of fifteen dollars, and the commissioner shall proceed to list such person's pro-perty agreeably to the best information he can produre ; and all such property so accertained, shall moreover be subject to a treble-tax, to be collected and distrained for by the sheriff or collector, as in other cases ; which fines nad treble-taxes shall be recovered in the county or cor-poration court, by the following modes of proceeding, and applied as hereinafter directed."

were of an uncertain character and could not be recovered by law, it was unjust and illegal for the State to tax what was not protected by her laws. It was contended by the attorney for the Common-wealth, that the Legislature intended to tax income in the hands of every person, and that the provi-sions of the statute embraced salaries paid to min-isters as will as to others. The argument on both sides was able and elaborate, and occupied the whole of Monday. The Court ware of eminion whole of Monday. The Court were of opinion that the salaries of ministers of the Gospel were liable to taxation, and therefore made the rule for the last twelve months. the fine absolute. The counsel for the defendant filed a bill of exceptions, and will take the case to the Circuit Superior Court. Thence it may be carried to the General Court, the highest tribunal of oppeal in such cases .- Rich. Enquirer. Illinois, New York, A CURIOSITY .- Mr. JOHN K. WOODS, of Har-Virginia, Tennessee, pers-Ferry has sent us for inspection a small curio-sity in Natural History, in the form of a reptile, of a rare nature in this section of the Globe, and Kentucky, Michigan, which we have ascertained to be of the genus of which we have ascertained to be of the genus of Maryland, reptiles, classed by Linneus as belonging to the Chamelion order of Amphibia. The specimen alluded to is termed in classic phrase, Armevia Semniscatis. This beautiful little reptile was caught in the streets of Harpers-Ferry, and when attacked, bit its tail, whereupon its body assumed various rich and changing colors.—Win. Rep. Vermont. Vermont. CURIOUS STATISTICS .- The New York Mirror New Jersey, says :--- "The following minute information re-specting the Sacred Scriptures, will perhaps be ac-ceptable. There are in the Delaware, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Total. Old Testament. In the New. 929 Missouri, Arkansas, 260 1,189 Chapters, Verses, 23,214 7,959 Words, 592,439 181,253 Letters, 2,728,100 838,380 erses, 7,959 773.692 Florida Wisconsin, 3,566,430 The least chapter is Psami cxvi. The least verse is 1 Chronicles i. 25. Also, John xi. 35.— Fzra vii. 21, contains the whole alphabet. 2 Kings xix. and Isaiah xxxvii. are alke. From lowa, District of Columbia, the Sacred Volume Whitfield is said to have preached 18,000 sermons, during his 34 year's ministry. Wesley, above 40,000."

The Mexican Difficulties. We are indebted to a gentleman of this city, (says the New Orleans Picayune.) for the follow-ing extract from a Spanish pare. race ved by him, from which it appears that very sensible views are taken of the Mexican war in the capital of Spain :

are taken of the Mexican war in the capital of Spain: [Extract from " El Eco del Comercio," a paper published in Madrid.] Hostilities have already commenced on the fron-tier of Texas between the Mexican Republic and the United States, and this war may very possi-bly terminate in the incorporation of the Califor-nians into the American Union. Through the English papers we learn that some skirmishes had already taken place between the Mexicans, commanded by Gen. Ampudia, and the American troops under Gen. Taylor. The attention of Europe is now turned to that quarter, and the Tiempo, a Madrid paper, seems to lament the impending fate of Mexico. For our part, we cannot bring ourselves to consider it as so very unfortunate. It is not the interests of a Spanish possession that we have now to consider, but of two foreign nations, equally entitled to our good will and sympathy. We view all men as brethren, and actuated by this feeling, we send up our prayers for thepeace and prosperity of the Mexi-cans. But, let us ask, are they happy now? Af-ter thirty years of political turnoil, have they made any advance in population, in commerce, in indus-try, in nationality? And what would have been at this moment the situation of the Mexican pro-vinces, with a government, habits and customs similar to these of the nation with whom they are vinces, with a government, habits and customs similar to those of the nation with whom they are at war? Prosperous, respectable like their neigh-

at war? Prosperous, respectable like their neigh-bors. If, in exchange for the Californians the Mexi-cans can obtain a peace, and with it the protec-tion of that powerful nation, it will redound to their own benefit, and the Californias will also be great gainers by the change; for from a Mexican province it will become one of the United States, free, wealthy and strong, a jewel of immense val-ue from its position, as its ports will furnish great outlets for the commerce of the States with the Pacific, the only thing which is now wanting to make the American eagle great and formidable in both the American seas. The Tiempo need not waste much pity on the Mexicans, if at some future time they come to form a part of the American Union ; for then in-deed will they be prosperous and happy and inde-pendent. They will be powerful also, as mem-bers of a powerful nation ; and wise laws will se-cure to them the most inestimable blessing which Heaven can bestow on man—pence and quiet.— Oth the it most on the sease the advention is the sease when the

Heaven can bestow on man-peace and quiet.--Oh, that it were given to us to obtain these bless-ings at the same price as our Mexican brethren.

of them entertained upon the tariff subject, it could not have been his purpose (as his impudent for cotton; other countries of Europe will import it, and the western farmer must supply it. It will be but a few years before we shall thus have the South and West striving hand-in-hand for free trade, and any western man who now opposes low duties may be forced to retrace his steps. The changes unsees to produce such a result are and unscrupulous assailant first charged-but now retracts) to practice any deception upon the people of Pennsylvania. That slander must therefore perials by the hands of its own fabrica-tor, and he must prepare himself to bear that measure of public indignation which he sought changes necessary to produce such a result are not half so great or difficult as what we have seen to bring down upon the head of Mr. Buchanan. n relation to the same matter take place within

the perdition of whose soul will the misery of this lone widow and the loss of this poor man's life be atoned for ? That's the question.

[Hagenstown News.

In the second se

<text>

mis-applied charity, which are witnessed ever day. The bread that is earned by labor is vasily more palatable than that which is bestowed by the unwilling and often contemptuous land of a superior.—*Rich. Enq.* Who NURDERED Him?—On Saturday night last a poor man, named Amos Hauck, was found by the road-side within a mile of this place, in a misera-ble state of intoxication. He was kindly taken care of by those into whose hands he fell, and all that medical skill could suggest was promptly lent in aid to save his waning life, but the deathly por-tion, dealt by the hand of some unknown rum dealer, did its work too surely, and at early dawn on Sabbath morning his spirit was ushered into the presence of its Maker and Judge. The body of the poor man was laid in the grave yard attached to the Alms House and the smal sum of money found upon his person was paid over to his son, a small ad, who accompanied him, but from whom he became separated by some means on the day previous to his death. On the evening of that day this poor boy was seen upon the high way anxiously enquiring for his parent, little reak-ing that he lay concealed within a few stops and on the day previous to his death. On the evening of that day this poor boy was seen upon the high way anxiously enquiring for his parent, little reak-ing that he lay concealed within a few stops and the hand of death fastened upon him. The beys has since gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has since gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has since gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has since gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has since gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has since gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has since gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has sonce gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has sonce gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has sonce gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has sonce gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has sonce gone to carry the sorrowful tidings to has sonce gone to carry the sorrowful tiding

Mr. John Jacob Astor amounts to \$24,000,000.-This vast sum at six per cent. interest would yield an annual income of \$1,440,000, which would be equal to \$120,000 per month, or to \$27,692 per week, or to about \$3,959 per day, or a little over \$123 per hour, or to a fraction over \$2 per min-ute, or to near 4 cents per second. His fortune, and income is, no doubt, the largest to be found in the possession of any one family on this con-tinent. tinent.

COTTON MATTRESSES.—Mr. Elisworth, in his report as Commissioner of Patents, says, " Cotton is the cheapest, most comfortable and most heal-

SCARCITY OF FEMALES IN THE FAR WEST.-The Wisconsin Herald, of a late date says :-

trust, be a sufficient guarantee to receive a con-tinuance of their patronage. ID Hancock Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is the stopping point for this place, where coaches, &c., are at all times ready to convey company to Bath. Bedford water, fresh from the spring, for the accommodation of their boarders. N. B.-A band of good music is engaged for the season. All communications to the subscri-

bers will be promptly attended to. The public's ob't serv'ts, June 26, 1846-tf. O'FERRALL & CO.

Winchester Medical College.

THE Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday of Octo-ber, and terminate on the last of May. The chairs are filled by the following gentle-

HUGH H: McGUIRE, M. D. Professor of Sur

DANIEL CONRAD, M. D. Professor of Ana-

tomy and Physiology : J. PHILIP SMIPH, M. D. Professor of Theo-ry and Practice of Medicine : JOHN J. H. STRAITH, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurispudence :

WM. A. BRADFORD, M. D. Professor of hemistry and Materia Medica. The Term of Instruction being 8 months, (double the usual period.) will afford ample time to the Student, to revise and keep pace with the Lec-tures, thus obviating the necessity of preparatory

the Student will also have frequent opportuni-ties of attending Clinics, and the very extensive anrgical practice of the Professor of that branch, will afford a large field for observation and im-

Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a lorough knowledge of Pratical Anatomy. The fee for each course of Lectures is 20 dol-

Dissecting ticket 10 dollars. Boarding can be procured in Winchester, Va., at a very low rate serbaps cheaper than any town in the Union o he same size.

Individuals desirons of attending the Lectures an procure information by applying to any of the rofessora. DANIEL CONRAD, Dean. Winchester, Va., June 19, 1846.

N. B.—An announcement in pamphlet form, etailing the course of each department, and the nusual advantages offered in this school, will be prwarded, on application to the Deau.

New Goods. HE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern markets with a new and well select ock of Goods, in his line, which he offer public 20 per cent, cheaper than ever before tere. C. G. STEWART.

June 5, 1846. 100 SUPERIOR LOCUST POSTS-for sale by MILLER & TATE. May 29, 1846.

MOLASSES; 1 Hogshead N. O. Molasse 1 do. Boston Syrup; just received June 26, S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. ADIES Fans and Perfumery of all kinds, at June 5. C. G. STEWART'S. CIDER VINEGAR-For sale by June 26. REYES & REARSLEY. POWDER-10 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder. June 26. GIBSON & HARRIS.

to verify the experiment he must constantly ap-ply copious sprinklings of cool patience as a damply copious sprinklings of cool patience as a dam-per to his own calorick temperament, and he vows to do it.

Many will think this a sudden transformation of opinion and feeling; yet it is the result of ma-ture thought and calm consideration, and the word of the public's humble servant is here pledged to test and ascertain its truth. With such assurances will this generous people sustain him? N. B. The School will be opened on the 3rd of August, proximo, and a Female being associated

in the business, whose province will be merely to supervise the deportment of the girls, and prepare them for recitation, Scholars of both sexes are invited to attend. July 10, 1846.

To Master Builders.

To Master Huilders. THE Vestry of the Episcopal Church in Charles-town, Jefferson county, Virginia, propose to enlarge and otherwise improve their Church, which is built of Brick, and is 45 feet square. The improvement to consist chiefly of an addition of 30 feet to the body of the House, including a Vesti-bule, Portico in front, and a Tower or Steeple. No specific plan has been adopted—the commit-tee prefering to invite from Builders disposed to contract, their own views and designs for the im-provement—for which purpose it will be necessa-ry for them to visit the town, examine the build-ing and grounds, and confer with the Committee, at which time also they will be expected to submit their proposals.

their proposals. The whole work will be given to the lowest, competent, and responsible bidder, whose plan may be adopted by the Committee. It is desirable to have the contract entered into mmediately after the 1st of August, up to which

time proposals will be received. B. C. WASHINGTON, AND. KENNEDY, R. T. BROWN, N. S. WHITE, Building Committee, June 26, 1846-6t. NAILS; 50 kegs Nails assorted sizes, rec'd by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. WROUGHT NAILS, received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. VINEGAR-5 bbls. extra good Cider Vinegar June 26. GIBSON & HARRIS. BACON-A large lot of Prime Bacon. June 26. GIBSON & HARRIS. CIRACKERS, Soda, Sugar and Water Clack-June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. RICE; 2 barrels rice, just received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

R ICE FLOUR.-Just recieved a case of fresh ground Rice. E. M. AISQUITH. July 3, 1846. S HOWER BATHS .- A few more left of those July 8. E. M. AISQUITH. GRASS CLOTH.—The ladies will find a fe pieces of very cheap grass cloth, for ekirt E. M. AISQUITH'S.

FANS.-Just received, another supply of those handsome lvory-handled Fans, cheap. June 19. J. J. MILLER. HATS-Just received, a case of Fashionable pearl-colored Cassimere Hats. Only \$2. MILLER & TATE. June 19.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY .---- Adjutant Gene-

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.—Adjutant Gene-ral Jones announces, officially, in the Union, a long list of appointments and promotions made in the Army, by the President of the United States and Senate. Among them are the following :— First Lieut. Morris S. Miller, to be Captain, May 11, 1846, vice Ringgold, deceased. Lieutenant Colonel Henry Whiting, Deputy Quartermaster General, to be Assistant Quarter-mater General with the rank of Colonel, April 21, 1846, vice Cross, deceased. Becond Lieut. William Steele, to be First Lieu-tenant, May 9, 1846, vice Inge, killed in battle. Brevet 2d Lieut. James M. Hawes, to be Se-ond Lieutenant, April 25, 1846, vice Mason, killed in action. Brevet 2d Lieut Richard C. W. Rad-ford, of the First Dragoons, to be Second Lieuten-ant, May 18, 1846, vice Stevens, deceased.

A LUCKY BLACKSMITH .--- A blacksmith, living Franklin county, Pa., has just come in posses-on of an estate left him by a deceased uncle in ondon, valued at one million of dollars.

DRATH OF WM. SWAIM.-Mr. Wm. Swaim, the well known manufacturer of "Swaim's Pa-nacea," died at his residence at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, at an advanced age. He has, we believe, left a large fortune.

"ALL THE WAY FROM OREGON !"---We have The estimate of the Commissioners for the last

year, was as follows : Wheat

8,340,000

4,769,000 7,061,000 4,884,000

1,969,000 1,168,000

502,000

241,000

114,000 854,000

1,050,000 440,000

1,571,000

5.000

647.000

Pennsylvania, Indiana,

been favored by some friend with a copy of the first issue of the "Oregon Spectator," the first newspaper established in the Oregon Territory. Here it is all the way from our new settlement Corn. 13,573'000 57,600,000 17,126,000 80,625,000 opposite China! The motto of the sheet is, "Westward the Star of Empire takes it way ;" and we should not be surprised if the settlers in 12,580,000 7,044,000 4,563,000 16,200,000 11,885,000 25,584,000 13.250.000

our far-off territory were looking around for some lone star of an island in the Pacific to annex to their State; or, rather, to throw the light of em-27,272,000 pire over it. The number before us is dated February 5th, 1846, and contains a copy of the constitution passed by the Legislature of the Ter-54.625.000 4,925,000 8,273,000 ritory ; also, an act to prevent the introduction and sale of ardent spirits in Oregon. The editor, William G. T'Vault, in his opening leader, says 4.887.000 8.184.000 1,912,00 that the paper will be neutral in politics, and devot-ed to the general interest of the Territory; but he at the same time informs them that he is a Democrat 1.828.000 3,098,000 731.00 2,649.00 of the Jeffersonian school. Besides being editor of 1,728,000 the Spectator, he is prosecuting attorney and Postmaster General of the Territory. *TV Vault*, judging from the station he holds, must be a man of *vault* ing ambition.—*St. Louis Receille*. 516,000 16.650.00

INGENIOUS TEST .- A few days ago a merchant INCENTOUS. TEST.—A few days ago a merchant in prosecuting his morning tour in the suberbs of Edinburg, found a purse containing a considerable sum of money. He observed a lady at a distance whom he thought might be the loser. Determin-ed to be correct, he fell upon a strange yet ingen-ious plan. He resolved to act the part of a " poor distressed tradesman," and boldly went forward, hat in hand, and asked an alms. This was an-umered with a police "Co awas". I have nething 417.899.000 hat in hand, and asked an alms. This was an-swered with a polite "Go away, I have nothing to give you." The man however, persisted, in his entraies, and would not go until he had "re-lief for his famished wife and children." The lady at last condecended, but to her dismay found that the wherewith was gone. The merchant, now satisfied that he was correct, with a polite how retiremed the surge with an avoice that in fus bow returned the purse, with an advice that in fu-ture she should be more generous to the distress

> UNFARALLELED BRUTALITY. A widow lady, re-siding in the east part of Cornish, N. H., whose husband died about two years since, leaving her husband died about two years since, leaving her in possession of a small farm, etc., a few months since married a second husband. This second husband it appears did not, in the fady's estima-tion, in all things quite equal the first husband.— Of this she took occasion to remind him—remark-ing in no very pleasant tones, that "things did'nt go on so whon he was on the farm." At this the husband started without a word, went to the barn, put his oxen to the cart, proceeded to the grave yard, and actually dug up the remains of the first husband—carried the coffin hone, and set it down in the kitchen—declaring that, " if it made so much difference, HE should be on the farm."

The Secretary of the Treasury at Washington has received an anonymous letter, enclosing \$50 the amount purloined by some Government offi-cer thirty two years ago. Conscience stung him at last.

"There is certainly a great scarcity of women in the lead mines. Any industrious girl here can earn one hundred dollars per annum, besides her board, either as a domestic assistant, or at sewboard, either as a domestic assistant, or at sew-ing. It is strange that the girls have not enter-prise enough to go where they can earn a com-fortable living. Many amiable, intelligent, and handsome girls are living in penury in the Atlan-tio cities, who, if here, would be provided with comfortable homes. The influence of one virtucomfortable homes. The influence of one virtu-ous and refined woman will subdue more ferocity than half dozon green missionaries. We judge of what might be, by what has been. The old miners, who lived here early, in those days of vio-lence, when a "diggor" was willing to pay a quarter of a dollar to look at a bonnet, well know this fact. It is said that when the first woman cares to the miners more than one hundred woman came to the mines more than one hundred cants for a lease of her, were filed, in one day, the office of the land agent ! From that time t til the present, as women have multiplied and the social ties and affections of men have been called into exercise, the tone of morals has improved, and society has grown more peaceable and more refined.

Novel PROCREDING .- The Grand Jury of Mar-hall county, Miss., have indicted a whole gang of loafers and loungers with which that goodly town has been infested for a long time past. The fel-lows dress well, live high and do nothing. The way they earn a living, and whether honestly or not, is what the Grand Jury is determined to find out.

out. The quantity of land owned by the United States exclusive of unsold Texas and Oregon lands, is two hundred and forty two millions of acres.— There is in addition to this, an immense tract of land, to which the Indian title is not extinct. The average sale of the public land is something less than two millions of acres annually. The sales of the past year have amounted to a little over two millions of dollars,

HEALTH .- Before drinking cold water when heated, dip your hands and wrists in cold water. It may save your life.

INDIAN COSTUME.—In Washington recently, during the hot weather, it is said that one of the Indians now in the city was going up the avenue clothed in such apparel as civilization was heap-ing upon him. Feeling them of no manner of use, he took off his pantaloons, threw them over his arm, and strode up the avenue, attracting quite as much notice with them on his arm as if they had been on his lerg. they had been on his legs.

CURIOUS STATISTICS .- It is stated in La Re-forme, a French publication, that of 32 millions of people in France, 27 millions do not drink wine 31 millions never taste sugar; 20 millions never wear shoes; 31 millions never eat meat; 18 mil-lions eat no wheaten bread; and four millions are clothed in rage;

GREAT TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—There is to assemble in London, on the 4th August the World's Temperance Contention, to consist of delegates from all the State and National Tempe-rance Societies in Christeddom.

Goop TOAST.-The following is one of the regular toasts at the 4th of July celebration in Boston :

"The ladies-the aristocrats of the Re -they are unwilling that any man should be fr and they won't believe that all men are equal."

106,548,000 417,899,000 The crop of 1844 was estimated at 95,607,000 bushels wheat, and 421,853'000 bushels corn.— There was a material deficiency in the crop of wheat in the State of Ohio last year, over the pre-ceding year; but in almost every other State, ex-cept the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama, there was considerable increase. In the corn crop, there was a falling off of one-third in New York and South Carolina, one-fourth in Marylaud, one third in North Carolina, one-fourth in Alabama, and a considerable increase in all the other States and a considerable increase in all the other States

except Mississippi. BALTIMORE FLOUR INSPECTIONS .- Some ide

BALTINGRE FLOUR INSPECTIONS.—Some idea may be formed of the business done in this city in flour when we state, as we learn from a table in Lyford's Journal, that the quantity inspected during the year ending with June last, amounted to seven hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hun-dred and eighty two barrels, and theaty-seven thous-and, three hundred and eleven half barrels. This

and, three humars and elsess had barrels. This exceeds in amount any previous year since 1798; the next largest being that which ended with June, 1840, which was 784,979 bbls.; and 24,196 half barrels.—Ball. Sun.

POCKET PICKED.—At Boston, on Thursday evening, William Perkins, of Virginia, had his pocket book stolen at the Worcester depot. It contained about \$1600 in Ohio, Indiana, and New York city bills.

What is that which makes every body sick, but those who swallow it ? Flattery.

2,167,000 378,000 2,427,000 8.250,000 733,000 2,028,000 35,000

971,000 793,000 15,000 106.548.000

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHEARLIEST OWN a Friday Morning, July 31, 1846. Passage of the Tariff Bill.

with profound satisfaction that we announce the passage of the Tariff Bill through the Senate. Every means that could be used, have been brought in requisition to defeat it. Vice President Dallas has proved himself true to his principles and his country, and surrounded his name with a halo of glory, that any Statesman might be proud of wearing. What if he is denounced by the impudent aristocracy of the loom or the furnace, the Pcople, the sovereigns, thank God, in this country, are with him, and will cherish the man and honor the deed.

The Baltimore Sun of Wednesday, furnishes the following condensed, though satisfactory account of its passage in the Senate :--

PASSAGE OF THE TARIEF BLL.-The an-nouncement that the Tariff Bill introduced by Mr. McKay, had passed the Senate, caused a considerable stir throughout the city, and was the subject of general conversation last evening. On account of the vote taken on Monday evening, referring the bill to the Finance committee, with instructions to amend it in so many vital points, the impression had gained ground that it would not pass, and was so announced in Philadelphia and New York yesterday. The committee on finance, however, consisting of Messrs, Calhoun, Lewis, Evans, Benton and Jenness, the majority of whom were favorable to the bill, yesterday reported it back to the Senate without amendment, and asked to be 'relieved from the instructions which accompanied its reference. After consid erable debate, the committee were discharged from the further consideration of their instructions, and the bill was again before the Senate as it originally came from the House of Representa-

Mr. Webster then renewed his motion, made yesterday, to strike out the following portion of the 9th section of the bill, which was carried by a vote of 28 to 26 :--

"And such collector shall cause such goods to be sold at public auction, within twenty days from the time of taking the same, in the manner prescribed by law for the sale of unclaimed goods ; and the proceeds of such sale shall be placed forthwith into the treasury of the United States ; and such collector is hereby authorised to pay out of the accruing revenue, to the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of the goods so taken, the value thereof ns declared in the entry, and five per centum upon such amount in addition thereto; and the said collector shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury, with his accounts of the customs, a statement showing the amount of moneys so paid, the amount of duties chargeable on the goods so taken, and the amount of buties chargeable on the treasury; and this section shall be in force until the irst July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, unless other-wise directed by Congress." Mr. Johnson, of Md., then moved to refer the bill to a select committee, and on the vote being " And such collector shall cause such goods to be sold

bill to a select committee, and on the vote being taken, it was found to have resulted in a tie-ayes 27, nays 27-Mr. Jarnagin having retired from the Senate chamber, not returning until it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. On the motion to engross, the vote stood the same, but was in both cases carried by the casting vote of Vice President Dallas. A motion to postpone the further consideration of the bill to the 1st of December next, was then made and rejected by a vote of 27 to 28, Mr. Jarnagin having returned to his seat after bringing Mr. Dallas to the necessity of declaring his opinions on the bill by giving the casting vole on its engrossment. The bill was then read a third time by its title,

and finally passed by the following vote :

and finally passed by the following vote : YEAS-Messre. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Colquit, Dickinsch, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Jarnagin, Lewis, McDuffie, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Speight, Turney, Westcott, Yulee-23. NAYS-Messre. Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Cameron, Cilley, J. M. Clayton, Thomas Chayton, Corwin, Critten-den, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, John-son of La., Johnson of Mid., Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Péarce, Phelps, Simmons, Sturgeon, Upham, Web-ster, Woodbridge-27. The bill must now go back to the House for concurrence in the amendment made by the Senate, which will doubtless meet with little or no opposition in that body. After it passes the Honse and receives the sanction of the President, which understood by the farmers of Virginia. They may now be considered a matter of certainty, sit will go into operation on first of December next.

What has become of the boasted Whig "home

narket ?" The "glorious" Tariff of 1842 is in full operation-and where are the blessings that it has contributed to the farmer? Have prices risen ? On the contrary, were agricultural products ever at a lower rate than at present? . In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Breese of Illinois, declared, that ten counties of that State could supply the home market, and that she wanted the markets of the whole world to prevent the rotting of her produce. Low as the prices of agricultural produce now are, they would have been still much lower, had not our markets, even with all the home demand.

been relieved by the large quantities sent to Great Britain. The New York Evening Post casually

The Home Market.

"During only 'two or three days' immediately preceding the 6th of May, there were received at the ports of London and Liverpool alone, from the United State, in fourteen different ships, the following small bills of items:

- 94,000 barrels of flour, 3,000 bushels of wheat, of Indian corn, of Indian corn, 3,939 bushels 1.135 sacks
- 2,717 barrels of Indian corn,
- 2,000 packages of beef, 594 packages of pork,
- 151 packages of bacon and hams,
- packages of lard, 4,360
- 4 packages of tongues, 100 packages of bread,
- 101 packages of cloverseed, 1,079 packages of oilseed cake, an article

10 hampers of potatoes, and numerous other articles not particularized. This does not include the British importation of that great staple of the South-the cotton crop-the transportation of which employs so many ships and men, and at rates, too, that have laid the foundation and reared the superstructure of the wealth of many towns scattered all through the New England States." We ask our farmers to look at the immense quantities of Indian corn which have been sent to Great Britain. All accounts state that it is growing rapidly into favor with all classes. Now that the British duties have been entirely repealed, the quantity that will be consumed in Great Britain in a few years is incalculable. For cheapness and abundance no article of provision produced in Europe can at all compare with itand the cordial reception it has already met with,

indicates the immense demand, that may be counted upon. The Commissioner of Patents estimates the corn crop of this country for the last year at 417,-

899,000 bushels. What "home market" will ever consume this vast amount? A few days since, the New York papers stated that the price of Indian corn, already regulated by the market in Liverpool, had advanced in the New York market ten cents per bushel. This would give us upon the whole crop of the Union an advance of fifty-one millions, as a gain to the producers in consequence of reducing the English duties; and still the protectionists ridicule the foreign demand for our produce and cry up the "home market." But there are other facts, which must exert a powerful influence on the public mind. In Mr. Hunter's admirable speech, in order to show the comparative effects of high and low duties, he quotes a table compiled by Mr. Calhoun, from official reports. It appears that during eight years of high duties, the sum of the domestic exports was \$469,198,564 ;-during eight years of the Compromise they amounted to \$768,352,365. A similar result appears in making the comparison for a series of years. The exports of cotton and tobacco are much larger under low than under high duties. Mr. Hunter refers to the operation of the Tariff of 1842, and shows that, for three years before the Tariff of 1842, the exports of tobacco were 32,293,603 dollars, and in three years after 1842 were reduced to \$20,518,053. In the

Treason in the Camp

The whole country has been taken by surprise at the strange and unexampled course of the Hon Mr. HAYWOOD, one of the Senators from North Carolina. On Saturday, shortly after the meeting of the Senate, Mr. H. handed to the Vice President a letter stating, that he had tendered his resignation as a Senator from the State of North Carolina, and immediately retired from the Cham-

Speculation is at fault to divine any reasonable excuse for such a course of conduct on the part of a Democratic Senator. The Senate just on the eve of one of the most important votes ever taken in its body, and he to resign and jeopardize the measure, betraying his party, his constituents and puts its hand upon the following statement, which is one of many it has seen : his country ! The secret will soon be made appa-rent, and if we mistake not, Mr. Haywood will be consigned to an infamy that will be deep and damning.

The " Union" thus refers to the treason and the traitor : Speaking of the Tariff Bill, and the near division of the vote in the Senate, it says :---

"The fate of the measure, therefore, essentially depended on the course of Mr. Haywood. But in vain was every appeal made to him by his most inlimate friends. In vain had the six Democratic Representatives of North Carolina borne witness by their their votes, to the policy and justice of the measure. In vain is it understood that the Demo cratic party of North Carolina, and many of the Whigs, are in favor of the reduction of the Tarifi to the revenue standard. In vain was Wm. H. Haywood sent to the Senate of the United States by the Democracy of North Carolina. At this time of the utmost need—whilst the fate of the whole revenue bill may depend upon his vote-whilst the incalculable interests of a great country are dependent upon him—he flinches from his duty—betrays his State—and this day resigns his seat in the Senate of the United States, and puts it into the power of a Whig Governor to send a Whig Senator to arrest the passage of a measure which is to do justice to the South, to the West to the whole agricultural and commercial interests of the North, and to every portion of the Union.— He deserts his party without being solemnly con, trolled by the instructions of his constituents—as is the case with the Senators from Pennsylvania and Tennessee."

Sir Robert Peel.

Sir Robert Peel, in resigning the seals of office. closes with the following appropriate remarks :

"Sir, I now close the address which it has been my duty to make to the House, thanking them sincerely for the favor with which they have lis-confidence I have received than of the opposition which during a recent period I met with. leave office, I fear, with a name severely censure by many honorable gentlemen, who, on public principle, deeply regret the severance of party ties —who deeply regret that severance, not from any interested or personal motives, but because they believe fidelity to party engagements—the exis-tence and maintenance of a great party—to con-stitute a powerful instrument of government; I shall surrender power severely censured, I fear again, by many honorable gentlemen, who, from no interested motive, have adhered to the principle of protection as important to the welfare and interests of the country ; I shall leave a name execrated by every monopolist (cheers from the oppo-sition) who from less honorable motives, maintains protection for his own individual benefit (contin-ued cheering ;) but it may be that I shall leave a name sometimes remembered with expressions of good-will in those places which are the abode of men whose lot it is to labor, and to earn their dai-

first period the exports of flour were \$24,828,431; Piqua. That paper condemns, in decided terms, fine company is now assembled at Jordan's Whi

The Dedicatory Services. Agreeably to notice, the impressive and interesting ceremonies incident to the Dedication o the New Hall of the I. O. O. Fellows, of Harpers-Ferry, took place on Saturday last. A vast con course of strangers were in attendance, and the whole place seemed to be enlivened by the scenes of the day. At an early hour in the morning about two hundred of the Brethren of the Orde ssembled in the Methodist Protestant Church and after being formed in the order of Procession repaired to the Hall, above, where the Dedicator exercises took place-J. HARRISON KELLY, Grand Master of Virginia, presiding, supported on the right by L. Jones, Grand Master of the District of Columbia, and on the left by SAMUEL SHEW-BRIDGE, N. G. of Virginia Lodge—P. G. JAS. A. FITZSIMMONS, officiating as Master of Ceremonies. The services in the Hall having been gotten

through with, which proved to be highly interestng to the Brethren, as well as the vast concourse ladies who witnessed them, a Procession was of formed under the direction of P. G. HOUGH, as Chief Marshal, and after a march, repaired to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to hear an address on the subject of Odd-Fellowship.

The services at the Church were opened with a most fervent supplication to the Throne of Grace, by the Rev. Mr. HEAD, after which the Harpers Ferry Band, the Choir, and Boston "Harmoneons" performed in a highly satisfactory manner, the various pieces of vocal music allotted them in the programme of the day. Rev. JOHN F. PRICE, Chaplain of Virginia. Lodge, officiated on the occasion, and performed the duties incident to his office

P. G. M. SAMUEL YORKE ATLEE, of Washingngton, was then introduced as the Orator for the occasion. Inasmuch as his Address will be published, we shall not undertake to incline public opinion in its favor by a recapitulation of the va rious points alluded to, satisfied that the judgment of every intelligent reader will pronounce it a most appropriate, chaste and eloquent production.

The services at the Church were closed by Benediction by the Rev. Mr. LEMON, when the Order proceeded to the Hall, and were dismissed, all highly gratified, (if they were somewhat fatigued,) by the exercises of the occasion.

Convention Meeting in Clarke.

At a late hour in the day, on Monday last, a meeting of a portion of the citizens of Clarke assembled at the Court-house, to take into consideration the propriety of appointing Delegates to the proposed Staunton Convention. N. CARROLL MASON, Esq., introduced resolutions approving of theConvention, and authorizing the appointment of the Convention, and authorizing the appointment of agree concerning the terms of such settlement, belegates. To these resolutions, PROVINCE Mc-CORMICK, Esq., offered an additional one, providing that Clarke will only sanction a Convention, or ganized upon the *mixed* basis. This was adopted ; and many who were present believing it to be entirely in conflict with the opinions of the county. and doing violence to their known and expressed wishes on the basis question, requested R. HUME BUTCHER, Esq., to move an adjournment until August Court, when a full expression of the public voice could be obtained. This was carried by a large majority, and the meeting stands adjourned until that day.

As the Convention in Staunton is called for the 17th of August, it may be well enough to state the line of the boundary between the territories of

THE OREGON TREATY.

The Philadelphia North American has receive rom a friend, and publishes on Wednesday, the esident's message communicating to the Senate the proposition of the British Government for the adjustment of the Oregon question-the Presi-dent's "Notice" to her Majesty Queen Victoria -the Protocol between the two governments-despatch from Mr. McLane to Mr. Buchananand the Oregon treaty ratified by the Senate. I is not explained by what means these important

for their consideration, with a view to its ratifi-cation. JAMES K. POLK. WASHINGTON, June 10th, 1846.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Convention between the United States of America and her Majesty, the Queen of the United King-dom of Great Britain and Ireland, concluded at Washington the 15th of June, 1846. June 16, 1846—Read a first time. June 17, 1846—Read a second time, and or-

ered to be printed in confidence for the use of the Senate.

The United States of America and her Majes ty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, deeming it to be desirable, for the future welfare of both countries, that the state of doubt and uncertainty which has hither-to prevailed respecting the sovereignty and gov-ernment of the territory on the Northwest Coast of America, lying westward of the Rocky or Sto-ny Mountains, should be finally terminated by an amicable compromise of the rights mutually asserted by the two parties over said territory, have respectively named Plenipotentiaries to treat and of America has, on his part, furnished with full has on her part, appointed the Right Honorable Richard Pakenham, a member of her Majesty's most honorable Privy Council, and her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentia-ry to the United States, who, after having commu-nicated to each other their respective full powers, Blanes spoke an American vessel of war twenty formed in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :---

ARTICLE 1.—" From the point on the 49th par-allel of north latitude, where the boundary laid down in existing treaties, and conventions between Great Britain and the United States terminates, good-will in those places which are the abode of men whose lot it is to labor, and to earn their dai-ly bread by the sweat of their brow—a name re-membered with expressions of good-will, when they recreate their exhausted strength with abun-dant and untaxed food, the sweeter because it is no longer leavened by a sense of injustice. (Lond and vociferous cheering, during which the right hon. baronet resumed his sent.)" The Randolph Negrees. The Sidney (Ohio) Aurora, of the 11th, says thes conduct of the citizens of Mercer in the late

open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all British subjects trading with the same, to the point where the said branch meets the main stream f the Columbia, and thence down the said main stream to the ocean, with free access into an through the said river or rivers, it being understood that all the usual portages along the line thus described shall in like manner be free and open. In navigating the said river or rivers, British subjects, with their goods and produce, shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States it being, however, always understood that noth-ing in this article shall be construed as preventing, or intended to prevent, the Government of the United States from making any regulations re-specting the navigation of the said river or rivers, not inconsistent with the present treaty." Recruiting. Capt. RowAN is progressing finely in raising ty, the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, and of all British subjects who may be already in the occupation of land or other property lawfully acquired within the said territory shall ARTICLE 4 .- The farms, lands, and other property of every description, belonging to the Pu-get's Sound Agricultural Company, on the north side of the Columbia river, shall be confirmed to the said Company. In case, however, the situa-tion of those farms and lands should be considered by the United States to be of public and political importance, and the United States Government should signify a desire to obtain possession of the whole, or of any part thereof, the property so re-quired shall be transferred to the said Government at a proper valuation to be agreed upon between the parties.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Declaration of War against the U. States—Pre-paralions for carrying on the War. By the brig Hope Howes, at New Orleans from Havana; we have fuller and more satisfactory ac-counts of the Mexican news received there by the British mail steamer Clyde, which had arrived from Vera Cruz on the 6th instant. It confirms all the intelligence received by way of New York last week, and brings the following additional in-telligence :

telligence : Gen. Paredes took the oaths of office on the 13th as Provisional President, and at the same time pronounced another discourse, in the most The is not explained by what means these important papers have been obtained from under the order of secretsy imposed by the Senate. If the corporation of the Treaty be correct, it corresponds with the terms cited by Sir Robert Peel in his speech.— If the corporation of the Columbia "shall be free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all British subjects trading with them," &c.
We have only room to-day for the Treaty itself, and the Message of the President announcing its to this question, we shall endeavor to lay before our readers at an early day.
To the Senate of the United States:
The accordance with the resolution of the Senate, dated of the proposal of the British Government, accompanying his message to the Senate, dated or the United States. The report recommends the passage of a bill declaring Meximum as the of the United States and Great or and woon War made a joint report upon the 16th inst., by the Secretary of State on the part of Great Britain.
This Convention, I now lay before the Senate, dated for the United States, and the Erwoy Extraordinary at misht, as the dange of a bill declaring Meximum with the United States. The report recommends the passage of a bill declaring Meximum as the of the United Brites.
This Convention, I now lay before the Senate of size, in order to propare all the people of a bill declaring the proper all the people of the Great Britain.
The Sconvention, I now lay before the Senate of a maticipated attack upon it. The garrison of the could be and the series of the British as the Acting of the conter to propare all the people of the conter of the British British Conter of the British Britis

States." We do not find that the bill had actu-ally been passed. The General left in command of Vera Cruz on the 30th ult., formerly declared that city to be in a state of siege, in order to prepare all the people for an anticipated attack upon it. The garrison of the castle had received orders to be on the alert, particularly at night, as the danger of a night at-tack was thought imminent. The movement of Gen. Taylor's troops to-wards Reynosa and Camargo is duly chronicled, though the numbers which had actually taken up their line of march is exaggerated. The pa-pers appear to be fully apprised, too, of his ulti-mate design upon Monterey and Saltillo. Gen. Arista was at Linares on the 4th of June, and upon giving up the command of the troops to

and upon giving up the command of the troops to Mejia he issued an address to the troops, in which he expresses his regret at separating from them. He is to be tried by a council of war. Gen. Tornel has again assumed the functions of Minister of War.

The papers are full of individual tenders of money to aid in carrying on the war. The Mexican Government has declared the ports of Mazatlan and Matamoras closed to fo-

ign commerce. Complaint is made in the same paper, of the Complaint is made in the same paper, of the 19th nlt, that two boats from our squadron had landed at the point Anton Lizardo, and there en-deavored to purchase some cattle. The owner of the property refused to sell them any thing, but the boats, in spite of his resistance, carried off a cow and three lambs! A detachment of cavalry was thereupon ordered to the Point to preventany further dependences there

further depredations there. An American sloop of war arrived off the port of Vera Cruz on the 30th ult., and an American brig of war at the same date was seen sailing towards Isla Verdes. On the 18th ult., there was leagues from Vera Cruz, which he supposed to be the flag ship Cumberland.

Still Later from the Army.

Trial and honorable acquittal of Capt. Thornton-Health of the Army-Advance towards Monterey, dec.

ness or precipitancy, we beneve the finance was the the numbers of the enemy, all he saw was the Mexican flag waving over American soil, and is was willing to risk his own life in an atte cut it down Dr. Daniel McPhail, Surgeon of the Tennessee Regiment, a native of Franklin, Tennessee, died on the evening of the 13th instant, and was buried with military honors the next day. He had been for some time in ill health. It is said that there are some emissaries about Matamoras, and are endeavoring to induce such of the Mexican soldiers who were wounded on the 8th and 9th May, and are recovered, to rejoin their regiments at Monterey. The troops are in fine health, and eager for the campaign now opening. The river is falling rapidly from Reynoso downward. The 7th Infantry were supposed to be at Carmigo on the 15th inst., and no doubt is expressed that Col. Hays's command from San Antonio, has joined them there. There have been no accounts from McCulloch's Rangers since they passed Reynoso, (the 7th inst.) It is imagined, from the well known daring char-acter of that officer, he has penetrated as far as Monterey; either reconcitering or acting on the offensive, if he find the occasion tempting, or the disparity not too great in the force to which he may find himself opposed. We are unaffectedly glad to hear of the rapid subsidence of the river; our army will now move with calculation

UT We extract the following article from the "Pennsylvanian." It is true, every word of it, ministration for proposing this wise and equitable and is a well merited rebuke to the Whig journals who are, now prating so loud about what they are pleased to term " fraud of the loco-focos." Let every one read the article below-it needs no comment.

A Leaf from the Past.

The indignation of the whigs at what they are pleased to call the swindling conduct of the Democrats of Pennsylvania, in regard to the Tariff, is ineffably amusing. Why they conducted the campaign of 1814, upon the principle which they now falsely charge upon the Democrats ! They not only frequently wore two faces, and spoke two voices, on all questions, but they could be as si-lent as a statue at times. Talk of hypocrisy and tergiversation—of the necromancy which chan-ges front as rapidly as thought—of the sleight of hand which makes ribbands from shavings, and water from wine-of the dexterity which swallows sharp swords, with impunity-of the tumbler who throws fifty somersets in succession ! They were as nothing to the conduct of the whigs during the as nothing to the conduct of the wings during the late campaign. In this State, they fought upon the Tariff and against Texas mainly. In the South, they were nothing but Texas men, and anything but Tariff men. In the North, they coaxed the Abolitionists: in the South they defied them. In the West, they struck for Oregon: in the North against it. Cassus M. CLAY denounced annexation as accursed and infamous HERRY CLAY had "no objection personally" to They talked Bank nowhere save in the cities. They flattered the manufacturers with protection-the merchants with regular exchanges -the mechanics with high wages-the preachers with FRELINGHUYSEN, and the clever fellows with CLAY. They sent Anches to the natives to wheedle them : they sent Collins to the foreigners to try to deceive them: Mr. STEVENS coaxed the Anti-masons, and the high dignitaries here the masons: the New York Courier struck against the tariff: the New York Tribune for it. Tears were shed by the leaders with the friends of the slaves at the North, and with the slaveholders at the South. And Mr. CLAY, accommodating himself to this animated and ever-changing panorama spoke till he was hoarse on all sub cts-wrote etters as numerous as the leaves of Valumbrosa. and as various as the colors of the Kaleidescope. He labored with fearful industry, though with monstrous indiscretion. He wrote like a man without a memory, and between two days uttered different opinions on the same subject. All the effect of oratory-all the means furnished by un-scruppilously inconsistency and desperation-avail-ed not. He fell prostrate at the ballot-box. We need not add a word of comment to this

No one who now reads the indignant elonuence of the whig papers over what they are pleased to call the fraudulent and deceptive con-duct of the Democrats of this State in the same campaign, will fail to make a just and prompt ap-plication of this faithful sketch.

appears, therefore, that during a period of low duties the exports of our agricultural products are always larger than during a period of high duties, and the price, in the same way, rises or falls with understood by the farmers of Virginia. They must be satisfied that it is greatly to their interest, as proved by experience, to have a low system of duties, and they will accordingly sustain the Adsystem .- Rich. Enq.

17 What possible bearing can the Whig clamor, of Pennsylvania's being duped into the support of a free trade President, have upon the Tariff bill now before the Senate? Admit all the Whigs say-admit that Pennsylvania voted for James K Polk, believing him to be for the Tariff of '42, does it follow that the interests of all the other States, which clearly voted for free-trade principles, should be sacrificed to the Whig Tariff of 1842? But Pennsyvania did not elect Mr. Polk. He was elected without her electoral vote, and hence the Whig clamor is unfounded, that by reducing

the Tariff, the Democratic party will sacrifice Pennsylvania, after having fraudulently used her power to overthrow the Whigs.

The Charleston Mercury shows that the griev ances she complains of receiving at the hands of the Democratic party are fallacions ;

"If Pennsylvania is for the Tariff of 1842, then she has been fairly and fully represented by the votes of her Representatives and Senators against the new bill. She has had her full weigh against a change of the duties. If her own dele gation had deceived her, then Pennsylvania might complain and might punish the traitors according to her pleasure. But Pennsylvania is to instruc the President of the United States, forsooth, and to complain of the Representatives of the rest of the Union, because she did not understand that they had any sober intention of carrying out what they had pledged themselves to—a reform of the Tariff of 1842 !?

IF It is a remarkable fact that in all the memo rials and resolutions yet presented to Congress in favor of " the Tariff as it is," there is not a word of complaint that the farmer gets only 70 cts. for his wheat, and only \$3,75 for his flour, while the manufacturer is realizing an annual profit of from 2) to 50 per cent! The panic-makers care nothing for this.

To NEWSPAPER READERS .- A cotemporary says-" Stop, consider, reflect upon what you are doing! Are you a subscriber, a borrower, or a grabber? Is the paper you hold in your hand yours, or the property of some person less able than you are to subscribe for it? If you are a borrower, or have stepped in some store or house for the express purpose of reading it, let us entreat you to rid yourself of the heinous sin by subscribing at once-don't delay a moment-but walk up, fire and fall back to make room for others to come into action."

the conduct of the citizens of Mercer in the late outbreak, and insists that-" They should have made their objections known before the land was purchased, and not waited until they had drawn the last cent they could expect out of the pockets of the blacks-some \$32,000-and then raise an armed force and refuse to let them take posses sion of their property, as they have done. We look upon the whole proceeding as outrageous in the extreme, and the participators should be severely punished. What makes the thing worse, is the fact that a number of those who were fiercest in their opposition to the blacks, loudest in threats to shoot, &c., were the very men who sold them land, received wages for constructing the buildings, and actually pocketed a large amount of money for provisions, not two-weeks before the arrival of the poor creatures, whom they have so unjustly treated."

Tr A Female Academy, to be under the patronage of the Methodist Church, is about to be established in Staunton, and Rev. Mr. FITCH is to. be the Principal, a graduate of Dickinson College, Penn., and a teacher of long experience.

TRIAL OF GEN. GAINES .- The Norfolk Beacon says : "We learn that Gen. Gaines, and the officers composing the court, with the exception of Gen. Brooke, have arrived at Old Point. There will also be a number of officers, engaged in the battles of the 8th and 9th of May, in attendance as witnesses. The court will sit with open doors. and the proceedings will no doubt be very interesting.

The Choctaw Indians are said to have given more money for benevolent purposes the past year, tor for the occasion, and a correspondent of a Cinin proportion, than any christian nation in the world.

HAGERSTOWN JAIL .- The jail of Washington county, Md., on the 16th inst., was without a single inmate. The sheriff advertises for boarders.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH .- This de nomination numbers, according to the minutes of the last General Conference, 64,313 members in the United States. The property owned by the church is valued at \$563,971.

PLEASANT INCIDENT .--- We understand that se veral members of Congress have, without solicitation, presented a library of one hundred volumes to the Sunday School connected with the Cen- ed, we should recommend its strict observance on tral Presbyterian Church, in Washington city, under the Pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Tustin.

Another disastrous fire occurred at Fayetteville North Carolina, on Wednesday. It consumed all the wooden buildings, twenty in number, in the square on the North side of Person street. The amount insured is probably about 20,000 dollars.

A plurality law, for choice of members of Con-gress, has passed the Senate of Maine. This will save the citizens of the East of so many elections under the majority law when three or more candidates are in the field.

Sulphur. About fifty are now enjoying the cool air, the good living, to say nothing of the benefits resulting from a free use of the medicinal waters, of this pleasant and fashionable resort. Each day, too, is making additions to the company, and the season from this to the close, promises to be one of the best yet made. Among the guests at present sojourning there, we learn the names of Governor PRATT, of Maryland, Dr. MAY, of Washington, father of Capt. May, of such well-deserved notoriety. Letters have been received from near all those who have heretofore visited these Springs, engaging rooms for themselves and families, when it may suit their convenience to be on.

recruits for his new company. We learn from him that he has secured some 10 or 15 at Harpers-Ferry, and as he will visit the other towns of the county, (Smithfield on Wednesday next,) it is be respected. hoped they will follow the patriotic example. He is now lacking some 20 odd of his number, (64 privates,) and they certainly can be procured without difficulty.

Obio Volunteers.

Among the numerous volunteer companies that have left Ohio for the Rio Grande, we notice one from Dayton, under the command of Capt. Giddings. This, doubtless, is our young friend, Lu-THER GIDDINGS, Esq., formerly of this town, and for some months past, practising Law in Dayton. On their way down the river, the company halted to pay appropriate honors to our National Anniversary. Capt. Giddings was selected as the oracinnati paper, states that the effort was most appropriate to the day and the scenes by which he was surrounded, as well as eloquent and beautiful in its composition.-

We hope success may attend him, wherever his ot shall be cast. We shall have no fears but the glory of our arms will be maintained, when confided to hands so worthy as his.

The Printer Remembered.

We are under obligations to one of the good ladies of our village, for a basket of fine Pears .-Her example of always keeping the printer in remembrance with each returning season, is worthy to be followed, and were we not a party interestthe part of others.

We have also to acknowledge some mamm Cucumbers, received from Mr. DANIEL SHEETS till the seal of secresy is taken off in the Senate, wise.

I. O. O. F. Procession.

The members of Gratitude Lodge, in Hedge ville, design having a Procession and an Address on Saturday week, the 8th of August. The Rev. SEFTIMUS TUBYON, Chaplain to the U. S. Senate, has been invited to deliver the Address.

ARTICLE 5 .- The present Treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof and by her Britannic Majesty: and the ratifica-tions shall be exchanged at London at the expira-tion of six months from the date hereof; or sooner if negative f possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Pleni tiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Washington, the fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-dred and forty six. JAMES BUCHANAN, RICHARD PAKENHAM.

The Union makes the following remarks upon the subject :- " The ' North American,' of Philadelphia, publishes what purports to be a copy of the President's message communicating the Oregon convention to the Senate, along with a paper purporting to be a copy of the convention and a letter from Mr. McLane. We shall not publish these papers. We know not whether they are authentic and accurate copies. We shall wait of this town. One or more of them measured 12 after the exchange of the convention, and shall inches in length, and of proportionate size other-We are utterly at a loss to know from whom the Washington correspondent of the North Ameri-can obtained them; or if they be obtained from

(what we cannot believe) a senator of the United States, we cannot see on what principle this pub-licatian of a confidential document can be reconciled to his sense of public duty."

with celerity. The Alabama brought with her some soldiers in ill health, sent hither for a change of air, to accelerate their recovery.

ADVANCE OF THE ARMY .- The following let ter from the Army to the editors of the New Orleans Delta, indicates that Gen. Taylor is about pushing for the interior with an expectation of urther fighting:

CAMP OFFOSITE MATAMORAS, 49/10

July 6, 1846. MESSRS EDITORS:-At length the monoton camp life is broken. We have received orde camp life is broken. We have received orders t strike tents, preparatory to moving forward to wards Camargo. All is life and activity in cam to-day. We are waiting for the steamboat Bi Hatchee, which we momentarily expect to arrive when we will embark on board of her and procee fifteen miles above here, where we will be disem barked and wait until the Louisiana Brigade come barked and wait until the Louisiana Brigade come fifteen miles above here, where we will be disem-barked and wait until the Louisiana Brigade comes up, when we will be marched forward. The 7th Infantry U. S. A. commanded by Capt. Miles, is embarking for the same destination. The steam-boats Aid, Big Hatchee, and Troy, are here ; and the steambaats Cineinnati, Enterprise, Cora, and J. E. Roberts, are in the river, coming up—this begins to look like moving, and I have now no doubt but what we will very soon be in Camargo. We spent the "glorious 4th" most gloriously. The Brigade (Cols. Walton's and Marks' Regi-ments) were paraded and reviewed by Generals Taylor and Smith. Gen. T. said to us that we would move forward to Monterey with the least possible delay ; and that if we did not have another "crack at the enemy," it would be because they out travelled us, as be was determined to "g o ahead," and he hoped and bölisved that we would not be detained any more. Yours truly. S**

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED .- The family of Mr. Haney, of Rochester, consisting of four per-sons, were poisoned on Wednesday, by sating Hen-bane boiled for greens at their dinner. Proper re-medies were applied, and three of the persons are considered out of danger. ADDRESS ON ODD FELLOWSHIP,

- 8

An Address, on the subject of Odd Fellowship, was delivered in Charlestown, on Saturday evening last, in the Presbyterian Church, by P. G. M. SAM'L YORKE ATLES, in compliance with an invitation from Wildey Lodge. The Lodge have given evidence of their ;

sure and satisfaction, by requesting a copy of the Address for publication, which has been politely furnished. A portion of the remarks being extem-poraneous, and not having been furnished the nmittee, will account for the apparent brevity of the Address.

CHARLESTOWN, July 25, 1846. P. G. M. SANUEL YORKE ATLEE: Dear Sir-We, as Committee of Arrangements of Wil-tey Lodge, No. 11, tender you our grateful acknowledge ments for the very able and lucid address delivered by nexts a copy for publication. Yours truly, in F. L. & T.

y in F. L. & T. WM. F. ALEXANDER, THOS. A. MOORE, SAMUEL STONE, JOS. C. RAWLINS, WM. B. THOMPSON.	, in F. 1	L. & T.	ANTONIA
SAMUEL STONE, JOS. C. RAWLINS,			
JOS. C. RAWLINS,			

CHARLESTOWN, July 25, 1846. BRETHREN --YOUT request is so grateful to my feel-ings, as an oxidence that my fulfilment of the duty im-posed upon me was satisfactorily performed, that I cannot in sincerity, desitate to accede to it. Herewith I send you the desired manuscript, and remain, "Most respectively." Your's in F. L. & T. SAMUEL YORKE ATLEE. To WM. F. ALEXANDER, THOMKE, AMOONE, SAM-UEL STONE, JOSEPH C. RAWLINS, WM. B. THOMPSON, Eag'rs., Committee, &c.

By invitation of Wildey Lodge, No. 11, I appear before you this evening to give an exposition of the principles of an Institution of which they com-

pose a part. The brethren are aware of the disadvantages under which I speak on the present occasion, and I shall not therefore obtrude any apology upon my udience.

Should any of my hearers, however, observe

Should any of my hearers, however, observe any discrepancies in my remarks, I respectfully refer them to my brethren, who can readily excul-pate me from any intentional disrespect which might be imputed to an apparent carelessness in the style of my discourse. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows is an Institution established in this country at Baltimore in 1819. Its design is practical benevolence.— The members of the fraternity individually pledge their honor that they will assist a brother in dis-tress. There is no obligation existing among them to trade exclusively with one another in preference to their fellow-citizens generally, but each one is perfectly at liberty to deal in the man-mer and with the persons best suited in his opinion to promote his commercial interests. Nor is there the alightest restriction imposed on his political freedom. No party is recognized by the Lodge. No discussion is permitted, under any circumstan-ces, which involves politics in the partizan sense. There never has been an Odd Fellow Ticket pre-sented for support at the polls, and it is impossible There never has been an Odd Fellow Ticket pre-sented for support at the polls, and it is impossible that there ever should be. Nor do the obligations of Odd Fellowship, wound the most sensitive con-science. Religion, in the sectarian sense, is never permitted to enter our Halls. I do not mean to say that a religious man cannot be an Odd Fellow. On the contrary, I assert that the religious man is better able, than all others, to appreciate the principles of the association.

Principles of the association. Having thus briefly stated the negative charac-teristics of the Institution, I will proceed to exhibit its affirmative attributes. To become an Odd Fellow, the following quali-

To become an Odd Fellow, the following quali-fications are indispensable :--- A belief in One Su-preme Being, the Governor and Preserver of the Universe---a fair moral character, the legal age of majority, and some known reputable means of support. Any one thus qualified can apply for membership. His petition is referred to a com-mittee whose duty is to ascortain whether these things be so, and report thereon. The candidate is ballotted for, and if the issue be favorable, he is initiated. The mode of his initiation cannot be set forth in a public address; because the injunc-tion of secresy has, never been removed. This set form in a public address, because the injunc-tion of secresy has never been removed. This topic is not prohibited, however, on account of any mystery that need fear the light. There have been many pretended exposures of these secrets published of late years. Whether they be authen-tic or ficticious, I have never cared to ascertain be actual approximate the theory will of by actual perusal. If they be false, they will of course come to nought; if they be true, no detri-ment can ensue to the order; for not a single sen-tence in our ritual would dishonor the tongue of a man, or offend the ear of a woman. There are, in all, fourteen degrees in the Order. There are, in all, ionreen degrees in the Order. They are conferred by certain ceremonies, instruc-tive and pleasing, impressive and sublime. The candidate pledges his honor never to divulge them. In no instance is an oath required, nor is there any penalty invoked by, or prescribed against the unfaithful confident. If he prove recreant to his pledge of honor, his own want of principle will eventually bring upon his head appropriate retri-bution. Should such a man avow his social per-jury in print, he would strike no panic into the Not a member of the fraternity would moorder. Not a member of the fraternity would mo-lest his constitutional rights of speech, but he would be allowed to remain, where he had placed birstelf before the tribupal of public contain where would be allowed to remain, where he had placed himself, before the tribunal of public opinion, whose decrees can inflict a living torture harder to be borne than any punishment at the hands of a be-trayed brotherhood. I have said that we were bound by a pledge of honor to assist a distressed brother. By a distressed brother we mean strictly a member of our Society who is sick and destitute To enable ourselves promptly to extend this aid we each pay into the general fund weekly " dues" Making in the aggregate about five dollars a year. Out of this Treasury, an allowance of, generally, four dollars is paid weekly to a brother, so long as he is incapacitated to persue the avocation by which he obtains a livelihood. This sum is in most cases, amply sufficient. Should peculiar circum stances, however, in any instance render it inade-quate to relieve the "distress," the Lodge, by a quate to relieve the "distress," the Lodge, by a special vote, increase the appropriation, or a vo-linntary subscription among the members supplies such amount as the emergency may demand.— The aid thus furnished is technically called the "benefits." These benefits, however, are not paid indiscriminately. Three enquiries are first made by the Lodge, which must all be satisfactorily an-swered before the invalid can receive them. They are—1st, Whether the distressed brother is in good standing in his Lodge ; 3d. Whether he has punctually paid his dues up to the time of his sick-nees; 3d. Whether his sickness is involuntary, and not superinduced by any immorality? <text> and not superinduced by any immorality?

oct thes re is virtually disder their charter to the Grand lved, and and Lodge, under whose authority it was issued. I have, however, never known such an instance to occur. There is too much generosity and pride of consistency amongst us to succumb to such a

The liberality of the Order in relieving the sick, burying the dead, assisting the widow and educat-ing the orphan is, enormous. During the past year about \$300,000 have been expended for these purposes. Large outlays have also been requir-ed for rent, furniture, lights, fuel, &c. in our Lodg, es, and, notwithstanding, the aggregate general aurplus exceeds \$1,500,000. Such a vast balance in our favor is unaccounta-ble to the public at large. The wealth of our fra-ternity is, however, by no means miraculous. It is the inevitable result of our mode of organiza-tion.

tion. Did time permit, the rationale of our prosperity might be clearly demonstrated. We are at pre-sent, however, compelled to confine ourselves to a mere statement of facts. The advantages of Odd Fellowship must not be aupposed to be exclusively physical. The In-stitution exerts great moral power. It brings men together, and by this intercourse mutual pre-judices are removed and capricious antipalities relinquished. Many strong friendships have been formed in the Lodge between men who, otherwise, might never have been conciliated. Every Odd Fellow knows the truth of this remark, and can refer to his own experience for confirmation. efer to his own experience for confirmation. Men in active business life have little sympa Men in active business life have little sympa-thy with any except such as co-operate in the great enterprise of self interest. They become accus-tomed to this indifference, and from the mere ef-fect of circumstances, become unpopular. They are denounced as proud and unfeeling, while their hearts are swelling with the warmest emotions of good will towards all mankind. Odd Fellowship unpears and they breather a new atmashbere. good will towards all mankind. Odd Fellowsnip appears and they breathe a new atmosphere.— They frequently meet those with whom they have had for years but a casual acquaintance. Mutual misapprehensions are corrected and attachments are founded on reciprocal confidence and affection between neighbors, who have for years, perhaps, passed one another with a reluctant sign of recogition.

The moral influence of Odd Fellowship is, in this view, to be estimated far above its mere ability to minister to the bodily necessities of its mem-

That the community acknowledges the good ruits of our Institution is evident from the vast in truits of our institution is evident from the vast in-crease of the Fraternity. Twenty seven years ago five men organised the first Lodge in this coun-itry. Already there are one thousand Lodges and one hundred thousand members. You, fellow ci-tizens, can form some estimate of the general char-acter of the Fraternity, by your knowledge of those who compose Wildey Lodge in Charlestown.— My acquaintance with the brothren here is acci-dental side of these house have observed since I dental, and not three hours have elapsed since I was first introduced to them. I do not hesitate

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1846.

SENATE.—At an early hour this morning, not-withstanding the rain poured down in torrents, the galleries were crowded to excess by persons anxious to hear the fate of the tariff hill. The

chamber was like an oven. After the presentation of memorials against the bill from Pennsylvania and other States, Mr. Web-ster resumed his remarks from Saturday against the bill. Alluding to the resignation of Mr. Haywood, he said he knew nothing of it until he saw the se-vere article in the "Union" of Saturday evening.

He condemned the article in question, and passed a high eulogy on Mr. Haywood. As one just reason why he thought that the tariff bill ought not to be passed at this time, he referred to the fact that official information is now in possession of the Government, to the effect that Mexico is straining every nerve to carry on the war. After

General Intelligence.

The Gulf Squadron. The Baltimore Sun of yesterday, contains de ailed accounts of an action on the 8th inst., between the "Princeton," one of the ships belong-ing to our Gulf Squadron, and a body of at first 250 Mexicans, but alterwards increased to one thousand. The sparring was kept up for three days; the Princeton finally succeeding in getting water, which was her object for landing. The loss of the Mexicans was seventeen killed—one

American was severely wounded.

ET Caleb J. McNulty, of the Ohio volunteers, formerly Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, died on board the steamer Jamestown, on her passage down with volunteers; and was interred with military honors at Helena, Arkansas, on the 12th inst.

N. P. Willis is soon to be married to the daughter of a member of Congress from Massachusetts.

MECHANICS .- The Fredericksburg Recorder, in urging the citizens of that town to encourage their Mechanics, makes the following remarks, which are in consonance with our own notions. They may apply with some force here :

"It may be economy to pay ten per cent, more for the products of native skill and labor, than the same articles may be bought from other hands.— Of course every one has a right to buy where and how he pleases—a right of which he ought not to be deprived, in a limited domestic sense, any more than in a larger view of national policy; yet he ought to see the advantage of having prosperous neighbors, and contribute what he can, consist-ently with his own interests. In heaving the inently with his own interests, to benefit them, in-stead of others who can make no return. If we support our mechanics as we may, they in return will support us; and by this double process, the town itself will receive an impetus, which in a few years, would materially improve its aspect.— The proper course is to buy what we can at home, the result would be seen in the more cheerful visages of our laboring population, and in the spring-ing up of many neat and comfortable cottages in the now waste places of our borough. Then a re-action would commence, and those who chiefly contributed to this result would reap a full recompence for any sacrifice they might have made to produce it.

OF We are indebted to the Hon. WM. S. AR-CHER for a Report of a Geological Exploration of parts of Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, by David Dale Owen, M. D.

WESTERN-ARMY MOVEMENTS .- The Alton (II-

 ¹⁰ Social circles, have each their representatives in Wildey Lodge. So far from distrusting this re-union as a conspiracy for selfish purposes, let it be a subject of rejoicing that there exists in this region a kind of neutral ground, where all sectarian, political and social antagonists can meet, unarmed, and mingle together in the spirit of peace, charity and fraternal love.
 ¹⁰ General Wool has arrived in this city, and given the order of march, which we understand, is to be as follows :--Col. Bissell's regiment is to leave this day, (Friday,) and Col. Hardin's Saturday, both for La Baca, and thence proceed with all practicable expedition, by way of San Antonia de Bezar, to Chiluahua. These two regiments will constitute a part of Gen. Shield's to the General Wool has arrived in this city, and given the order of march, which we understand, is to be as follows :--Col. Bissell's regiment is to leave this day, (Friday,) and Col. Hardin's Saturday. Gen. Taylor in the course of a few days; but it is thought that the destination of the last named regiment will be changed, and that it will ulti-mately join Gen. Wool's command.

FLORIDA.—The Democratic Convention at Su-wanee has nominated William A. Kain as the candidate for Congress. William H. Brocken-brough, of Leon, and Chandler C. Yongo, of Jack-son, were put in nomination. There was no elec-tion on the first ballot, the vote standing, Yongo 32, Brockerbrough 23. Mr. Yonges' name was then withdrawn, and the name of J. H. Bronson, of St. Johns, was presented. The second ballot stood. Brockenbrough 25. Bronson 30. After stood, Brockenbrough 25, Bronson 30. After eight unsuccessful ballotings, the names of Brock-enbrough and Bronson were withdrawn, and then William A. Kain, of Apalachicola, was unani-mously nominated. Ha seems to have been taken up as the compromise candidate, and will doubtless receive the whole Democratic vote, and be elected.

MURDER IN JERSEY CITY .--- A dreadful occurrence took place in Jersey city on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Spencer, wife of Eliphalet M. S.

THE TROOPS ON THE RIO GRANDE .- An intel-Notice to Farmers and the Public THE TROOPS ON THE KIO GRANDE.—An intel-ligent correspondent of the Picayune, at Fort Polk, estimates the number of volunteers actually in the field on the 9th inst., as exceeding considerably ten thousand men, and thinks it would be reason-able to set down Gen. Taylor's entire force at fif-teen thousand men. Since the date of his letter, large accessions for his army have arrived at this point, who have already gone forward or shortly will do so. Generally.

- 2 /

THE TELEGRAPH IS DEATH ON ROGUES.— \$1100 was stolen on Friday in Washington and within three minutes afterwards, the information and a description of the money was transmitted to the New York police.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CLEVELAND, Onto.— On Monday last, about 1 P. M., a fire broke out in the large warehouse at the junction of the canal and river, occupied by A. Loomis as a grocery store. The flames extended to the adjoining ware-house, occupied by W. A. Adair, forwarder, &c., and Woolson, Klemm & Co., stove dealers. The houses with their contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$15.000. The amount of in-

loss is estimated at \$15,000. The amount of in-surance is about \$5,000. The warehouse of W. A. Otes & Co., was slightly injured, goods some-what damaged, but the loss is fully covered by in-surance. The buildings were all wooden ones, and the fire raged with great violence.

The accomplished and beautiful lady of ex-Pre-

sident Tyler, presented him with a lovely boy last Sabbath morning, whom they have named David Gardiner Tyler.—N. Y. Herald.

A ROMANTIC LOVE AFFAIR .- Suicide .- A

young man became desperately in love with a young lady in the town of Clay; but somehow things did not work to suit him. He thereupon directed a note to his lady-love, asking her to meet him at a certain place, at a specified time, or else come to his funeral on Saturday, (last.)

Unfortunately she did not heed his request, but Saturday came and found him still living, al-though he had procured poison at Salina and tak-en it on Thursday. He died on Sunday, and was buried yesterday. His name is Littlebrant.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

Generally. I HAVE purchased the "Adelphia Mills," at Bracetown, for the last several years occupied by me, and have put them in complete order for Manufacturing Flour of the best quality. I re-spectfully invite all persons having Wheat to dis-pose of, to give me a call before selling elsewhere, as I will at all times give the Baltimore market price, denoting carriage, &c. Thope those who offered me wheat last season, which I could not take in, on account of being overstocked, will give me a call before they dis-pose of their crops. I now return my thanks to the many just and honorable customers who have patronized me will do so. MYSTERY AND MURDER.—A Vicksburg paper of a late date states that a man calling hinself William H. Miller, called upon the Sexton to bury a volunteer. His conduct awakened the suspi-cion of that officer, and he deposited the body in a. vault, gave information to the Coroner, who with His asual promptitude summoned a Jury. Upon examination evident marks of a foul murder were discovered. It proved to be the body of a woman with her neck broke, and marks of the hand and fingers round her throat. The man was com-mitted.

honorable customers who have patronized me since I have been at Brucetown, and hope by strict attention to business and a desire on my part to please, that they will continue with me at the old

stand. I have yet some few accounts that are not set-tled, and hope those knowing themselves indebted to me on book account, will please call and settle the same by note or otherwise. I wish my cus-tomers, one and all, to bear in mind, that it is my tomers, one and all, to bear in mind, that it is my wish and desire to settle once a year, if not oftener. I will at all times have my books ready for settle-ment. My motto is, "Short settlements for long friends." JAMES L. ROBERTS. Adelphia Mills, Bracetown, } July 31, 1846-3t.

Negroes Wanted. WISH to purchase immediately, from 15 to 20 SLAVES, of both sexes. For such as an-swer, the highest cash price will be paid. JOSEPH SHEWALTER.

Near Charlestown, July 31, 1846.



Gratitude Lodge, No. 24, INTEND having a procession on SATURDAY, the 8th day of August next. They respectful-ly and cordially invite all members of neighbor-ing Lodges in regular standing, to be present, and participate in the ceremonies of the occasion. The Rev. Mr. TUSTIN, of Washington City, is expected to deliver an Oration is expe

cted to deliver an Oration.	
I. ROBINSON,	of
J. M. WELSH,	Sta
JACOB HULL,	and
WM. H. PAGE.	the
THOS. HARRIS	. der
E. G. BUCKLES	
R. W. COBURN	
Committee of Arrangemen	
gesville, Va, July 31, 1846.	day
LAND FOR RENT.	and
subscriber wises to rent out Seventy-f cres of Land, for Fall Crop. Apply to 31, 1846-3t. WM. HOOFF.	ive his
MALE SCHOOL.	tory
LL open on the 15th day of Septem	per. mai
the n	(27) 法国家

Classical and English School, at my house, near Kabletown, and am desirous of obtaining 8 or 10 Boys as Boarders in my family. I have procured the services for the ensuing year of a gentleman who has been most favorably

neighborhood. Terms-For board and tuition for a session of ten months, \$120-one half payable Sept. 15th, and one half on the 1st of March. J. C. R. TAYLOR.

July 31, 1846-6t.

BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale that portion of his Farm lying North of Bullskin run, and adjoining the Shenandoah Ferry, containing About 185 Acres of Land. He will add to it a detached lot of 15 Acres of Woodland, if it be desired by any one making a purchase of the above land. J. C. R. TAYLOR.

July 31, 1846-tf.

Attention I THE subscribers have determined to give their friends and the public generally, a rare op-portunity of securing bargains. They therefore offer their entire Stock of Summer Goods at Cost offer their entire Stock of Summer Goods at Cost to Clerk's office of the County of Loudoun, to secure Clerk's office of the County of Loudoun, to secure ing new and beautiful styles, viz : Lawns, in great variety ; Berages, Summer Silks; Colored and White Tarletons; 50 pieces beautiful new style Prints ; Fancy Points, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. In short all of our stock expressly adapted to the

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY

THIS Institution, under the direction of the well known and approved instructor, Mr. John J. Sanborn, will commence its next sension on the 31st of August, with renawed and more fa-yorable auspices. The interest of the community in its character and prosperity has been greatly revived—the Board of Trusteen has been filled u in its contracter and prosperity has been filed up —a considerable subscription collected, and a con-tract made to build a more commodious and suita-ble Edifice for the accommodation of the Pupils. It is believed that every reasonable affort will hereafter be exerted to increase its advantages, and improve it in every respect, so that it may ever continue to enjoy the confidence of the com-munity, and dequire that consideration and influ-ence which its location should command. Charles-town is one of the healthiest places in the Valley, and Pupils from a distance to all of accommodated with Board on the most reasonable terms, either the course of instruction comprises, in uddition to the usual branches of English Education, the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher Mathematics, to any required extent. TERMS : English Department \$20 per annum,

English Department \$20 per annum; Classical and Mathematical 331 do. None admitted except those who engage to con-tinue to the close of the session. For the Trustees, N. S. WHITE, Sec'y.

employ a competent assistant.

UP Reference is most respectfully made to the following gentlemen, all of whom have either pa-tronized the school or are acquainted with it:-Rev. Alex. Jones, D. D., Rev. W. B. Dutton, Hon J. R. Douglass, Hon. Wm. Lucas, Hon. Henry Bed-inger, Dr. Sam'l Scollay, John S. Gallaher, B. C. Washington, Andrew Kennedy, Andrew Hunter, Jas. L. Runson, Geo. B. Beall, Jno. Humphreys, H. Keyes, Wm. F. Lock, Thos. H. Willis, Cato Moore, Wm. F. Turner, John Moler, and James M. Brown, Eegs. Charlestown, July 24, 1846.

Attention, Artillery!

YOUR services having been accepted by the Governor of Virginia, as one of the Volunteer corps from this State, destined for the Rio Grande, l subject to marching orders at earliest day, you are hereby or-ed to parade in front of the Marred to parade in front of the Mar-thouse, Charlestown, on Satur-y, the 1st of August next, at 2 clock, P. M. I have delayed the y thus long, that the new recruits y be fully armed and equipped; d every man will be expected at s post of duty. It is desirable that company should be drilled, and whether they a destined for immediate service, or as we have

destined for immediate service, or, as preparaby schooling, placed in some of our Barracks, iany advantages will result. JOHN W. ROWAN, Capt. July 24, 1846.

Commissioner's Sale.

DURSUANT to a decree in the Circuit Court I of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, itt a cause wherein Martha P. Castleman was Plaintiff and Hiram Reily, Defendant, the undersigned, Special Commissioner, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, before the Court-house of said county, on the third Monday in August next, (be-ing Court-day,) all the interest in the Factory or "Little Falls Mill,"

ituated on the Shenandoah river, now in posse situated on the Shenandoan river, now in posses-sion of said Reily, and which he purchased from said Martha P. Castleman, the heir at law of her son, B. S. Taylor, dec'd—said interest being one-fourth of the one-seventh of the entire property/ conveyed by James Hite and Lydia his wife, to said Reily, by deed bearing date April 1st, 1842; of record two of record, &c.

Terms of Sale :- One-half in hand-the balance in three months, with approved security. J.DHN W. MOORE, Com'r: July 24, 1846-ts.

a certain sum of money therein specified as due to Martin Grace, I shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 5th day of September, next,

BALTIMORE MARKET— From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday. CATTLE—Sales to city butchers at prices ranging from 5 to 62 55 net per 100 lbs. HOGS—Live hogs are selling at 5 to 85 25 per 100 lbs. FLOUR—Holders generally ask \$4 06 to \$4 124 for Howard st. but we hear of no sales above \$4. Receipt price \$3 87t. City Mills four \$4 25 for fresh ground.— Small sales of Susquehanna flour at \$4 124. Last sales of Rys flour at \$3—Corn meal 2 62 to \$2 75. GRAIN—The receipts of grain of all kinds are light.— The quality of the new Wheat thus far brought to market is not good. New Maryland, good to prime, is worth 85 to 90 cents, and old 87t to 94 cents. A cargo of Genesee Wheat, was sold on terms not public. Onts 30 a. 32 cts. Rys 624.

Rye 624. BACON-shoulders 4 n 41, sides 51 n 51, assorted 5 n

WHISKEY-In bbls, 22 cents, and in hhds. 21 cents.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, Western canal flour was in good demand. Michigan sold at 4 061 a \$4 124, and Genesee 4 124 a \$4 25. Northern Corn 604 conts, mea-sure ; mixed Western 514 a 52, and a lot at 53 conts,

weight. At Philadelphia, on Monday, there were sale of fresh ground flour at \$4 25 for selected brands; sound old stock at \$3 87, and later inspected and fresh ground par-cels at 4 as \$4 12, $^{\circ}$ Wheat is mostly taken on arrival at 90 cents for good Pennsylvania red.

MEALERINE DA

On the 21st instant, in the Cathedral, by the Most Rev. Samuel Eccleston, Archibishop of Baltimore, Rongart H. GALLAIRER, Esc., junior Editor of the Richmond Repub-lican, to Miss HARRET E. P. MARSH, youngest daugh-ter of Elias Marsh, Esq., of New York, and neice of the Archibiston

Archbishop. On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Wm. H. Coffin, Mr. NIMROD FRIDDLE to Miss ISABEL WILLIAMS, all of Berkeley County.

DIED. On Tuesday morning last, at her residence in this

July WII nex

[Syracuse Star.

Hed

THE

known as a teacher, during the past year, in this

further remarks, Mr. Webster said that upon reflection he had concluded not to make his intended motion to postpone the consideration of the bill till next session. Instead of that he would, with a view of ascertaining whether the friend of the bill would be willing to have it amended, move to strike out that portion of the 9th section of the bill which provides that the importer shall recover the value of his invoice and five cents in addition, when his goods have been undervalued with the intention of defrauding the government. After some remarks from Mr. Jarnagin and others, Mr. Benton gave his views. He said he

had all along objected to various provisions of the bill, but he would go for it, rather than have the

tariff of 1842 perpetuated. Mr. Crittenden hoped the Whig mark would not be set upon the bill.

After several speeches from Messrs. McDuffic, Jarnagin, Clayton and others, Mr. Clayton moved to re-commit the bill to the finance committee, with instructions to restore the specific duties prescribed by the act of 1842. It was negatived, yeas 26, nays 29:

yeas 26, nays 29: YEAS-Meastra. Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Cameron, Cilley, John M. Clayton, Thomas Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Johnson of La., Johnson of Md., Mangum, Miller, More-head, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Sturgeon, Uplam, Web-ster, Woodbridge-22. NAYS-Meastra, Ashley, Atchison, Atherion, Hagby, Benton, Heese, Bright, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Col-quitt, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Jarnagin, Lewis, McDuffie, Niles, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Speight, Turney, Westcott, Yulee-29, Mr. Clayton again moved to recommit the bill.

Mr. Clayton again moved to re-commit the bill with instructions to amend it in sundry particulars. On this amendment Mr. Jarnagin took the floor, and said that although he did not approve of the bill, yet he felt bound to obey his instructions and to vote for it.

When Mr. Jarnagin concluded and the galle when Mr. Jarnagin concluded and the galle-ries stood on tiptoe for the expected vote, Mr. Tur-ney proposed sundry interrogatories to the last speaker. He argued that if the pending motion to re-commit the bill should prevail, the bill would be imminently endangered. He next struck off into a history of the political movement in Ten-nessee with regard to the tariff. He then spoke rather freely of the resignation of Mr. Haywood

Spencer, was shot through the body by her hus-band, with a bullet from a revolving pistol, and died in a few minutes after receiving the wound. It appears that Spencer was married about fifteen. months ago, to a daughter of Mrs. Dobbin, and has since resided with his mother-in-law. His brutal treatment of his wife, caused complaint to be made, and on Wednesday morning he was ar-rested. On pretence of endeavoring to effect a reconcillation, he, in company with a brother of his wife, entered her room, and when there, requested her to accompany him to the prison .-She refused; upon which he presented a pistol and fired, the ball entering the right shoulder, and coming out over the left breast, perforating the lungs in its passage. An inquest was held upon the body, and the prisoner fully committed. The deceased was about 26 years of age. The pistol with which the fatal act was committed, is a six barreled revolver. Five of the barrels were found loaded .- American Volunteer.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temper ance for the State of Virginia, held its session in this place on last week. We understand that it was a vory interesting session. Amongst other important business, several Charters for new Divisions were granted; one of which is to be located in Luray, Page county. The session com-menced on Wednesday and closed on Friday. [Rockingham Register.

REMAINS OF CAPT. PAGE.—The remains of the lamented Capt. Page, who died on board the steamer Missouri, on the 12th inst., were remov-ed on the 13th inst., from St. Louis to Jefferson Barracks, there to be interred. His wife and fami-ly were with him at the hour of his death. She returned to the Rio Grande on the Alabama, having gone thither to meet him. He reached New Orleans the same day she left, and waited there for her return. On her arrival at New Orleans. on the 8th., they embarked for St. Louis, which he was never destined to reach alive. He was one of the brave men who was wounded on the 9th of May, having his lower jaw entirely shot away.

A SURE METHOD TO PURIFY WATER WITH-OUT A FILTERER .- To a common sized pail full of water, put into it as much powdered alum as will lay upon a six cent piece, let it stand all night and in the morning you will have pure water, as clear as a crystal and tasteless as before the alum was applied.

Loss AT NANTUCKET.—We learn that the es-timate of loss by the recent fire, made up by a committee appointed for the purpose, makes the total amount of property destroyed, \$875,891; amount insured, \$310,155; balance of loss, \$565, 726. Between 300 and 400 buildings were de-stroyed. The loss by the Bristol County Insurance Co. is \$52,000.

THE CANAL COMPANY.—The Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal held their annu-al meeting in Frederick, on Thursday last. We understand that the election of officers was post-poned to the 15th of October next, and that no change was made in the existing contract for the completion of the work. In the mean time, every effort will be made, to consummate the plan which the Company have in view, for the accomplish-ment of this object.—Hagerstown Torch Light.

The pedestrian, George Clark, has completed his undertaking of walking 1500 miles in 1000 successive hours at Norwich.

county, after a lingering illness, Mrs. SARAH GLARK, relict of Mr. William Clark, decensed. In the vicinity of Leesburg, on the 17th inst., Mr. JAMES MONEY, in the 29th year of his age.

On the 16th inst., GEORGE CARTER, Esq., of Oatlands, Loudoun county, Va., aged about 70 years. On the 20th inst., in Alexandria, JOSEPH SMITH, in the 86th year of his age, formerly of Loudonn county, Va., and for the last forty years known as a resident of that place.

On Sunday, 26th inst., Mrs. ANN REDECCA WAGELEY, wife of Jacob W. Wageley of this county, in the 23d year of her age.

Miscellaneous Notices.

507 There will be preaching in the Presbyterian thurch in Charlestown, on Sunday next at 11 o'clock July 31, 1846.

657 Rev. John Smith will hold the 2d Quarterly Meet-ing for Jefferson Circuit, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Berryville, comméncing on Saturday the lat of August. Rev. Norval Wilson and other Ministers will be in attendance. July 31, 1846.

. Camp Meeting.

There will be a Camp Meeting held by the Methodist Episcopal Church of Frederick Circuit, Md., on the land of Mr. JACOB KELLER, two miles South of Middletown, four miles from Jefferson, about six miles from Frederick. To commence on the 28th of August.

A Camp Meeting will be held on the old Camp Ground near Pughtown, Frederick county, Va., to commence August the 20th, July 31, 1846. A Camp Meeting will be held in Park's Hollow, Hamp-shire county, to commence on Friday the 28th day of August. July 31, 1846.

By the permission of Divine Providence, a Camp Meeting will be held about six miles west of Moorefield, commencing on Thursday the 27th of August. July 31, 1846.

Supervised and the set of the set

27 Rev. John Smith will hold the 2d Quarterly meet-ing for Jefferson Circuit, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Berryville, commencing on Saturday the 1st of August, Rev. Norval Wilson and other Ministers will be in attendance. July 24, 1846.

Fire Company. THE Fire Company under my command will meet at the Engine House, on Saturday ofnext, at 4 o'clock. WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Capt.

July 31, 1846.

Law Books. HAVE made arrangements by which I can furnish any Law Book at lowest city prices. I have catalogues and prices affixed, to which I invite the attention of the Bar of Jefferson and the

adjoining counties. July 31, 1846. J. J. MILLER.

New Books and Music.

New Books and Music. I HAVE received a large addition to my sup-ply of Books, among which are many new and interesting works. Also, I have the cata-logues of Little & Brown, of Boston, Wiley & Putnam, of New York, J. S. Waters of Baltimore, and Moss of Philadelphia, in which all the works, either Ancient or Modern, will be found, in every class of literature. T have made arrangements to furnish any book on these catalogues, (if they are not in my store,) if an order be left, in a few days.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of our town and

county are invited to examine my supply. July 31. J. MILLER. A

present season, will be sold without reserve, upon the above named terms. The same advantages offered to gentlemen, in

Vestings, Pantaloon Goods, &c. When we offer Goods at Cost, we mean exactly what we say. Persons not satisfied will be shown the bills. MILLER & TATE. July 31, 1846.

To the Medical Profession of the

State of Virginia. N accordance with the joint action of the Medi-cal Society of Virginia and the Medical Department of Hampden Sydney College, it has been deemed expedient to call a Medical Convention, in the city of Richmond, on the second Monday in December, 1846. The protection of the interests, the mainten-

ance of the honor, the advancement of the Science and usefulness of the Medical Profession, as well as the establishment of a general acquaintance and fellowship throughout the profession of the State, are the legitimate ends to be accomplished by this Convention. It is moreover thought that circumstances exist prejudicial to the interests of the Profession, and that a remedy can only be found in the united action of Medical men from all parts of the State: Accordingly, every mem-ber of the Medical profession in the State of Vir gluia, is hereby, respectfully requested to attend the proposed Convention, and it is hoped that there will be a full representation of each of the counties of the State.

The Convention will be held in the Medical College of the city of Richmond.

. R. G. CABELL, M. D. Rec. Sec'y Med. Society, Va. A. L. WARNER, M. D., Dean of H. Sydney College.

July 31, 1846.



July 31. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.'

Turnpike Notice. A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Smith-field, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry Turn-pike Company will be held at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, on Saturday the 1st day fo August, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Com-pany for the ensuing year. It is desirable that stockholders who cannot attend in person, should send their provise, so that a majority of the stock send their proxies, so that a majority of the stock may be represented. H. KEYES, Treas'r. may be represented July 17, 1846.

Taxes, Taxes ! THE Taxes for the present year, 1846, are now due, and all indebted are requested to come forward and pay up without further delay. July 17. ROBERT LUCAS, D. S. for J. Moler.

A House and Lot,

in Loudoun County, Va., lying West of the "Short Hill," and fully described in said Deed of Trust. Such title as is vested in me, as Trustee, will be conveyed to the purchaser.

IT Sale will take place on the premises, and the terms thereof be made known on the day of Sale. SAMUEL GIBSON, Trustee. July 3, 1846.

A LL persons having claims against the Es-tate of John Rockenbaugh, dec'd, will please present them, and all knowing themselves indebt-ed will please call upon the subscriber at the late rosidence of the deceased, during the present month, where he will remain to attend to the same. S. H. ROKENBAUGH.

Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1846.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders in the "Shenandoah Bridge at Harpers-Ferry," will be held at the Company's Office, on Satur-day the 1st day of August next. A full attend-ance is required, as an election of Officers for the ensuing year, and other business of importance will come before the meeting. GEORGE MAUZY, Sec'y.

June 10, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING removed to Baltimore, I will offer for sale at my late residence in Charles-town, on Saturday the 1st day of August most, All my Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

Consisting in part of 1 Mahogany Sideboard,

Secretary, Chairs, Tables, Cupboards, Beds, Bedsteads, Carpeting, some very superior,

Stoves, &c., &c., with A great variety of Kitchen Furniture,

ALSO_ALL THE

Implements and Tools'

Used in my TAN YARD. Such as Rubbing Stones, Lime Hooks, Skinners, Currying Beams and Knives, Fleshers and Workers, &c., with

ONE FIRST-RATE

Walnut Currying Table,"

Troughs, Pumps, &c., with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

ALSO.—A pair of patent SCALES, set on a Frame, a desirable article for farmers. Terms of Sale will be—6 months credit on all

Sours of Sale to the open of matches of each of an approved security; under that sum cash. Sale to take place at 10 o'clock, A. M. July 17. RICHARD A. MORRIS.

July 17. RICHARD A. MORRIS. N. B. I.will rent my house for the balance of the year. Apply to me in Baltimore, or to J. J. Miller, for terms.

Pay up Your Taxes.

THE Taxes for the year 1846 are new and it is carnestly desired that those in ed will promptly discharge the claims ag them. JOHN W. MOORE, D. them. July 24, 1846.

Spirit of Jefferson.



CIRABERSTOWST : Friday Morning, July 31, 1846.

Passage of the Tariff Bill.

It is with profound satisfaction that we an nounce the passage of the Tariff Bill through the Senate. Every means that could be used, have been brought in requisition to defeat it. Vice President Dallas has proved himself true to his principles and his country, and surrounded his name with a halo of glory, that any Statesman might be proud of wearing. What if he is denounced by the impudent aristocracy of the loom or the furnace, the *Pcople*, the sovereigns, thank God, in this country, are with him, and will cherish the man and honor the deed.

The Baltimore Sun of Wednesday, furnishes the following condensed, though satisfactory ac-

the following condensed, though satisfactory ac-count of its passage in the Senate :--PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BILL.-The an-nouncement that the Tariff Bill introduced by Mr. McKay, had passed the Senate, caused a con-siderable stir throughont the city, and was the subject of general conversation last ovening. On account of the vote taken on Monday evening, account of the vote taken on Monday evening, referring the bill to the Finance commitiee, with instructions to amend it in so many vital points, the impression had gained ground that it would not pass, and was so announced in Philadelphia and New York yesterday. The committee on finance, however, consisting of Messrs. Calhoun, Lewis, Evans, Benton and Jenness, the majority of whom were favorable to the bill, yesterday re-ported it back to the Senate without amendment, and asked to be 'relieved from the instructions which accompanied its reference. After consid-erable debate, the committee were discharged from the further consideration of their instructions, and the bill was again before the Senate as it originally came from the House of Representa-

Mr. Webster then renewed his motion, made yesterday, to strike out the following portion of the 9th section of the bill, which was carried by a vote of 28 to 26 :---

a vote of 28 to 26 .-- ' ' ' And such collector shall cause such goods to be sold at public auction, within twenty days from the time of taking the same, in the manner prescribed by law for the sale of unclaimed goods; and the proceeds of such sale shall be placed forthwith into the treasury of the United States; and such collector is hereby authorised to pay out of the acceruing revenue, to the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of the goods so taken, the value thereof ns declared in the error; and the said collector shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury, with his accounts of the customs, a statement showing the amount of moneys so paid, the amount of proceeds paid into the treasury; and this section shall be in force until the first July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, unless other-wise directed by Congress." Mr. Johnson, of Md., then moved to refer the bill to a select committee, and on the vote being

bill to a select committee, and on the vote being taken, it was found to have resulted in a tie-ayes 37, nays 27-Mr. Jarnagin having retired from the Senate chamber, not returning until it was the Senate chamber, not returning until it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. On the motion to engross, the vote stood the same, but was in both cases carried by the casting vote of Vice President Dallas. A motion to postpone the further consideration of the bill to the 1st of the further consideration of the bill to the 1st of December next, was then made and rejected by a vote of 27 to 28, Mr. Jarnagin having returned to his seat after bringing Mr. Dallas to the necessity of declaring his opinions on the bill by giving the casting vote on its engrossment. The bill was then read a third time by its title,

The bill was then read a third time by its title, and finally passed by the following vote: YEAS-Messre. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Colquit, Dickinsoh, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Jarmagin, Lewis, McDaffie, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Speight, Turney, Westcott, Yulee-28, Navas-Messra. Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Cameron, Cilley, J. M. Clayton, Thomas Clayton, Corwin, Critten-den, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, John-son of La, Johnson of Mid., Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Sturgeon, Upham, Web-ster, Woodbridge-27.

The Home Market. . What has become of the boasted Whig " ho narket ?" ... The "glorious" Tariff of 1842 is in full operation-and where are the blessings that it has contributed to the farmer? Have prices risen? On the contrasted to the larmer? These prices risen? On the contrary, were agricultural products ever at a lower rate than at present? In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Breese of Illinois, declared, that ten counties of that State could supply the home market, and that she wanted the markets of the whole world to prevent the rotting of her produce Low as the prices of agricultural produce now

are, they would have been still much lower, had not our markets, even with all the home demand, been relieved by the large quantities sent to Great Britain. The New York Evening Post casually puts its hand upon the following statement, which s one of many it has seen :

"During only 't two or three days' immediately preceding the 6th of May, there were received at the ports of London and Liverpool alone, from the United State, in fourteen different ships, the fol-lowing small bills of items:

24,000	barreis	of flour,
3,000	bushels	of wheat,
3,939	bushels	of Indian corn,
1,135	sacks	of Indian corn,
2,717	barrels	of Indian corn,
2,000	packages	of beef,
594	packages	of pork,
151	packages	of bacon and hams,
	packages	
4	packages	of tongues,
100	packages.	of bread,
101	packages	of cloverseed,
1,079	packages	of oilseed cake, an art

10 hampers of potatoes, and numerous other articles not particularized. This does not include the British importation of that great staple of the South—the cotion crop—the transportation of which employs so many ships and men, and at rates, too, that have laid the foundation and reared the superstructure of the wealth of many towns scattered all through the New England States." We ask our farmers to look at the immense quantities of Indian corn which have been sent to Great Britain. All accounts state that it is growing rapidly into favor with all classes. Now that the British duties have been entirely repealed, the quantity that will be consumed in Great Britain in a few years is incalculable. For cheapness and abundance no article of provision produced in Europe can at all compare with itand the cordial reception it has already met with,

indicates the immense demand, that may be counted upon.

The Commissioner of Patents estimates the corn crop of this country for the last year at 417,-899,000 bushels. What "home market" will ever consume this vast amount? A few days since, the New York papers stated that the price of Indian corn, already regulated by the market in Liverpool, had advanced in the New York market ten cents per bushel. This would give us upon the whole crop of the Union an advance of fty-one millions, as a gain to the producers in consequence of reducing the English duties; and still the protectionists ridicule the foreign demand for our produce and cry up the "home market." But there are other facts, which must exert a owerful influence on the public mind. In Mr. lunter's admirable speech, in order to show the comparative effects of high and low duties, he quotes a table compiled by Mr. Calhoun, from official reports. It appears that during eight years of high duties, the sum of the domestic exports was \$469,198,564 ;- during eight years of the Compromise they amounted to \$768,352,365. A similar result appears in making the comparison for a series of years. The exports of cotton and bacco are much larger under low than under high duties. Mr. Hunter refers to the operation of the Tariff of 1842, and shows that, for three years before the Tariff of 1842, the exports of tobacco were 32,293,603 dollars, and in three years

after 1842 were reduced to \$20,518,053. In the first period the exports of flour were \$24,828,431 ;

Treason in the Cas

The whole country has been taken by surprise at the strange and unexampled course of the Hon At the strange and unexampled course of the Hon. Mr. HAYWOOD, one of the Senators from North Carolina. On Saturday, shortly after the meeting of the Senate, Mr. H. handed to the Vice President a letter stating, that he had tendered his re-signation as a Senator from the State of North Carolina, and immediately retired from the Cham-Speculation is at fault to divine any reasonab

axcuse for such a course of conduct on the part of a Democratic Senator. The Senate just on the a Democratic Senator. The Senate just on the eve of one of the most important votes ever taken in its body, and he to resign and jeopardize the measure, betraying his party, his constituents and his country! The secret will soon be made appa-rent, and if we mistake not, Mr. Haywood will be consigned to an infamy that will be deep and

"The " Union" thus refers to the treason and the raitor : Speaking of the Tariff Bill, and the near division of the vote in the Senate, it says :--

division of the vote in the Senate, it says :--"The fate of the measure, therefore, essentially depended on the course of Mr. Haywood. But in vain was every appeal made to him by his most intimate friends. In vain had the six Democratio Representatives of North Carolina borne witness, by their their votes, to the policy and justice of the measure. In vain is it understood that the Demo-cratic party of North Carolina, and many of the Whigs, are fi favor of the reduction of the Tariff to the revenue standard. In vain was Wm. H. Haywood sent to the Senate of the United States by the Democracy of North Carolina. At this time of the utmost need-whilst the fate of the whole revenue bill may depend upon his vote--whilst the incalculable interests of a great coun-try are dependent upon him-he flinches from his duty-betrays his State-- and this day resigns his seat in the Senate of the United States, and puts it into the power of a Whig Governor to send a Whig Senator to arrest the passage of a measure, which is to do justice to the South, to the West, to the whole agricultural and commercial interests of the North, and to every portion of the Union--He deserts his party without being solemnily con-trolled by the instructions of his constituenta--as is the case with the Senators from Pennsylvania and Tenneesee." and Tennessee.'

Sir Robert Peel.

Sir Robert Peel, in resigning the seals of office, loses with the following appropriate remarks :

leave office, I fear, with a name severely censured by many honorable gentlemen, who, on public principle, deeply regret the severance of party ties —who deeply regret that severance, not from any interested or personal motives, but because they believe fidelity to party engagements—the exis-tence and maintenance of a great party—to con-stitute a powerful instrument of government; I shall surrender power severely censured, I fear again, by many honorable gentlemen, who, from no interested motive, have adhered to the princi-ple of protection as important to the welfare and no interested motive, have adhered to the princi-ple of protection as important to the welfare and interests of the country; I shall leave a name exe-crated by every monopolist (cheers from the oppo-sition) who from less honorable motives, maintains protection for his own individual benefit (contin-ued cheering;) but it may be that I shall leave a name sometimes remembered with expressions of good-will in those places which are the abode of men whose lot it is to labor, and to earn their daihen whose lot it is to facor, and to early then day ly bread by the sweat of their brow—a name re-membered with expressions of good-will, when they recreate their exhausted strength with abun-dant and untaxed food, the sweeter because it is no longer leavened by a sense of injustice. (Loud and vociferous cheering, during which the right hon. baronet resumed his seat.)"

The Randolph Negroes.

The Sidney (Ohio) Aurara, of the 11th, says these negroes remain on Col. Johnson's farm near iqua. That paper condemns, in decided terms.

The Dedientory Services. Agreeably to notice, the impressive and inter-esting ceremonies incident to the Dedication of the New Hall of the I. O. O. Fellows, of Harpers Ferry, took place on Saturday last. A vast con-course of strangers were in attendance, and the whole place seemed to be enlivened by the scenes of the day. At an early hour in the morning, of the day. At an early hour in the morning, about two hundred of the Brethren of the Order assembled in the Methodist Protestant Church, and after being formed in the order of Procession, repaired to the Hall, above, where the Dedicatory exercises took place—J. HARRISON KELLY, Grand Master of Virginia, presiding, supported on the right by L. JONES, Grand Master of the District of Columbia, and on the left by SAMUEL SHEW-BRIDGE, N. G. of Virginia Lodge—P. G. JAS. A. BRIDGE, N. G. of Virginia Lodge-P. G. JAS. A. FITZSIMMONS, officiating as Master of Ceremonies. The services in the Hall having been gotten through with, which proved to be highly interest-ing to the Brethren, as well as the vast concourse of ladies who witnessed the of ladies who witnessed them, a Procession was formed under the direction of P. G. HOUGH, as Chief Marshal, and after a march, repaired to the

Methodist Episcopal Church, to hear an address on the subject of Odd-Fellowship. The services at the Church were opened with a most fervent supplication to the Throne of Grace by the Rev. Mr. HEAD, after which the Harpers-Ferry Band, the Choir, and Boston "Harmoneons" performed in a highly satisfactory manner, the various pieces of vocal music allotted them in the programme of the day. Rev. JOHN F. PRICE, Chaplain of Virginia. Lodge, officiated on the occasion, and performed the duties incident to his office

P. G. M. SAMUEL YORKE ATLEE, of Washingington, was then introduced as the Orator for the occasion. Inasmuch as his Address will be published, we shall not undertake to incline public opinion in its favor by a recapitulation of the various points alluded to, satisfied that the judgment of every intelligent reader will pronounce it a most appropriate, chaste and eloquent production.

The services at the Church were closed by Benediction by the Rev. Mr. LEMON, when the Order proceeded to the Hall, and were dismissed, all highly gratified, (if they were somewhat fa-tigued,) by the exercises of the occasion.

Convention Meeting in Clarke. At a late hour in the day, on Monday last, a neeting of a portion of the citizens of Clarke assembled at the Court-house, to take into considera tion the propriety of appointing Delegates to the proposed Staunton Convention. N. CARROLL MASON, Esq., introduced resolutions approving of the Convention, and authorizing the appointment of Delegates. To these resolutions, PROVINCE MC-CORMICK, Esq., offered an additional one, providing that Clarke will only sanction a Convention, organized upon the mixed basis. This was adopted ; and many who were present believing it to be entirely in conflict with the opinions of the county, and doing violence to their known and expressed wishes on the basis question, requested R. HUME BUTCHER, Esq., to move an adjournment until August Court, when a full expression of the public voice could be obtained. This was carried by a large majority, and the meeting stands adjourn

ed until that day. As the Convention in Staunton is called for the

of the Columbia, and thence down the said main stream to the ocean, with free access into and through the said river or rivers, it being understood that all the usual portages along the line thus de-scribed shall in like manner be free and open. In navigating the said river or rivers, British subjects, with their goods and produce, shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States it bains, however, always understood that bath it being, however, always understood that noth-ing in this article shall be construed as preventing, or intended to prevent, the Government of the United States from making any regulations re-specting the navigation of the said river or rivers, not inconsistent with the present treaty." ARTICLE 3.-In the future appropriations of the territory south of the 49th parallel of north latitude, as provided in the first article of this treaty, the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, and of all British subjects who may be already in the occupation of land or other property lawfully acquired within the said territory shall be respected. ARTICLE 4.—The farms, lands, and other pro ARTICLE 4.—The farms, lands, and other pro-perty of every description, belonging to the Pa-get's Sound Agricultural Company, on the north side of the Columbia river, shall be confirmed to the said Company. In case, however, the situa-tion of those farms and lands should be considered by the United States to be of public and political importance, and the United States Government should signify a desire to obtain possession of the whole, or of any part thereof, the property so re-quired shall be transferred to the said Government at a proper valuation to be agreed upon between the parties.

THE OREGON TREATY. LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Philadelphia North American has received

The Philadelphia North American has received from a friend, and publishes on Wednesday, the President's message communicating to the Senate the proposition of the British Government for the adjustment of the Oregon question—the Presi-dent's "Notice" to her Majesty Queen Victoria —the Protocol between the two 'governments—a despatch from Mr. McLane to Mr. Buchanan—

and the Oregon treaty ratified by the Senate. I

and the Oregon treaty ratined by the Senate. It is not explained by what means these important papers have been obtained from under the order of secresy imposed by the Senate. If the copy of the Treaty be correct, it corresponds with the terms cited by Sir Robert Peel in his speech.—

The navigation of the Columbia "shall be free

and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all British subjects trading with them," &c.

We have only room to-day for the Treaty itself, and the Message of the President announcing its exchange. The other communications relative

to this question, we shall endeavor to lay before our readers at an early day.

tion of War against the U. States-Pre-

tion of War against the U. States—Pre-tions for carrying on the War. e brig Hope Howes, at New Orleans from , we have fuller and more satisfactory ac-of the Mexican news received there by the mail steamer Clyde, which had arrived are Cruz on the 6th instant. It confirms itelligence received by way of New York k, and brings the following additional in-ro

Paredes took the oaths of off Provisional President, and at nounced another discourse, in dence that Congress will p and make overy effort neces tional cause. He reviews which Mexico has endured United States, and concluto de which Mexico has endured at the hands of the United States, and concludes with desiring per-mission to assume the command of the army in the field. In the absence of Senor Bustamente, who was ill, Dr. D. Louis Gonzago Gordos pre-sided over Congress. He replied to the President in substance, that every question of domestic poli-cy shrank into insignificance compared with the invasion of the country on the frontier of the Rio Brave; that the Mexican who should think of aught else than the injustice and treachery with which their soil was trampled, and the necessity of avenging their outraged honor, had no right to claim a share in their patriotic devotion. The committee of Congress upon Foreign Re-lations and upon War made a joint report upon the 16th upon that part of the message of Pare-des relating to the United States. The report re-commends the passage of a bill declaring Mexi-co to be "in a state of war with the United States." We do not find that the bill had actu-ally been passed. d at the hand

co to be "in a state of war with the United States." We do not find that the bill had actu-ally been passed. The General left in command of Vera Cruz on the 30th ult., formerly declared that city to be in a state of siege, in order to prepare all the people for an anticipated attack upon it. The garrison of the castle had received orders to be on the alert, particularly at night, as the danger of a night at-tack was thought imminent. The movement of Gen. Taylor's troops to-wards Reynosa and Camargo is duly chronicled, though the numbers which had actually taken up their line of march is exaggerated. The pa-pers appear to be fully apprised too, of his ulti-mate design upon Monterey and Saltillo. Gen. Ariste was at Linares on the 4th of June, and upon giving up the command of the troops to Mejia he issued an address to the troops, in which he expresses his regret at separating from them. He is to be tried by a courcil of war. Gen. Tornel has again assumed the functions of Minister of War. The papers are full of individual tenders of money to aid in carrying on the war. The Mexican Government has declared the ports of Mazatlan and Matamoras closed to fo-reign commerce.

ign commerce. Complaint is made in the same paper, of the

The commerce. The propaint is made in the same paper, of the 19th ult, that two boats from our squadron had landed at the point Anton Lizardo, and there endeavored to purchase some cattle. The owner of the property refased to sell them any thing, but the boats, in spite of his resistance, carried off a cow and three lambs! A detachment of cavalry was thereupon ordered to the Point to preventany further depredations there. An American sloop of war arrived off the port of Vera Cruz on the 30th ult, and an American brig of war at the same date was seen salling towards Isla Verdes. On the 18th ult, there was an American frigate at Sacrificios, and a brig of war. On the 20th the Spanish ship Flor de Blanes spoke an American vessel of war twenty leagues from Vera Cruz, which he supposed to be the flag ship Cumberland.

Still Later from the Army.

Trial and honorable acquittal of Capt. Thornton-Health of the Army-Advance towards Mont

our readers at an early day. To the Senate of the United States: In accordance with the resolution of the Sen-ate of the 12th inst., that "the President of the United States be, and he is hereby advised to ac-cept the proposal of the British Government, ac-companying his message to the Senate, dated 10th June, 1846, for a Convention to settle boun-daries, &c., between the United States and Great Britain, west of the Rocky or Stony Mountains," a Convention was concluded and signed on the 15th inst., by the Secretary of State on the part of the United States, and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of her Britannic Ma-jesty on the part of Great Britain. This Convention, I now lay before the Senate for their consideration, with a view to its ratifi-cation. JAMES K. POLK. WASHINGTON, June 10th, 1846. CONFIDENTIAL. Convention between the United States of America and her Majesty, the Queen of the United King-dom of Great Britain and Ireland, concluded at Washington the 15th of June, 1846. June 16, 1846—Read a first time. June 17, 1846—Read a second time, and or-dered to be printed in confidence for the use of the Searce.

the Senate. The United States of America and her Majes-

The United States of America and her Majes-ty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, deeming it to be desirable, for the future welfare of both countries, that the state of doubt and uncertainty which has hither-to prevailed respecting the sovereignty and gov-ernment of the territory on the Northwest Coast of America, lying westward of the Rocky or Sto-ny Mountains, should be finally terminated by an amicable compromise of the rights mutually as-serted by the two parties over said territory, have respectively named Plenipotentiaries to treat and agree concerning the terms of such settlement, that is to say, the President of the United States of America has, on his part, furnished with full that is to say, the President of the United States of America has, on his part, furnished with full powers James Buchanan, Secretary of State of the United States, and her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, has on her part, appointed the Right Honorable Richard Pakenham, a member of her Majesty's most honorable Privy Council, and her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentia-ry to the United States, who, after having commu-nicated to each other their respective full powers, formed in good and due form, have surged upon formed in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :---

ARTICLE 1.—" From the point on the 49th par-and concluded the following articles :— ARTICLE 1.—" From the point on the 49th par-allel of north latitude, where the boundary laid down in existing treaties, and conventions between Great Britain and the United States terminates, the line of the boundary between the territories of her Britannic majesty and those of the United States shall be continued westward along the 49th parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Van-couver's Island, and theace southerly through the middle of the said channel, and of Fuca's Straits, to the Pacific Ocean, provided, however, that the said channel and straits, south of the 49th parallel of north latitude, remain free and open to both parties." As the Convention in Staunton is called for the 17th of August, it may be well enough to state that a proposition has been made to change its time of meeting to December, and the place to Richmond. It is not known, as yet, whether this proposition will be acquiesced in, but if it is, the meeting in Clarke will take place according to adjournment. Jordan's Springs. Though the season, thus far, has been exceed-ingly unfavorable for the Watering places of Vir-ginia, generally, we are gratified to learn that a fine company is now assembled at Jordan's White Sulphur. About fifty are now enjoying the cool air, the good living, to say nothing of the benefits resulting from a free use of the medicinal waters, of this pleasant and fashionable resort. Each day,

The bill must now go back to the House for which will doubtless meet with little or no opposition in that body. After it passes the Honse and receives the sanction of the President, which may now be considered a matter of certainty, it will go into operation on first of December next.

BJ We extract the following article from the "Pennsylvanian." It is true, every word of it, and is a well merited rebuke to the Whig journals who are now prating so loud about what they are pleased to term " fraud of the loco-focos."

Let every one read the article below-it needs no comment.

A Leaf from the Past. The indignation of the whigs at what they are pleased to call the swindling conduct of the Dem-ocrats of Pennsylvania, in regard to the Tariff, is ineffably amosing. Why they conducted the campaign of 1844, upon the principle which they now falsely charge upon the Democrats! They not only frequently wore two faces, and spoke two voices, on all questions, but they could be as si-lent as a statue at times. Talk of hypoerisy and tergiversation—of the necromancy which chan-ges front as rapidly as thought—of the sleight of hand which makes ribbands from shavings, and water from wine—of the doxterity which swallows sharp swords, with impunity—of the tumbler who throws fifty somersets in succession! They were as nothing to the conduct of the whigs during the late campaign. In this State, they fought upon leased to call the swindling conduct of the Demas nothing to the conduct of the whigs during the late campaign. In this State, they fought upon the Tariff and against Texas mainly. In the South, they were nothing but Texas men, and anything but Tariff men. In the North, they coaxed the Abolitionists : in the South they de-fied them. In the West, they struck for Oregon: in the North against it. Casstus M. CLAY de-nounced annexation as accursed and infamous ! HENRY CLAY had "no objection personally" to it! They talked Bank nowhere save in the ci-ties. They flattered the manufacturers with protection—the merchants with regular exchanges —the mechanics with high wages—the preachers with FRELINGHUYSEN, and the clever fellows with GLAY. They sent Anches to the patives to whee-dle them: they sent Colliss to the foreigners to try to deceive them: Mr. STEVENS coaxed the Anti-masons, and the high dignitaries here the masons: the New York Courier struck against the tariff: the New York Tribune for it. Tears were shed by the londer with the foreign of the were shed by the leaders with the friends of the playes at the North, and with the six-cholders at the South. And Mr. Cray, accommodating him-self to this animated and ever-changing panorama, spoke till he was house on all subjects—wrote spoke till he was hoarse on all subjects-wrote letters as numerons as the leaves of Valumbrosa,

Piper in the way accesses of the subjects-wrote letters as numerous as the leaves of Valumbrosa, and as various as the colors of the Kaleidescope. He labored with fearful industry, though with monstrous indiscretion. He wrote like a man without a memory, and between two days uttered different opinions on the same subject. All the machinery of intrigue, however,—all the stage-effect of orstory—all the means furnished by un-scruppiously inconsistency and desperation—avail-ed not. He fell prostrate at the ballot-box. We need not add a word of comment to this picture. No one who now reads the indignant singuence of this whig papers over what they are pleased to call the fraudulent and deceptive con-dact of the Democrate of this State in the same ampaign, will fail to make a just and prompt ap-

wpaign, will fail to make a just and prompt ap-

and in the second period only \$15,921,154. It appears, therefore, that during a period of low duties the exports of our agricultural products are always larger than during a period of high duties, and the price, in the same way, rises or falls with low or high duties. These facts cannot be misunderstood by the farmers of Virginia. They must be satisfied that it is greatly to their interest,

as proved by experience, to have a low system of duties, and they will accordingly sustain the Administration for proposing this wise and equitable system .- Rich. Enq.

IF What possible bearing can the Whig clam or, of Pennsylvania's being duped into the support of a free trade President, have upon the Tariff bill now before the Senate? Admit all the Whigs say-admit that Pennsylvania voted for James K. Polk, believing him to be for the Tariff of '42, does it follow that the interests of all the other States, which clearly voted for free-trade principles, should be sacrificed to the Whig Tariff of 1842? But Pennsyvania did not elect Mr. Polk. He was elected without her electoral vote, and hence the Whig clamor is unfounded, that by reducing Penn., and a teacher of long experience. the Tariff, the Democratic party will sacrifice Pennsylvania, after having fraudulently used her power to overthrow the Whigs.

The Charleston Mercury shows that the griev ances she complains of receiving at the hands of the Democratic party are fallacious :

"If Pennsylvania is for the Tariff of 1842, then she has been fairly and fully represented by the votes of her Representatives and Senators against the new bill. She has had her full weight against the new bill. She has had her full weight against a change of the duties. If her own dele-gation had deceived her, then Pennsylvania might complain and might punish the traitors according to her pleasure. But Pennsylvania is to instruct the President of the United States, forsooth, and to complain of the Representatives of the rest of the Union, because she did not understand that they had any sober intertion of correling out they had any sober intention of carrying out what they had pledged themselves to-a reform of the Tariff of 1842 !"

IF It is a remarkable fact that in all the memo rials and resolutions yet presented to Congress in favor of "the Tariff as it is," there is not a word of complaint that the farmer gets only 70 cts. for his wheat, and only \$3,75 for his flour, while the manufacturer is realizing an annual profit of from 2) to 50 per cent! The panic-makers care nothing for this.

To NEWSPAPER READERS .- A cotemporary says-"Stop, consider, reflect upon what you are doing! Are you a subscriber, a borrower, or a grabber? Is the paper you hold in your hand yours, or the property of some person less able than you are to subscribe for it? If you are a borrower, or have stepped in some store or house for the express purpose of reading it, let us en-treat you to rid yourself of the beinous sin by subscribing at once-don't delay a moment-but walk up, fire and fall back to make room for others to

come into action."

the conduct of the citizens of Mercer in the late outbreak, and insists that-" They should have made their objections known before the land was purchased, and not waited until they had drawn the last cent they could expect out of the pockets of the blacks-some \$32,000-and then raise an armed force and refuse to let them take possession of their property, as they have done. We look upon the whole proceeding as outrageous in the extreme, and the participators should be severely punished. What makes the thing worse. is the fact that a number of those who were fieroest in their opposition to the blacks, londest in threats to shoot, &c., were the very men who sold them land, received wages for constructing the buildings, and actually pocketed a large amount of money for provisions, not two weeks before the arrival of the poor creatures, whom they have so unjustly treated."

TA Female Academy, to be under the patronige of the Methodist Church, is about to be established in Staunton, and Rev. Mr. FITCH is to be the Principal, a graduate of Dickinson College,

TRIAL OF GEN. GAINES .- The Norfolk Beacon says : "We learn that Gen. Gaines, and the officers composing the court, with the exception of Gen. Brooke, have arrived at Old Point. There will also be a number of officers, engaged in the battles of the 8th and 9th of May, in attendance as witnesses. The court will sit with open doors, and the proceedings will no doubt be very interesting."

The Choctaw Indians are said to have given nore money for benevolent purposes the past year, in proportion, than any christian nation in the world.

HAGERSTOWN JAIL .- The jail of Washingto county, Md., on the 16th inst., was without a sin gle inmate. The sheriff advertises for boarders.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH .- This de omination numbers, according to the minutes of the last General Conference, 64,313 members in the United States. The property owned by the church is valued at \$563,971.

PLEASANT INCIDENT .- We understand that se veral members of Congress have, without solicita ion, presented a library of one hundred volumes to the Sunday School connected with the Cen-tral Preabyterian Church, in Washington city, under the Pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Tustin.

Another disastrous fire occurred at Fayettevill North Carolina, on Wednesday. It consumed a the wooden buildings, twenty in number, in the square on the North side of Person street. The amount insured is prohably about 20,000 dollars.

A plurality law, for choice of members of Con gress, has passed the Senate of Maine. Thi will save the citizens of the East of so many elec-tions under the majority law when three or more candidates are in the field.

of this pleasant and fashionable resort. Each day, too, is making additions to the company, and the season from this to the close, promises to be one of the best yet made. Among the guests at present sojourning there, we learn the names of Governor PRATT, of Maryland, Dr. MAY, of Washington, father of Capt. May, of such well-deserved notoriety. Letters have been received from near all those who have heretofore visited these Springs, engaging rooms for themselves and families, when it may suit their convenience to be on.

Recruiting.

Capt. RowAN is progressing finely in raising recruits for his new company. We learn from him that he has secured some 10 or 15 at Harpers-Ferry, and as he will visit the other towns of the county, (Smithfield on Wednesday next,) it is hoped they will follow the patriotic example. He is now lacking some 20 odd of his number, (64 privates,) and they certainly can be procured without difficulty.

Ohio Volunteers.

Among the numerous volunteer companies that have left Ohio for the Rio Grande, we notice one from Dayton, under the command of Capt. Giddings. This, doubtless, is our young friend, Lu-THER GIDDINGS, Esq., formerly of this town, and for some months past, practising Law in Dayton. On their way down the river, the company halted to pay appropriate honors to our National Anni-versary. Capt. Giddings was selected as the orator for the occasion, and a correspondent of a Cin-cinnati paper, states that the effort was most appropriate to the day and the scenes by which he was surrounded, as well as eloquent and beautiful in its composition.

We hope success may attend him, wherever his ot shall be cast. We shall have no fears but the glory of our arms will be maintained, when con-fided to hands so worthy as his.

The Frinter Remembered. We are under obligations to one of the good ladies of our village, for a basket of fine Pears .-Her example of always keeping the printer in re-membrance with each returning season, is worthy to be followed, and were we not a party interest ed, we should recommend its strict observance on the part of others.

We have also to acknowledge some mammoth Cucumbers, received from Mr. DANIEL SHEETS of this town. One or more of them measured 12 ches in length; and of proportionate size othervise.

I. O. O. F. Procession. The members of Gratitude Lodge, in Hedges-ville, design having a Procession and an Address on Saturday week, the 8th of August. The Rev. SEPTIMUS TURION, Chaplain to the U. S. Senate, has been invited to deliver the Address.

ARTICLE 5.—The present Treaty shall be rati-fied by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof and by her Britannic Majesty: and the ratifica-tions shall be exchanged at London at the expira-tion of six months from the date hereof; or sooner

if possible. In witness whereof, the respective Plenipoten-tiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms. Done at Washington, the fitteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-dred and forty six. JAMES BUCHANAN, DICHARD DAKENHAN

RICHARD PAKENHAM.

The Union makes the following remarks upo the subject :--- " The ' North American,' of Philathe subject :---- The North American, of Phila-delphia, publishes what purports to be a copy of the President's message communicating the Ore-gon convention to the Senate, along with a paper purporting to be a copy of the convention and a letter from Mr. McLane. We shall not publish these papers. We know not whether they are authentic and accurate copies. We shall wait till the seal of secresy is taken off in the Senate, after the exchange of the convention, and shalt then publish an official copy of the documents.-We are utterly at a loss to know from whom the Washington correspondent of the North Ameri-can obtained them; or if they be obtained from can obtained them; or if they be obtained from (what we cannot believe) a senator of the United States, we cannot see on what principle this pub-licatian of a confidential document can be recon-ciled to his sense of public daty."

out it down !" Dr. Daniel McPhail, Surgeon of the Tennessee Regiment, a native of Franklin, Tennessee, died on the evening of the 13th instant, and was buried with military honors the next day. He had been for some time in ill health. It is said that there are some emissaries about Matamoras, and are endeavoring to induce such of the Mexican soldiers who were wounded on the 8th and 9th May, and are recovered, to rejoin their regiments at Monterey. The troops are in fine health, and eager for the campaign now opening. The river is falling

campaign now opening. The river is falling rapidly from Reynoso downward. The 7th In-fantry were supposed to be at Carmigo on the 15th inst., and no doubt is expressed that Col. Hays's command from San Antonio, has joined them

There have been no accounts from McCulloch's There have been no accounts from McCulloch's Rangers since they passed Reynoso, (the 7th inst.) It is imagined, from the well known daring char-acter of that officer, he has penetrated as far as Monterey; either reconcitering or acting on the offensive, if he find the occasion tempting, or the disparity not too great in the force to which he may find himself opposed. We are unaffectedly glad to hear of the rapid subsidence of the river; our army will now move with celerity.

with celerity. The Alabama brought with her some soldiers in ill health, sent hither for a change of air, to ac-celerate their recovery.

ADVANCE OF THE ABMY .- The following let er from the Army to the editors of the New Orleans Delta, indicates that Gen. Taylor is about ushing for the interior with an expectation of other fighting:

CAMP OPPOSITE MATAMORAS, July 6, 1840. MESSAS EDITORS :- At length the monoton camp life is broken. We have received order trike tents, preparatory to moving torward wards Camargo. All is life and activity in ca wards Camargo. All is life and activ to-day. We are waiting for the sto Hatchee, which we momentarily expe-when we will embark on board of her Rech miles above here, where we will arked and wait until the Louisiana Brig p, when we will be marched forward. niantry U. S. A. commanded by Cap mbarking for the same destination. . . . onte Aid, Big Hatchee, and Troy, are he steamboats Cincinnati, Enterprise, . E. Roberts, are in the river, comin egins to look like moving, and I ha cubt but what we will very soon be in We spant the "glorious 4th" most crack at the enemy," it would be bec ut travelled us, as he was determined head," and he hoped and believed that t and to etained any more. Yours truly.

ADDRESS ON ODD FELLOWSHIP.

....

An Address, on the subject of Odd Fellowship was delivered in Charlestown, on Saturday even-ing last, in the Presbyterian Church, by P. G. M. SAM'L YORKE ATLER, in compliance with an in vitation from Wildey Lodge.

The Lodge have given evidence of their sure and satisfaction, by requesting a copy of the Address for publication, which has been politely furnished. A portion of the remarks being extem-poraneous, and not having been furnished the ee, will account for the apparent brevity of e Address.

CHARLESTOWN, July 25, 1846. M. SANUEL YORKE ATLKE: It Sir-We, as Committee of Arrangements of Wil-odge, No. 11, tender you our grateful acknowledge-for the very able and lucid address delivered by is evening, and most respectfully and entriestly re-

Yours truly	, in F. L. & T.
	WM. F. ALEXANDER,
的第三人称单数 化化学学 化化学学 化化学学 化化学学	THOS. A. MOORE,
日本内部はないの語言語	SAMUEL STONE,
the second succession of	JOS. C. RAWLINS,
and the second se	WM. B. THOMPSON.

CHARLESTOWN, July 25, 184 BRETHERS :---Your request is so grateful to my feel-p, as an evidence that my infilment of the duty im-ed upon me was satisfactorily performed, that I canno sincerity, hesitate to accede to it. Herewith I sens the desired manuscript, and remain,

Wat respectively, Your's in F. L. & T. SAMUEL YORKE ATLEE. WM. F. ALERANDER, THOMAS A. MOORE, SAM-STONE, JOSEPH C. RAWLINS, WM. B. THOMPSON, s., Committee, &c.

ly invitation of Wildey Lodge, No. 11, I appear ore you this evening to give an exposition of principles of an Institution of which they com-

The brethren are aware of the disadvantages nder which I speak on the present occasion, and shall not therefore obtrude any apology upon my

Should any of my hearers, however, observe any discrepancies in my remarks, I respectfully refer them to my brethren, who can readily excul-pate me from any intentional disrespect which might be imputed to an apparent careléssiess in

pate me from any intentional disrespect which might be imputed to an apparent carelessness in the style of my discourse. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows is an Institution established in this country at Baltimore in 1819. Its design is practical benevolence.— The members of the fraternity individually pledge their honor that they will assist a brother in dis-tress. There is no obligation existing among them to trade exclusively with one another in preference to their fellow-citizens generally, but each one is perfectly at liberty to deal in the man-ner and with the persons best suited in his opinion to promote his commercial interests. Nor is there the alightest restriction imposed on his political freedom. No party is recognized by the Lodge. No discussion is permitted, under any circumstan-cos, which involves politics in the partizan sense. No discussion is permitted, under any circumstan-ces, which involves politics in the partizan sense. There never has been an Odd Fellow Ticket pre-sented for support at the polls, and it is impossible that there ever should be. Nor do the obligations of Odd Fellowship, wound the most sensitive can-science. Religion, in the sectarian sense, is never permitted to enter our Halls. I do not mean to by that a policious and means the an Odd Kellow say that a religious man cannot be an Odd Fellow. On the contrary, I assert that the religious man On the contrary, I assert that the religious man is better able, than all others, to appreciate the

is better able, than all others, to appreciate the principles of the association. Having thus briefly stated the negative charac-teristics of the Institution, I will proceed to exhibit its affirmative attributes. To become an Odd Fellow, the following quali-fications are indispensable :—A belief in One Su-preme Being, the Governor and Preserver of the Universe—a fair moral character, the legal age of majority and some known renatable means of of majority, and some known reputable means of support. Any one thus qualified can apply for membership. His petition is referred to a com-mittee whose duty is to ascertain whether these things be so, and report thereon. The candidate is ballotted for, and if the issue be favorable, he is

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ment can ensue to the order; for not a single sen-tence in our ritual would dishonor the tongue of a of the Government, to the effect that Mexico is of the Government, to the effect that Mexico is Affect that official information is now in possession to in maintaining and educating incum-ice in maintaining and educating incum-e purposes there are satablished in our a widow and orphan fund, and a school a widow and orphan fund, and a school Lodges a widow and orphan fund, and a school fund. Should the entire Treasury be exhausted by these outlays, the Lodge is not relieved from the reaponsibilities it has bound itself to assume. They are required to submit to an individual ex-tra assessment sufficiently large to defray these expenditares. If they should be anable to col-

of the Order in relieving the sick assisting the widow and educat a enormous. During the pas orphan is enormous. During the past but \$300,000 have been expended for these s. Large outlays have also been requir-nt, furniture, lights, fuel, &c. in our Lodg-notwithstanding, the aggregate general exceeds \$1,500,000.

Such a vast balance in our favor is unaccounta-ble to the public at large. The wealth of our fra-ternity is, however, by no means miraculous. It is the inevitable result of our mode of organiza-

tion. Did time permit, the rationale of our prosperity might be clearly demonstrated. We are at pre-sent, however, compelled to confine ourselves to a mere statement of facts. The advantages of Odd Fellowship must not be supposed to be exclusively physical. The In-stitution exerts great moral power. It brings men together, and by this intercourse mutual pre-judices are removed and capricious antipaltities relinquished. Many strong friendships have been formed in the Lodge between men who, otherwise, might never have been conciliated. Every Odd Fellow knows the truth of this remark, and can refer to his own experience for confirmation.

Fellow knows the truth of this remark, and can refer to his own experience for confirmation. Men in active business life have little sympa-thy with any except such as co-operate in the great enterprise of self interest. They become accus-tomed to this indifference, and from the mere ef-fect of circumstances, become unpopular. They are denounced as proud and unfeeling, while their hearts are swelling with the warmest emotions of good will towards all mankind. Odd Fellowship appears and they breathe a new atmosphere.— They frequently meet those with whom they have had for years but a casual acquaintance. Mutual misapprehensions are corrected and attachments are founded on reciprocal confidence and affection between neighbors, who have for years, perhaps, passed one another with a reluctant sign of recog-nition.

The moral influence of Odd Fellowship is, in this view, to be estimated far above its mere abili-ty to minister to the bodily necessities of its mem-

That the community acknowledges the good fruits of our Institution is evident from the vast in-crease of the Fraternity. Twenty seven years agofive men orgatised the first Lodge in this coun-try. Already there are one thousand Lodges and one hundred thousand members. You, fellow ci-tiens are form emperative of the seven the but one hundred thousand members. You, tellow ci-tizens, can form some estimate of the general char-acter of the Fraternity, by your knowledge of those who compose Wildey Lodge in Charlestown.— My acquaintance with the brethren here is acci-dental, and not three hours have clapsed since I was first introduced to them. I do not hesitate

was first introduced to them. I do not hesitate however to say, that they compose a large propor-tion of the most public spirited, moral and indus-trious men in your community. Your religious congregations, your parties, your social circles, have each their representatives in Wildey Lodge. So far from distrusting this re-union as a conspiracy for selfish purposes, let it be a subject of rejoleing that there exists in this region a kind of neutral ground, where all secta-rian, political and social antagonists can meet, unarmed, and mingle together in the spirit of peace, charity and iraternal love.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress-First Session. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1846. SENATE .- At an early hour this morning, not

withstanding the rain poured down in torrents, the galleries were crowded to excess by persons anxious to hear the fate of the tariff hill. The chamber was like an oven. After the presentation of memorials against the bill from Pennsylvania and other States, Mr. Web-

initiated. The mode of his initiation cannot be set forth in a public address, because the injunc-tion of secresy has never been removed. This

tion of secresy has never been removed. This topic is not prohibited, however, on account of any mystery that need fear the light. There have been many pretended exposures of these secrets published of late years. Whether they be authen-tic or ficticious, I have never cared to ascertain by actual perusal. If they be false, they will of course come to nought; if they be true, no detri-ment can ensue to the order: for not a single secre-fie the true in the not to be passed at this time, he referred to the fact that official information is now in possession

General Intelligence.

The Gulf Squndron. The Baltimore Sun of yesterday, contains de-alled accounts of an action on the 8th inst., beween the "Princeton," one of the ships belong-ng to our Gulf Squadron, and a body of at first 50 Mexicans, but afterwards increased to one thousand. The sparring was kept up for three days; the Princeton finally succeeding in getting water, which was her object for landing. The loss of the Mexicans was seventeen killed—one American was severely wounded.

TT Caleb J. McNulty, of the Ohio volunteers ormerly Clerk of the House of Representative of the United States, died on board the steamer Jamestown, on her passage down with volunteers, and was interred with military honors at Helena, Arkansas, on the 12th inst.

N. P. Willis is soon to be married to the daugh ter of a member of Congress from Massachu setts.

MECHANICS .- The Fredericksburg Recorder in urging the citizens of that town to encourage their Mechanics, makes the following remarks, which are in consonance with our own notions. They may apply with some force here :

"It may be economy to pay ten per cent, more for the products of native skill and labor, than the same articles may be bought from other hands.— Of course every one has a right to buy where and how he pleases—a right of which he ought not to be deprived, in a limited domestic sense, any more than in a larger view of national policy; yet he ought to see the advantage of having prosperous neighbors, and contribute what he can, consist-ently with his own interests, to benefit them, inently with his own interests, to benefit them, in-stead of others who can make no return. If we stead of others who can make no return. If we support our mechanics as we may, they in return will support us; and by this double process, the town itself will receive an impetus, which in a few years, would materially improve its aspect.— The proper course is to buy what we can at home, the result would be seen in the more cheerful visages of our laboring population, and in the spring-ing up of many neat and confortable cottages in the now waste places of our borough. Then a re-action would commence, and those who chiefly contributed to this result would reap a full recom-pence for any sacrifice they might have made to produce it.

OF We are indebted to the Hon. WM. S. AR-CHER for a Report of a Geological Exploration of parts of Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, by David Dale Owen, M. D.

WESTERN-ARMY MOVEMENTS .- The Alton (IIinois) Telegraph of July 8th, says :-----

linois) Telegraph of July 8th, says :--"General Wool has arrived in this city, and given the order of march, which we understand, is to be as follows :-- Col. Bissell's regiment is to leave this day, (Friday,) and Col. Hardin's Satur-day, both for La Baca, and thence proceed with all practicable expedition, by way of San Antonia de Bexar, to Chihuahua. These two regiments will constitute a part of Gen. Shield's brigade, and will be attached to the division commanded by Gen. Wool. Col. Baker's regiment, now at Jef-ferson Barracks, and Col. Forman's, encamped at ferson Barracks, and Col. Forman's, encamped at Upper Alton, are under orders to proceed to join Gen. Taylor in the course of a few days; but it is thought that the destination of the last named regiment will be changed, and that it will ulti-mately join Gen. Wool's command.

FLORIDA.-The Democratic Convention at Su wanee has nominated William A. Kain as the candidate for Congress. William H. Brocken-brough, of Leon, and Chandler C. Yonge, of Jackson, were put in nomination. There was no elec-tion on the first ballot, the vote standing, Yonge 32, Brockerbrough 23. Mr. Yonges' name was then withdrawn, and the name of J. 'H. Bronson, of St. Johns, was presented. The second ballot stood, Brockenbrough 25, Bronson 30. After eight unsuccessful ballotings, the names of Brock-enbrough and Bronson were withdrawn, and then William A. Kain, of Apalachicola, was unanimously nominated. He seems to have been taken up as the compromise candidate, and will doubt-less receive the whole Democratic vote, and be elected.

THE TROOPS ON THE RIO GRANDE .- An in ld on the

MYSTERY AND MURDER .- A Vickst tates that a man cal William H. Miller, called upon the Sexton to bur a volunteer. His conduct awakened the susp cion of that officer, and he deposited the body in vault, gave information to the Coroner, who wit his usual promptitude summoned a Jury. Upon examination cyldent marks of a foul murder we discovered. It proved to be the body of a woman with her neck broke, and marks of the hand and fingers round her throat. The man was com-mitted.

THE TELEGRAPH IS DEATH ON ROGUES. \$1100 was stolen on Friday in Washington and within three minutes afterwards, the information and a description of the money was transmitted to the New York police.

the New York police. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE in CLEVELAND, OHIO.— On Monday last, about 1 P. M., a fire broke out in the large warehouse at the junction of the canal and river, occupied by A. Loomis as a grocery store. The flames extended to the adjoining ware-house, occupied by W. A. Adair, forwarder, &c., and Woolson, Klemm & Co., stove dealers. The houses with their contents were destroyed. The hoss is estimated at \$15,000. The amount of in-surance is about \$5,000. The warehouse of W. A. Otes & Co., was slightly injured, goods some-what damaged, but the loss is fully covered by in-surance. The buildings were all wooden ones, and the fire raged with great violence. The accompliched and heautiful lady of sy Pre-

The accomplished and beautiful lady of ex-President Tyler, presented him with a lovely boy last Sabbath morning, whom they have named David Gardiner Tyler.—N. Y. Herald.

A ROMANTIC LOVE AFFAIR.—Suicide.—A young man became desperately in love with a young lady in the town of Clay; but somehow things did not work to suit him. He thereupon directed a note to his lady-love, asking her to meet him at a certain place, at a specified time, or else come to his funeral on Saturday, (last.) Unfortunately she did not heed his request, but Saturday came and found him still living, al-though he had procured poison at Salina and tak-en iton Thursday. He died on Sunday, and was buried yesterday. His name is Littlebrant. [Syracuse Star.]

[Syracuse Star.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

BAITTIMORE MARKET— From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday. CATTLE—Sales to city butchers at prices ranging from 5 to 6 25 net per 100 lbs. HOGS—Live hogs aro selling at 5 to 85 25 per 100 lbs. FLOUR—Holders generally ask \$1 061 to \$4 121 for Howard st., but we hear of no sales above \$4. Receipt price \$3 871, City Mills flour \$4 25 for fresh ground.— Small sales of Susquehanna flour at \$4 121, Last sales of Rye flour at \$3—Corn meal 2 62 to \$2 75. GRAIN—The receipts of grain of all kinds are light.— The quality of the new Wheat thus far brought to market is not good. New Maryland, good to prime, is worth 85 to 90 cents, and old 875 to 94 cents. A cargo of Genesee Wheat, was sold on terms not public. Onis 30 a 32 cts. Rye 624. BACON--shoulders 4 a 41, sides 51 a 51, assorted 5 a 51, and hama 5 a 7 cents.

51, and hams 5 a 7 cents. WHISKEY---In bbis. 22 cents, and in hhds. 21 cents.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, Western canal flour was in good demand. Michigan sold at 4 061 a \$4 124, and Genesee 4 124 a \$4 25. Northern Corn 601 cents, mea-sure; mixed Western 511 a 52, and a lot at 53 cents, At Philadelphia, on Monday, there were sale of free

ground flour at \$4 25 for selected brands; sound old stock at \$3 87, and later inspected and freeh ground par-cels at 4 a \$4 124. Wheat is mosily taken on arrival at 90 cents for good Pennsylvania red.

WEADRING MAN

On the 21st instant, in the Cathedral, by the Most Rev. Samuel Eccleston, Archbishop of Baltimore, RONERT H. GALLAHER, FSq., junior Editor of the Richmond Repub-lican, to Miss HARRIET E. P. MARSH, youngest daugh-ter of Elins Marsh, Esq., of New York, and neice of the Archbishop.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Wm. H. Coffin, -Mr. NIMROD FRIDDLE to Miss ISABEL WILLIAMS, all of Berkeley County.

Notice to Farmers and the Public Generally."

HAVE purchased the "Adelphia Mills." wn, for the last several years occur , and have put them in complete or facturing Flour of the best quality.

spectfully invite all persons having Wheat to dis-pose of, to give me a call before selling elsewhere, i as I will at all times give the Baltimore market price, deducting carriage, &c. I hope those who offered me wheat last season, which I could not take in, on account of being overstocked, will give me a call before they dis-pose of their crops. I now return my thanks to the many just and honorable customers who have patronized me since I have been at Bracetown, and hope by strict attention to business and a desire on my part to please, that they will continue with me at the old stand.

I have yet some few accounts that are not set-tied, and hope those knowing themselves indebted to me on book account, will please call and settle the same by note or otherwise. I wish my cus-tomers, one and all, to bear in mitid, that it is my wish and desire to settle once a year, if not oftener. I will at all times have my books ready for settle-ment. My motto is, "Short settlements for long friends." JAMES L. ROBERTS. Adelphia Mills, Bruccown, {

Negroes Wanted. I WISH to purchase immediately, from 15 to 20 SLAVES, of both sexes. For such as an-swer, the highest cash price will be paid. JOSEPH SHEWALTER.



Gratitude Lodge, No. 24, INTEND having a procession on SATURDAY, the 8th day of August next. They respectful-ly and cordially invite all members of neighbor-ing Lodges in regular standing, to be present, and participate in the coremonies of the occasion. The Rev. Mr. TUSTIN, of Washington City, is concluded defines an Oracion

is expected to deliver an Oration. I. ROBINSON, J. M. WELSH, JACOB HULL, WM. H. PAGE. THOS. HARRIS. E. G. BUCKLES R. W. COBURN, Committee of Arrangements

Hedgesville, Va, July 31, 1846. LAND FOR RENT.

THE subscriber wises to rent out Seventy-five Acres of Land, for Fall Crop. Apply to July 31, 1846-3t. WM. HOOFF.

MALE SCHOOL. WILL open on the 15th day of September L next, a

Classical and English School, at my house, near Kabletown, and am desirous of obtaining 8 or 10 Boys as Boarders in my family. I have procured the services for the ensuing year of a gentleman who has been most favorably known as a teacher, during the past year, in this neighborhood. Terms—For board and tuition for a session of

ten months, \$120-one half payable Sept. 15th and one half on the 1st of March. J. C. R. TAYLOR.

July 31, 1846-6t. BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that portion of his Farm lying North of Ballskin run, and idjoining the Shenandoah Ferry, containing About 185 Acres

of Land. He will add to it a detached lot of 15 Acres of Woodland, if it be desired by any one making a purchase of the above land. J. C. R. TAYLOR. July 31, 1846-tf.

July 24, 1846-ts.

Attention ! HE subscribers have determined to give their portunity of securing bargains. They therefore offer their entire Stock of Summer Goods at Cost for Cash, among which may be found the follow-ing new and beautiful styles, viz : Lawns, in great variety; Berages, Summer Silks; Colored and White Tarletons; 50 pieces beautiful new style Prints; Fancy Points, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

CHARLESTOWN ACADE

THIS Institu on the 31st of in its It is believed that every reason hereafter be exerted to increase It is beneved that every reasonable entort will hereafter be exerted to increase its advantages, and improve it in every respect, so that it may ever continue to enjoy the confidence of the com-munity, and dequire that consideration and influ-ence which its location should command. Charles-town is one of the healthiest places in the Valley, and Pupils from a distance can be accommodated with Board on the most reasonable terms, either with the Principal, or in private families. The course of instruction comprises, in addition to the usual branches of English Education, the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher Mathematics, to any required extent. TERMS: English Department \$200 per annum

English Department \$20 per annum; Classical and Mathematical 334 do. None admitted except those who engage to con-tinue to the close of the session. For the Trustees, N. S. WHITE, See'y.

D JOHN J. SANBORN respectfully assures those whom it may concern, that Pupils attending exclusively to the studies of the English Departs-ment, will receive a full share of his attention,-Whenever the number of Pupils justifies it he will employ a competent assistant.

LT Reference is most respectfully made to the following gentlemen, all of whom have either pa-tronized the school or are acquainted with it:--Reva Alex. Jones, D. D., Rev. W. B. Dutton, Hon, I. R. Douglass, Hon. Wm. Lucas, Hon. Henry Red-inger, Dr. Sam'l Scollay, John S. Gallaher, B. C. Washington, Andrew Kennedy, Andrew Hunter, Jas. L. Ranson, Geo. B. Beall, Jno. Humphreys; H. Keyes, Wm. F. Lock, Thos, H. Willis, Cato Moore, Wm. F. Turner, John Moler, and James M. Brown, Esqs. Charlestown, July 24, 1846.

Attention, Artillery! YOUR services having been accopted by the of the Volunteer corps from this State, destined for the Rio Grande, and subject to marching orders at the earliest day, you are hereby or-dered to parade in front of the Markethouse, Charlestown, on Satur-day, the 1st of August nazi, at 2 o'clock, P. M. I have delayed the day thus long, that the new recruits may be fully armed and equipped; and every man will be expected at his post of duty. It is desirable that the Company should be drilled, and whether they are destined for immediate service, or, as prepare tory schooling, placed in some of our Barracks many advantages will result. JOHN W. ROWAN, Capt. July 24, 1846.

Commissioner's Sale.

DURSUANT to a decree in the Circuit Court P of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, it a cause wherein Martha P. Castleman was Plain-Special Commissioner, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, before the Court-house of said county, on the third Monday in August next, (be-ing Court-day.) all the interest in the Factory or "Little Falls Mill,"

situated on the Shenandoah river, now in posses-sion of said Reily, and which he purchased from said Martha P. Castleman, the heir at law of her son, B. S. Taylor, dec d—said interest being onefourth of the one-seventh of the entire property, conveyed by James Hite and Lydia his wife, to said Reily, by deed bearing date April 1st, 1842,

of record, &c. Terms of Sale :-- One-half in hand-the balance in three months, with approved security. JOHN W. MOORE, Com't:

Trustee's Sale.

of the Government, to the effect that Mexico is straining every nerve to carry on the war. After further remarks, Mr. Webster said that upon re-flection he had concluded not to make his intend-ed motion to postpone the consideration of the bill till next session. Instead of that he would, with a view of ascertaining whether the friends of the bill would be willing to have it amended, move to strike out that portion of the 9th section of the bill which provides that the importer shall recover the value of his invoice and five cents in addition, when his goods have been undervalued

Errs, THE MURDERER.-The Petersh

MURDER IN JERSEY CITY .- A dreadful occur number in Jersey City.—A dreadful occur-rence took place in Jersey city on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Spencer, wife of Eliphalet M. S. Spencer, was shot through the body by her hus-band, with a bullet from a revolving pistol, and died in a few minutes after receiving the wound. It appears that Spencer was married about fifteen months ago, to a daughter of Mrs. Dobbin, and has since resided with his motherindew. His months ago, to a daughter of Mrs. Dobbin, and has since resided with his mother-in-law. His brutal treatment of his wife, caused complaint to be made, and on Wednesday morning he was ar-rested. On pretence of endeavoring to effect a reconciliation, he, in company with a brother of his wife, entered her room, and when there, re-quested her to accompany him to the prison.— She refused; upon which he presented a pistol and fired, the ball entering the right shoulder, and coming out over the left breast, perforating the lungs in its passage. An inquest was held upon the body, and the prisoner fully committed. The deceased was about 26 years of age. The pis-tol with which the fatal act was committed, is a six barreled revolver. Five of the barrels were a six barreled revolver. Five of the barrels were found loaded.—American Volunteer.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temper

and Grand Division of the Sons of Temper-ance for the State of Virginia, held its session in this place on last week. We understand that it was a very interesting session. Amongst other important business, several Charters for new Di-visions were granted; one of which is to be learn visions were granted; one of which is to be loca-ted in Luray, Page county. The session com-menced on Wednesday and closed on Friday. [Rockingham Register.

REMAINS OF CAFT. PAGE.—The remains of the lamented Capt. Page, who died on board the steamer Missouri, on the 12th inst., were remov-ed on the 13th inst., from St. Louis to Jefferson Barracks, there to be interred. His wife and fami-ly were with him at the hour of his death. She returned to the Rio Grande on the Alabama, hav-ing gone thither to meet him. He reached New Orleans the same day she left, and waited there for her return. On her arrival at New Orleans, on the 8th., they embarked for St. Louis, which he was never destined to reach alive. He was one of the brave men who was wounded on the 9th of May, having his lower jaw entirely shot away. way.

A SURE METHOD TO PUBLYY WATER WITH-OUT A FILTEBER.—To a common sized pail full of water, put into it as much powdered alum as will lay upon a six cent piece, let it stand all night and in the morning you will have pure water, as clear as a crystal and tasteless as before the alum was applied.

Loss AT NANTUCKET.—We learn that the es-timate of loss by the recent fire, made up by a committee appointed for the purpose, makes the total amount of property destroyed, \$875,891; amount insured, \$310,155; balance of loss, \$565, 726. Between 300 and 400 buildings were de-stroyed. The loss by the Bristol County Insur-ance Co. is \$52,000.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning last, at her residence in this county, after a lingering illness, Mrs. SARAH CLARK, relict of Mr. William Clark, deceased.

In the vicinity of Leesburg, on the 17th inst., Mr. JAMES MONEY, in the 29th year of his age.

On the 16th inst., GEORGE CARTER, Esq., of Oatlands, Loudoun county, Va., aged about 70 years. On the 20th inst, in Alexandria, Josern Smith, in the 86th year of his age, formerly of Loudoun county, Va., and for the last forty years known as a resident of that place.

On Sunday, 26th inst., Mrs. ANN REBECCA WAGELEY, wife of Jacob W. Wageley of this county, in the 23d year of her age.

Miscellancous Notices.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church in Charlestown, on Sunday next at 11 o'clock July 31, 1846.

by Rev. John Smith will hold the 2d Quarterly Meet-ing for Jefferson Circuit, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Berryville, commencing on Saturday the Ist of August. Rev. Norval Wilson and other Ministers will be in attendance. July 31, 1816.

Camp Meeting.

There will be a Camp Meeting held by the Methodist Episcopal Church of Frederick Circuit, Md., on the land of Mr. Jacon KELLEn, two miles South of Middletown, four miles from Jefferson, about six miles from Frederick. To commence on the 28th of August. July 31.

A Camp Meeting will be held on the old Camp Ground near Pughtown, Frederick county, Va., to commence August the 20th. July 31, 1846.

A Camp Meeting will be held in Park's Hollow, Hamp-thire county, to commence on Friday the 23th day of August. July 31, 1846. August.

By the permission of Divine Providence, a Camp Meeting will be held about six miles west of Moorefield, commencing on Thursday the 27th of August. July 31, 1846.

A Sacramental Meeting will be held by Divine permission, in the Presbyterian Church, Elk Branch, on Sabbath, the 2d of Angust. There will also be preach-ing on Saturday previous, commencing at 104 o'clock, A. M. July 24, 1845.

BUT Rev. John Smith will hold the 2d Quarterly meet-ing for Jefferson Circuit, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Berryville, commencing on Saturday the Ist of August. Rev. Norval Wilson and other Ministers will be in attendance. July 24, 1846.

Fire Company. THE Fire Company under my command will meet at the Engine House, on Saturday af-noon next, at 4 o'clock. WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Capt.

July 31, 1846.

Law Books. I HAVE made arrangements by which I can furnish any Law Book at lowest city prices. I have catalogues and prices affixed, to which I invite the attention of the Bar of Jefferson and the adjoining counties. J. J. MILLER. July 31, 1846.

New Books and Music.

Ance Co. 18 \$52,000. THE CANAL COMPANY.—The Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal held their annu-al meeting in Frederick, on Thursday last. We understand that the election of officers was post-poned to the 15th of October next, and that no change was made in the existing contract for the completion of the work. In the mean time, every effort will be made, to consummate the plan which the Company have in view, for the accomplish-ment of this object.—Hagerstown Torck Light. The pedestrian, George Clark, has completed his undertaking of walking 1500 miles in 1000 successive hours at Norwich. MeW Books and Music. HAVE received a large addition to my sup-ply of Books, among which are many new ply of Books, among which are many new flort will be made, to consummate the plan which the Company have in view, for the accomplish-ment of this object.—Hagerstown Torck Light. The pedestrian, George Clark, has completed his undertaking of walking 1500 miles in 1000 HAVE received a large addition to my sup-ply of Books, among which are many new and interesting works. Also, I have the cata-logues of Little & Brown, of Boston, Wiley & Putnam, of New York, J. S. Waters of Baltimore, and Mose of Philadelphia, in which all the works, either Ancient or Modern, will be found, in every class of literature. I have made arrangements to furnish any book on these catalogues, (if they are not in my store.) if an order be left, in a few

A CONTRACTOR

In short all of our stock expressly adapted to the present season, will be sold without reserve, upon the above named terms.

The same advantages offered to gentlemen, in Vestings, Pantaloon Goods, &c.

When we offer Goods at Cost, we mean exact-y what we say. Persons not satisfied will be hown the bills. MILLER & TATE. July 31, 1846.

To the Medical Profession of the

and usefulness of the Medical Profession, as well as the establishment of a general acquaintance and fellowship throughout the profession of the State, are the legitimate ends to be accomplished by this Convention. It is moreover thought that circumstances exist prejudicial to the interests of the Profession, and that a remedy can only be found in the united action of Medical men from all parts of the State : Accordingly, every mem-ber of the Medical profession in the State of Vir-giuia, is hereby respectfully requested to attend giuia, is hereby respectfully requested to attend the proposed Convention, and it is hoped that there will be a full representation of each of the

The Convention will be need in the Medical College of the city of Richmond. R. G. CABELL, M. D., Rec. Sec'y Med. Society, Va. A. L. WARNER, M. D., Dean of H. Sydney College.

Odd-Fellow's Breast-Pins. UST received, all the different patterns of Odd Fellow's Breast-Pins. Every member of the Order should have one. July 31. CHARLES G. STEWART. 1 BUSHEL TURNIP SEED-just received July 31. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

10,000 PLASTERING LATHS, just received and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Turnpike Notice. MEETING of the Stockholders of the Smith-field, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry Turn-pike Company will be held at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, on. Saturday the 1st day fo August, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Com-pany for the ensuing year. It is desirable that stockholders who cannot attend in person, should send their proxies, so that a majority of the stock may be represented. H. KEYES, Treas'r. July 17, 1846.

Taxes, Taxes! THE Taxes for the present year, 1846, are now due, and all indebted are requested to come forward and pay up without further delay. July 17. ROBERT LUCAS, D. S. for. J. Moler. 2346 D. S. for J. Moler.

B undersigned, on the 10th day of Augus 1835, by Richard Hurdle, and of record in the Clerk's office of the County of Loudoun, to secur a certain sum of money therein specified as due to Martin Grace, I shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 5th day of September, next.

A House and Lot,

in Loudoun County, Va., lying West of the "Short Hill," and fully described in said Deed of Trust. Such title as is vested in me, as Trustee, will be conveyed to the purchaser.

TS Sale will take place on the premises, and the terms thereof be made known on the day of Sale. SAMUEL GIBSON, Trustee. July 3, 1846.

NOTICE. A LL persons having claims against the Es-present them, and all knowing themselves indebt-ed will please call upon the subscriber at the late residence of the deceased, during the present month, where he will remain to attend to the NOTICE. To the Medical Profession of the State of Virginia. IN accordance with the joint action of the Medi-cal Society of Virginia and the Medical De-partment of Hampden Sydney College, it has been deemed expedient to call a Medical Conven-tion, is the city of Richmond, on the second Mon-day in December, 1846. The protection of the interests, the mainten-ance of the honor, the advancement of the Science and usefulness of the Medical Profession, as well as the establishment of a general accounting a state at the files of the Science of the Sci

A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders in the "Sheaandoah Bridge at Harpers-Ferry," will be held at the Company's Office, on Salur-day the 1st day of August next. A full attend-ance is required, as an election of Officers for the ensuing year, and other business of importance will come before the meeting.

GEORGE MAUZY, Sec'y. June 10, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE. HAVING removed to Baltimore, 1 will offer for sale at my late residence in Charles-town, on Saturday the 1st day of August men,

All my Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,

Consisting in part of 1 Mahogany Sideboard, Secretary, Chairs, Tables, Cupboards,

Beds, Bedsteads, Carpeting, some very superior Stoves, &c., &c., with great variety of Kitchen Furniture,

ALSO_ALL THE Implements and Tools'

Used in my TAN YARD, Such as Rubbing Stones, Lime Hooks, Skinners, Currying Beams and Knives, Fleshers and Workers, &c., with

ONE FIRST-RATE

Walnut Currying Table, Troughs, Pumps, &c., with many other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

ALSO.—A pair of patent SCALES, set on a Frame, a desirable article for farmers. Terms of Sale will be-6 months credit on all

Terms of Sate will be-6 months credit on all subs over \$5, by purchaser giving bond and ap-proved security; under that sum cash. Sale to take place at 10 o clock, A. M. July 17. RICHARD A. MORRIS. N. B. I. will rent my house for the balance of the year. Apply to me in Baltimore, or to J. J. Miller, for terms.

Pay up Your Taxes. THE Taxes for the year 1846 are now and it is earnosily desired that those in ed will promptly discharge the claims and them. JOHN W. MOORE, D. July 2J, 1846.

counties of the State. The Convention will be held in the Medical

July 31, 1846.

THE THREE LINKS. BY MRS. M. L. GARDINER. Upon a green and flowery mount, Bright in immortal youth, "Mid amber streams, and sparkling fount, See Friendship, Love, and Truth. Celestial spirits from on high, Designed on earth to rove i To wreathe in smiles a frowning sky, And lead the mind above. In every land throughout the world Where sorrow held its sway. They flew with banners wide unfurl'd, And chased the gloom away.

Friendship with her reviving breath, Around the sufferer stole. And shed, and the vale of death, Calm sunshine o'er the soul.

Love, sweetest of the heavenly band, Kissed off the Orphans' tears, And pointing to a better land, Dispers'd the Widow's fears.

Trath, with a brow divinely fair, Stooped from her radiant throne p The friendless stranger sought afar, And made his griefs her own.

THESE are the golden LINKS enwrought By the mysterious three ; That chain the hearts with virtue fraught, In close fraternity.

Miscellancous.

A TEMPERANCE SPEECH BY THE RAZOR STROP Max.—Almost every one has either seen or heard of Henry Smith the "Razor Strop Man." He is a noble, whole-souled fellow always ready to sell a "raziour strop," or preach a Temperance lec-ture. The following extract from one of Smith's speeches, is a fair sample of his ready wit and

when I was a drunkard, not only was my wife and myself half starved, but my old cat was also reduced to a perfect skeleton. And not only that, but she grew wicked, and became an out-an-out old thief. 'Cause why? Why, she couldn't

get enough to eat at home, so she went prowling and stealing among the neighbors. "Every once in a while, I'd hear the neighbors cry out, "Cuss that Smith's cat, she's stole my fish—and cuss that Smith's cat, she's drank up all my milk. But why didn't she stay at home and catch mice and live on them, says you; rea-son enough says I, for our mice couldn't geterumbs of meat and bread like a sober man's mice can, so they had to live on the recollections of what they used to eat before their master became a drunkand, and at last they got so thin and scraggy that fifty of them wouldn't fill the old cat's hollow

tooth. "But when I reformed, things took a different turn. Smith's table had plenty of fish and meat on it, and Smith's mice had plenty of crumbs, and grew nicely, and Smith's cat had plenty of mice, aud didn't have to steal the neighbors' fish and meat any more. No, sir, my mice were fat and plump, and my old cat was spry and active, and didn't take filty to make a meal nuther. No sirdidn't take fifty to make a meal nuther. No sirres. The old cat would catch two mice, and these two was as much as she could eat at one meal. and when she sat them, she would lie down and go to sleep, and after a good night's rest, she'd wake up in the morning with the pleasing satis-faction of knowing that the nice, fat, plump mice, were not all gone, but there were a 'a few more left of the same sort."

NATURAL BIAS.—A woman having fallen into a river, her husband went to look for her, proceed-ing up stream from the place where she fell in. The bye-stander asked him if he was mad ? she could not have gone against the stream. The man answered, she was obstinate and contrary in her bids and he supported for carting the was the her life, and he supposed for certain she was th c same at her death.

HAVE COURAGE TO DO RIGHT .--- What should you care for the boisterous laugh, the scornful look, the pointed finger or the profane jest? Would they, who treat you with indifference, when they observe your upright virtue and unbending integ-rity, lift a finger to remove a difficulty from your path, that indiscretion or imprudence had reaped? No. They pass by on the other side. When a man brought himself to the threshold of the grave by intemperance, how many of his old com panions called to see him ? Not one: Remember, they who would now turn up their noses and curl lips at your strict rectitude, are not your friends. Have courage then to turn away from their presence, have courage to do right, and you cannot fail to reap the glorious rewards of an honest man.-Portland Tribune.

Too TRUE .- A dark feature i

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, ATTOMMET AT LAW. RESPECTFULLY offers his professional ser-vices 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.

& 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 pub-lic 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 necessa-ry for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can gener-ally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown. August 29, 1845-tf.

Dr. J. G. HAYS

OFFERS his professional services to the citi-zens 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.

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

Dining Point on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. FOR 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.

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

who may desire them. My situation is the most convenient at the place, where Passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my thanks to the many friends that

have patronized me, and hope always to merit the same. E. H. CARRELL. Harpers-Ferry, May 22, 1846.

SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK 西到西西上, WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

FOR RENT.

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

April 3, 1846. 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 show-ing 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. hort notice. WM. LOUGHRIDGE. Leitersburg, Washington County, Md.) March 6, 1846-tf.

Charlestown "Our House."

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

\$100 REWARD!

HAVING associated themselves in the Prac-tice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-rick, and Clarke. Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger. Charlestown, Ang. 15, 1845—tf. The Senior Partner in the above Card would ay to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the 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 B. WASHINGTON. June 5, 1846. [Free Press Copy]

Tobacco, Scgars and Snuff. CAVENDISH Tobacco at 25 cents, good ; Oronoko do very cheap and good ; Segars, a prime article, just opened and ready for sale by W. MILLER, Ag't. N. Bolivar, June 26, 1846.

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call be-fore selling, as he will pay the very highest cash

prices. 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.

Cheaper than Ever.

ARLING'S Grain Scythes for \$1,25, wa D ranted ; do Grass do at 87 cts., warranted ; 2 Cradles and Scythes to suit at \$375, do White and black scythe Rifles at 6 cents ; Whetstones, best article at 8 cents ; Strong Rio Coffee, Molasses, Sugar, and Tea good and cheap, for sale at both Stores by July 3. F. DUNNINGTON.

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

Selling off Cheap.

A S the season is advanced, I will offer my en tire remaining stock of Gentlemen's wear such as Summer Cassimeres, Vestings, and good for Summer Coats, at a fraction over cost. I will not keep goods over, if it be possible to dispose of them, even at cost. So gentlemen can get a great bargain by calling on me early. June 19. J. J. MILLER.

To Farmers and Millers.



THE undersigned has moved from the Ware L 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 mak iberal advances when received. WM. SHORTT.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf.

To the Farmers and Millers. THE undersigged having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently 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 re-ceived. THOMAS G. HARRIS. Jan. 23, 1846-tf.

Fruit, Fruit.

Boxes fresh Portorico Oranges;

3 do. do. Lemons; 6 do. Muscatell Raisins, just received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWFR & CO.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMENI ELAVING assumed the business for

van & J. R. White, and having just returned fit the East, with a beautiful and complete ass ment of

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 *very 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 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 m very baildsome, low, and well assorted stock of Ready-made Spring and Summer Clothing-a fine variety. T, J. W. S. fine variety.

LEESBURG MACHINE Manufactory.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the pub-ic that at their Manufactory in Leesburg, they are now fully prepared, with the most experienced workmen, and the very best and every necessary material, upon the shortest notice, to execute all orders for orders for

Threshing Machines, of every description in use;

Wheat Fans, Corn Shellers, Farm and Road Wagons,

Ploughs of all kinds; and especially important to farmers, the Improved Screw Spike Portable

Threshing Machine, with Straw-

Carrier, Clover-Huller, &c., as may be desired. This Machine has a great ad-vantage over all others, on account of the Screw Spike, which can be regulated for large or small grain, so as not to break the grain; and it hulls Clover Seed as well as any Clover Mill, and at one single operation

one single operation. A great number of these Machines are in use in the several States; and for speedy and clean threshing, and with ease to five horses, believed to be unequalled.

be unequalled. The subscribers will make or repair Machines The subscribers will make or repair Machines of any other kind whatever. They warrant their work; and should any part of a Machine of their make give way in threshing 1,000 bushels of grain, they will repair the damaged part free of charge. They give place to none in superiority of work-manship and excellency of material, and asseure the public that their work cannot and will not be beat. In proof they offer the following certificates of Loudoun and other farmers, which might be indefinitely multiplied. indefinitely multiplied. WM. YONSON & J. HANVEY.

I hereby certify that I have employed a Wheat Threshing Machine of Mr. William Yonson, to thresh my last year's crop, and I can say that it is the best that I ever had on my farm; in fact it is the most complete and substantial made Wheat Machine that I have ever seen of the spike kindit runs light, does very speedy and clean threshing. Given under my hand this 3d day of May, 1845. JOHN LITTLETON.

I hereby certify, that I have purchased of Mr. Wm. Yonson, of Leesburg, Loudoun, county, Va., a Wheat Threshing Machine, and given it a fair and full trial in getting out wheat, and can say, in my judgment, that it is, without exception, the very best Machine I have ever seen ; in fact, it is it cannot be beaten. Given under my hand this ROBERT LUCAS.

KERNEYSVILLE, May 15th, 1846. I do hereby certify, that I have a Machine made by Mr. Wm. Yonson, (spike open cylinder.) At this time I do say that I have given it a fair and honest trial, and I do say with truth, that it is the best for speed and clean threshing that I have ever seen. IAMES A KERNEY ver seen. JAMES A. KERNEY. June 26, 1846-3m. ever seen.

NOTICE. IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chan-cery, for the County of Jefferson, May Term 1846, INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

ceding figure is given to represent SENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It

THE Pro

Catharine Walsh and Margaret Walsh,

Catharine Walsh and Margaret Walsh, PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST Samuel Gibson, Ex'r of James Walsh, dee'd, dee, DEFERDANTS. A LL persons having claims against the said James Walsh, dee'd, are hereby required to exhibit the same for settlement to Edward E. Cooke, Esq., Commissioner, &c., at his office in Charlestown, on or before the 15th day of August next.

BY AN ORDER OF COURT IN THE ABOVE CAUSE. June 19, 1846-8w.

NOTICE. IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chan-cery, for the county of Jefferson, May Term, 1846:

1846: George Randall, vs. George Randall's Adminis-

trators TN pprsuance of a decree in the above cause, on the 5th day of June, 1846, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of George Randall, deceased, do present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 10th day of Sep-tember next.

GERARD B. WAGER, Adm'r of George Randall, dec'd. June 26, 1846-8w.

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 indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it.— I to body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood, by this means 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 ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It never requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it ALWAYS purifies itself by its on heat and action, and throws off all the otherd. The store the lood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the follow of the tore, however, direct their efforts to represent the lood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the follow of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration, but it seems to be notalways the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds, us with mile, pills, pills. 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, PLT'F., AGAINST Henry T. Dean, Executor of Ezekiel Dean, de-ceased, John J. H. Straith, and Samuel H. Alle-IN CHANCERY. mong,

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendant, Henry T. Dean, not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Couri; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this coun-try: It is ordered, that the said Defendant do ap-pear here on the first day of the next Term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order he forthwith inserted in some newsanswer the Bill of the Plaintin; 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.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO.

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.

To, b, Digit day balance and the second stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in their line. To the sale of their very celebrated **Patenti 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 by all scientific men, who have given these Trusses a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility. B'T'M', Beard will forward orders for any article in our line. A catalogue may be found at his

cle in our line. A catalogue may be found at hi 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 Baltimure street, Baltimore,

TAS on hand a large and very general as

Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own manufacture and English Ware, imported by

ALSO, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Oloth Saddles, Three-Cord

Articles for Coach-Makers.

N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-

imself.

Silk, de. de.

MANUFACTURERS OF

said the late Dr. Channing, is the spirit of collision, contention and discord which breaks forth in religion, politics and private affairs-a result and necessary issue of the selfishness which prompts the endless activity of life. The mighty forces which are at this moment acting in society are not and cannot be in harmony, for they cannot be governed by love. They are discordant. Life has now little music in it. It is not only on the has now little music in it. It is not only on the field of battle that men fight. They fight on the exchange. Business is war, is conflict of skill, management, too often of fraud. Christians forsaking their one Lord, gather under various stand-ards to gain victory for their sects. Politics is war, breaking people into fierce and unscrupu-lous parties, which forget their country in conflict for other and power. The age needs nothing more than peace-makers; men of serene, commanding virtue, to preach in life and word, the gospel of human brotherhood, to allay the' fires of jealousy.

"Cuff, I wants to ax you a kunundrum." "Exceed, den."

"I wants to ax you what kind of plaster wil cure de blues ?"

cure de blues ?" "Whew ! I guv's dat up, 'fore you ax it." "Well, den, de shin-plaster am de ting." "Whew ! I always tort you war the brackest nigger I eber saw, but jist be so good to reform me what kind of a bat it was dat killed massa Brown's cat, 'todder day ?" "Well, I guv's dat right square up." "Well, it was a brick-bat, in course !-Does you quit eben ?"

If you wish to make your bitterest enemy mis-erable, make his child a present of a drum and whistle-pipe.

Physical courage which despises all danger will make a man brave in one way, and moral courage, which despises all opinion, will make a man brave in another. To constitute a great man both are necessary.

A FRIEND IN NEED.—A gentleman unaccus-tomed to public speaking, becoming embarrassed, whispered to his friend, "Quick, give me a word!" Upon which the other replied "Yes, yes, what word do you want !"

There is a cobler in London, over whose doo is the following notice :--" Shoes Maid, and Men-dead Here."

A' crack-brained fellow, who was slighted by the fair sex, once asked a lady if she would con-sent to his spending the evening with her. 'No,' she angrily replied, 'that I won't.' 'Why, you meedn't be so fussy; I didn't mean this evening, that some stormy one when I evended't mean but some stormy one, when I couldn't go any where else !!

A' Locomorive....." What I" exclaims the editor of the Rochester Democrat, "what a rearing, tear-ing, ripping, snorting, double revolving, wood-con-smining, whistling, fire-awallowing, smoke-belch-ing, distance-annihilating, fear exciting, thunder-ing, juvenile machine a locomotive is, after all."

The Doke of York, once on a visit to an asy The Duke of York, once on a visit to an asy-fum for the insane, saw two men who appeared more rational than the others. He stopped, and usked them, why they were there. "Why, in truth, sir, the cause is a very common one," an-inwared one of the men. "We are poor and in-significant persons, so they call us crazy. If we were rich enough, they would call us eccentric characters, and let us go where we pleased."

L 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 supplie

Pickled Oysters, Spiced do., Scotch Herring; Best Baltimore and Philadelphia Ale; Scotch Ale; Brown Stoul; Newark Cider; Small Beer and Cakes: and Cakes;

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

GEO. B. MONROE, Charlestown, May 1, 1846.

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

May 15, 1846.

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY AND

Photographic Depots, FOUNDED 1840.

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

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

Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washing on. D. C.

Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va. No. 251 Broadway, New York. 75 Court street, Boston. 136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. 56 Canal street New Orleans. 127 Viell Rue du Temple, Paris. 32 Church street, Liverpool. 176 Main street Cincinnati, Ohio. 33 Main street, Louisville, Ky. Market street, St. Louis. Main street, Du Buque. Broadway, Saratoga. Douw's Buildings, Albany. Middle street, Portland. Main street, Newport. _____, Norfolk, Va. BT Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite

Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials fur-shed. March 20, 1846—19. Groceries.

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

Suddles for Sale. FIVE of the very best and most fashionable Shafter Saddles, (Hicks' make,) for sale very cheap for cash or good paper. June 12. W. S. LOCK.

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of Mr. James McDaniel in the concern of J. Mc-Daniel & Co., together with the benches, lasts, and other tools belonging to him, the business of manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES in all its branches, will hereafter be conducted at the stand branches, will herealter be connucted at the stand recently occupied by the firm, in my name, and on my own account. Mr. McDaniel being appointed my Agent in carrying on said business, will give to it, as heretofore, his well known skill and indus-try, so that our old customers shall be accommo-dated hereafter with the same promptness and fedulity as heretofore.

dated hereatter with fidelity as heretofore. SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

May 8, (1st.) 1846.

To my old Customers.

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

ing served promptly and fatting from the prompt and the served promptly and fatting forms. My compensation as agent, depending upon the success of the business, I respectfully solicit from the public, the same generous patronage hereto-fore extended to me. Respectfully, JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.

May 8, (1st.) 1846. Agent.

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. June 5, 1846.

New Goods.

THE undersigned are just receiving from the Baltimore and Philadelphia markets a large supply of Prints, Plaids, Ginghams, Cashmeres, Mits, &c., which will be sold low, by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

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. fine. Walper's ⋈ Roads, June 12, 1846. BACON, &c.-Just received, a lot of midlings and hams, very cheap; Good New Orleans Molasses; A new lot of Tinware, Queensware, &c.; A superior article of Tobacco for 25 cents; Herrings and Shad at retail, by Leetown, July 2. F. DUNNINGTON. FLY NETS for Harness horses, for sale at July 3. E. M. AISQUITH'S. LOAF SUGAR; 200 lbs. a prime article rec'd by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

CHEAP WHISKEY-For harvesting, &c. June 12. E. M. AISQUITH. SHOES.—A large supply just received, and for sale very low, by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

SALT-Ground Alum and fine Salt, by the sack. GIBSON & HARRIS. June 26, 1846.

CHEESE; 6 boxes best Eng. dairy Chees rec'd by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. June 26.

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 at-tempt 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.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. M ONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors iton, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, tak-ing off the crust; and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the woar of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver. Sold wholesale by Constrock & Co., 21 Cort-land street, New York, and by I. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, It is an article that comes is all by I. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, It is an article that comes is all by Interval of the street, New York, and by I. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, Interval of the street, New York, and by I. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, It is an article that comes It is an article that comes Sold wholesale by Constrock & Co., 21 Cort-Interval of the street, New York, and by I. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, It is an article that comes It is a street of the Oil of Tannin for Leather. ONEY TO BE SAVED! The propriet at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver. Sold wholesale by Constrock & Co., 21 Cort-land street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

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

Headache Remedy,

FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE TOR THE CORE OF SICK HEADACHE. THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expect-ed to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured. ed to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured. A bottle will cure them. Sold wholesale and retail by Constroot. Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1846.

Lin's Balm of China.

A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.— Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe out, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valu-able article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years. The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com-stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Ca., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846. N infallible cure for all cuts, burns

A mask, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior article of

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.

Dealers from the country are invited to call

and examine his Stock. Orders promptly attended to. All kinds of PLATING done at the shortes

Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845-tf.

Mexico Used Up, in Good Time!

WHILST all eyes are directed towards the Seat of War, with the greatest anxiety, hourly expecting to hear of another glorious tri-umph 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 chean Barass Checks. If you want stock of cheap Brass Clocks. If you want Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 12, 1846.

June 26, 1846.

New Calicoes, &c. JUST received, a new assortment of handsom Calicoes, some very pretty and low price. Handsome Zephyr Shawls; An assortment of low priced Jeans and Cotton ades for Pants;

ades for Pants ; Jaconet and Swiss Cravats, new style, handsome

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 outcomers on short credit. F. DUNNINGTON. Walper's Roads, June 12, 1846.

Walper's × Roads, June 12, 1840. MEDICINES.—On hand, a full assortment o Medicines of the best quality: Turkey Opium Rhubarb, Camphor, Sulphur, Magnesia, Crean Tartar, (lump and calcined.) Calomel, Tarta Emetic, Antimony, Ipecacuanha, Aloes, Assafoe data, Seidlitz Powders, Camphor, Dentriffice, and Worm Syrup, of the best kind. An assortment of Drugs and Dye Stuffs. F. DUNNINGTON. Walper's × Roads, June 12, 1846.

A r COST! as the Season is advanced.—S Robes, with a few other Fancy Goods, the remai der of our Spring supply of these Goods. Tho who have not supplied themselves will do well call and examine them—they are a bargain. June 19. J. J. MILLER.

SAND'S and Cooke's Sarsaparilla-for sale b. May 15. J. H. BEARD.

11 KEGS NAILS, ass't, just received by June 26. W. MILLER, Ag

mach. It is a REMEDY that neither sickens, gives inconvenience, 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 Ointment will reach the lungs *quicker* than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the sys-tem

In other words, it 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 viru-lent matter that nature demands should leave the body; and even when this is the case, the blood is of an early a spincipla that it determines these

is of so active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pim-ples, ulcers, and other spots. By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the

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

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

Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. McAlister's All-Healing Ointiment, or the World's Salte has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether dis-eased slightly or severaly.

ased slightly or severely. It has POWER to cause all external sores,

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

heals them. It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole

catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions. It is a REMEDY that forbids the necessity of

so many and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-

eased slightly or s

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

HEAD-ACHE. HEAD-ACHE. The Salve has cured persons of the Head-Ache of 12 years' standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place. COLD FEET. Consumption, Liver Complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspira.

The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspira-

The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspira-tion, and thus cure every case. In Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum, no remedy that has been discovered is so good. The same is true in case of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal diseases, and Broken or Sore Breast-and as for Chest diseases, such as Ashma Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most won-derful antidote in the world-for Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious-for Burns, it has not its equal in the world-also Excressences of every kind; such as Warts, Tumours, Pimples, &c., to it makes clean work of them all. SORE EYES. The inflammation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye, in the socket. Hence, the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflammation, or it will do little good. This Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate di-roctly into the socket. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created, and the dis-ease will soon pass off to the surface. WORMST

WORMS." There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion

earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms. It would be cruel, nay WICKED, to give in-ternal, doubful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had. RHEUMATISM. It removes almost immediately the inflamma-tion and swelling, when the pain of course ceases. CORNS.—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it. JAMES MCALISTER & CO., 168 South street, New York,

168 South street, New York, Sole proprietors of the above medicine, to whom all commucications must be addressed, (post paid.) Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

3

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 McAlis-ter & Co., are WRITTER WITH A PEN UPON EVERY 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 courter-teiting our name and Ointment. A supply of the Ointment received and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown. J. W. & B. R. BOYD, Martineburg, Oct. 3, 1845-eowly.

Oct. 3, 1845-cowly.