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

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, AUGUST 7, 1846.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

JAMES; W. BELLER,

VOL. 3.

Grater on Main streat, a few doors anove the Values Bans.) At \$2 00 in advance—\$3 50 if paid within the gear—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-piration of the year. Or No paper discontinued, sceept at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for east than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance. Dr Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the soltement of the same.

stant subscriptions and successons living in the advance, or responsible persons living in the guaranty the sottlement of the same. Invaruation will be inserted at the rate of per square for the first three inserted at the rate of h continuance. Those not marked on the manu-for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, faxmers accommony. A liberal discount made anytho advortise by the year.

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

reet, Baltimore, Street, Baltimore, RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, that he has, brough the kindness of Meesra. Moulder & Cro-nise, taken rooms over their store, (for a short ime,) 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 his process with inferior materials, or by inexpe-teaced operatives, can have them re-taken, by urnishing the cases, for half price. Satisfaction riven in all cases, or no charge. Miniatures sets in frames, cases, lockets, breastpins. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens. Prices very moderate.

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

PROCESSION

AND Presentation of a Banner by the Ladies. ST. THOMAS DIVISION, No. 7, Sons of Temperance, will have a PUBLIC PRO-CESSION at Harpers-Ferry, Virginia, on their 1st anniversary, 12th of August next; on which occasion 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 he present. iguished speakers are expected to be pr

	A. HULLANI, a aller
(Selaster)	J. W. L. CARTY,
Phylaticati	TALBOT S. DUKE,
140,74 200	JOSEPH RUSSELL,
to in this	A. J. WRIGHT,
4 Wy And	Committee of Arrangements.
Ferry, Ju	ly 17, 1846.

FERALE SEDINARY.

FEMALE SEPTINARY. THIS Institution, under the direction of Miss S. F. HERM, 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 manners, 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. Motion of school hours, lessons on the Plano in the radiments of music, will be given to a few schol-ars. Also, tell instructions in the use of the Guitar. Terms for the various branches the same as usual.

School Rooms , will be at the residence of Anvils

General Intelligence. The Tariff of 1842 and 1846 Compared The Union gives the following comparison of e rates of duties upon some of the articles as stually paid under the Tariff of 1842, and to be vied on the same by the Tariff to come into ope-tion December 1st, 1846:

LUXURIES. 1842. 1846 Carpets-Wilton carpets Turkey Glass-Pollshed plate, 23 by 14 inches, Gloves-Gemlamens' real kid 28 28 27 22 99999 Ladies' Gentlemens' real French buck cus-India rubber, costing 17 each and

30

30

, 30

25

25

20

above, Billetdoux, or fancy note, 30

above, Paper-Billeddoux, or fancy note, Gilt 25 Silks-Pocket hdtfs. made of fine silk 16 Silk velveta 20 Brocade silks for dreases 14 Flannels-Archdr's unshrinking, costing 60c 23 Silk and wool flannels, costing 61 00 the square yard 14 Hair curied for matresses 10 Character 12 Silk and wool flannels, costing 61 00 the square yard 12 Silk and wool flannels, costing 61 00 the Silk and wool flannels, south 61 00 the Silk

Chocolate 19 Sardines and other fish prepared in oil 20 Furniture of cedar wood, satan wood, &c. Genue - Parls and precious stone when set 7 Imitations thereof 74 Gameos and imitations thereof and on mocale 74 Jewelry-Composed of gold, silver, or platina 20 ANTICLES OF GENERAL USE, &c.

The provide that is the provide the providence of the providence o	ALC: NO. OF CARDIN
Wines-Sicily Maderia (low-priced)	49
Spices-Pimento	120
Ginger and a second second second	53
This Carsia and a statistical and the second of the	61
Carpeting-Treble ingrain	78
	36
Ingrain	
Iron-Bar or bolt iron	73
Nail or spike rods	99
Cut or wrought iron spikes	168
Hoop iron if it is a later to fit	116
Blacksmiths' hammars and sledges	52
Iron chains other than chain cables	101
Wrought for ships, locomotives, and	Stowest St.
	i no el
steam engines	88
Smoothing-irons, hatters' and tailors'	2.03.20.2
pressing do.	66
	66
Wood screws	
Coal	69
Glass-Plain, moulded, or pressed tumblers	137
Gloves-Yellow sheep, called Hoxamitan	A MONT
	00
(wagoners and reaping gloves)	90
Imitatation buck	55
Women's imitation kid	70
	PERMANNIN
Braces-India rubber costing 5 francs of 93	AN AN AN
cia, the dozen	621

	Medium		an fre	2.2	6
Sugar,	commonl	y calle	l brown	sugar	4.000
Vinega: Salt	Section 1	制态是的	1948年1月	A.	57

40 38 coatings and padding Low flannels, bockings and baizes

ow flamels, bockings and baizes —Calcuta and other silk pockst hand-herehiefs costing in India 32 50 for the pelce of 7 and weighing 8 onness hito costing \$375, and weighing 12 oz. latk gre de nap, or taffata silk, for dresses, weigning 1 oz. to the yard, and costing in Eugland or France 32 cents 50 50

47 60 53 86 crapes, low priced led pound or mixed pins veta-Cotton 36 rtings-Costing 64 cents per yard 95 ton prints, or calicoes, costing 12 cents the running yard 50 usellaine de laine-Cotton worsted, 24 inches wides, costing 12 cents 30 ton and Worsted Orleans and alpacea aloth, costing 18 cts. the square yard 50 50 25

MISCELLANEOUS. Linseed oil Cables and cordage, tarred

aller to and the

ent Dallas, on giving the casting vote on the ingrossment of the Tariff Bill. On the tie vote,

The following are the remarks of Vice President Dallas, on giving the casting vote on the engrossment of the Tariff Bill. On the tie vote, ayes 27, tays 37, being announced, the President of the Senate being equally divided on this important question, I may be indulged in briefly staining the principal reasons for the vote I am required by the constitution to give. The constitution in forming or modifying the bill, I am bound to sanction or conterm it, exactly in the shape in which it stands. The responsibility is deeply fait. It belongs, how ever, to the office assigned to me by my fellow it it encoded and will be assumed with frankness, and, I hope, not unbecoming firmness. The consequence of my decision, either way, may seriously affect the country. No one can entertain, as to that, a profounder solicitude. But, after summoning torm addition of the responsibility is deeply fait. It belongs, how ever, to the office assigned to me by my fellow it is that, a profounder solicitude. But, after summoning torm addition of the constitution. Whatever is ascertained to be their will on the subject, all should undoubtedly acquiesce in. That there are honown and approved modes by which their will is expressed, cannot be questioned; and the public is an about of the States, within the best purposes and best lights the whore and an approved in dates by whet here are interesting of the scoutry when here and the public is a state of the states desire to change to a great exist and scoutry when here and integrity, may feel assured that he conforms to the proport of the people of the people of the people of the people of the proport in an proved in dates of the works, where the states desire to the ange to the the proport is attested by its represention of the fibre of the states of the write site of the writes on for real indicates the popular sense in the large proport of the indicate the popular sense in the same is the states. In this Senate an analysis of the vote for an date as anyority has manifested by its represent t

the casting vote on the Tariff. The following are the remarks of Vice Presiscurity of private life, with an unwounded com-science, to the glare of official eminence, spotted by a sense of moral delinquency.

A Proclamation by General Taylor.

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The Poor Man's Log Chain.

The Poor Man's Log Chain. The Hon. HENEY BEDINGER has addressed to us the following communication, which we insert with pleasure. It slways gives us pleasure to throw open our columns to any respectful re-ply to any comments which may appear in our paper upon the views and course of any gentle-man. We wish Mr. BEDINGER to have "fair play," and after our readers have had the oppor-tunity of hearing him, then we shall take the oc-casion to show the Poor Man how the taxes on his "Log Chain" are reduced "more than two thirds," under the operation of the new system of 30 per cent. ad valorem as advocated by our Rep-resentative. WASHINGTON, July 24, 1846.

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1846.

To the Editor of the Martinsburg Gazette: Sim-I have just seen in the Charlestown Free Press of the 23d inst., the following extract, pur-porting to be copied from your paper:

porting to be copied from your paper : "THAT POOR MAN'S LOG CHAIN. "We suppose there is not a man in this whole District, who does not remember the denuncia-tions of Mr. BEDINGER, against the Black Tariff of 1842, because it laid a duty of 30 per cent. on the poor man's log chain, and only 10 per cent. on the gold watch chain of the fop. Now what think ye, poor men ? Mr. BEDINGER has voted for a Tariff Bill, which leaves *Uis identical tax* on your log chain, while the fop sports his gold rig-ging at the same old ten per cent." I presume it cannot be your wish to misrepre-sent me, and I request, therefore, to be permitted to correct through your columns, the errors con-tained in the extract quoted above. If you will take the trouble to look at the Tar-iff Act of 1842, you will find this provision in it : "On wrought Iron nails, on axleftees or parts thereof, Mill Irons, and Mill Cranks of wrought Iron, or wrought Iron for Ships, Locomotives and Steam Engines, or Iron Chains, other than Chain Cables, and on malleable Iron or castings, four cents, per pound." Now this four cents per pound, is equivalent, not to 30 per cent. ad valorem, as you have sta-ted, but to Ninety Three per cent. ad valorem.! The oaly provision affecting the " Poor Man's Log Chain" to be found in the Act which recent-ly passed the Honse of Representatives, may be found in the following words : "On Iron in bars, blooms. bolts, loops, pigs, rods, slabs, or other form, not otherwise provided for," " 30 per cent. ad valorem." Under this Act " the poor man" may purchase his log chain, paying only 30 per cent. duty on the actual value of it. Under the. "Black Tariff" of 1842, he was compelled to pay a tax more than Three Times as great, or ninety-three per cent. on its actual value! So that chosetta, New Jeress, Riode Island, Connecticut, Marsyindi, N. Carolinsand, Vermoni, ira signins, and eleven (Arkanass, Missouri, Alabama, Illinoi, I al isouri vuita and their corrupt and constitutes, arged with the people's trackers, who have or constitutes to his happines is always to be constitutes, arged with the people's trackers, a logetion, I could net justifiably countereds, a logetion, I could net justifiably countereds, a constitute to his happines is always to be constantial power of tracking Amptituting and black are pro-ted statistics, greed with the people's trackers, a constitute to his happines is always to be constantial course of the course, and blacting of the course of the course of whom have boldy davosated as limit a objection, I could net justifiably countereds, a corrot all the task and search of the failed covernment, and would plates a Europ-per Price upon the three of failed to the status are one than to be the constantion is actual to a log of the status and status and the status are one per price to a status and the status are one to make a status and the status are one per the status and status and the periade of the status are one to make a status and the status are one that for one within the status are one to make and the status are one periade status and status and the status are one to make and the status are one periade status and status and the status are one to make a status periade status and status and the status are one to make a status and the status are one periade status and status and the status are one to make a status and the status are one periade status and status and the status are one to make a status and the status are one periade status and the status are one to make a status and the status are one periade status are one to make a status and the status are one periade status and status and the status are one to make a status and the status are one to make a status and the status are one to make and status and the status are one periade status a

From Davis' Irish Ballads. A GEM-THE WELCOME. A GENA-THE WENCOME: Come when you're looked for, or come without war Kisses and welcome you'll find here before you. And the oft'ner you come here the more 'll adors y Light is my heft ince the day we were plighted Red is my check that they told me was blighted The green of the trees looks for greenor than ever And the linnets are singing, "True lovers, don't ser 'll pull you sweet former to a series of the trees looks for greenor than ever and the linnets are singing, "True lovers, don't ser

NO: 4.

I'll pull you sweet flowers, to wear if you bloose then, Or, after you've kissed them, they'll lie of my bosom. I'll fach from the mountain is breeze to impire you; I'll fach from the mountain is breeze to impire you; I'll fact from my fancy a tale that won't lie you. Or your step's like the rain to the minimer-ves'd farmer; Or sabre and shield to a knight without armor. I'll sing you sweet songs till the stars rise above me. Then wandering, I'll wish you, in silence, to love me. We'll look through the trees at the cliff and the syrie, We'll tread round the path on the track of the fairy. We'll look on the stars, and we'll list to the river. Till you ask of your daring what gift you can give her. O' she'll whisper you, "Love as unchangeably beaming. And trust, when in secret, most tunefully streaming. Till the starlight of Heaven above us shall quiver, And our souls flow in one down sternity's river."

So, come in the avening, or come in the morning, Come when you are looked for, or come without warr Kisses and welcome you'll find here before you. And the off her you come here the more I'll adore yo Light is my heart since the day we were plighted, Red is my check that they told me wais blighted i. The green of the trees look far greener than ever, And the linnets are singing, "True lovers, don't set

Miscellancous.

The Female Character If we glance at those domestic relations which women sustains, she appears in attitudes highly nteresting.

interesting. Is she a daughter? She has strong hold on the parental bosom. By her kind, discreet, obedient, dutiful conduct, she contributes greatly to the hap-piness of those who tenderly love her, and who are her natural guardians and guides. Or by the op-posite conduct, she disappoints their hopes and pierces their hearts with sorrow. Just in propor-tion to the superior strength and tenderness of pa-rental affection, is the happiness or misery result-ing from the kind or unkind deportment of a daugh-ter.

ter. Is she a sister ? If intelligent and virtuous she sheds the most kind influence on the little circle of kindred spirits in which she daily moves. Is she a wife? The relation is most endearing, and its duties most important. Taken originally from a place near man's heart, she is 'ever to be his most kind, affectionate and faithful partner...-

" THAT POOR MAN'S LOG CHAIN.

Charlestown, July 17, 1846-8t.

Dr. W. F. Alexa

WALTER & CO.

No. 28, South Howard Street, BALTIMORE FLOUR Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Country Produce generally. Liberal ad-vances made on consignments. Refer to in Country Produce general ances made on consignments.
 H. M. Brent, Esq. Cashier J. H. Sherrard, Esq., J. P. Reily, Esq.
 Sam'l Jones, Jr. Esq. *Pres'l B. G. O. R. R.* Messrs. W. & S. Wyman, J. Landstreet & Son, Baltimore, June 26, 1846-6m. Winchester, Va Baltimore.

Bath Boarding House, BERKELEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

O'FERRALL & CO.

HIS celebrated bathing and watering place

The HIS 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 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 Scoare; and within 50 to 100 feet of the ally for invalids, each house opening, into th Square, and within 50 to 100 feet of the

inking spring and baths. public may rest assured that the comfort of esta will receive our never-tiring efforts, hose who are acquainted with us, will, we e a sufficient guarantee to receive a con-

rust, be a sufficient guarantee to receive a con-fluance of their patronage. BT Hancock Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Raincad, is the stopping point for this place, where backes, &c., are at all times ready to convey company to Bath. Bedford water, fresh from the pring, for the accommodation of their boarders. N. B.—A hand of good music is engaged for the senson. All communications to the subscri-ters will be promptly attended to. The public's ob't servits, June 26, 1846—tf. O'FERRALL & CO.

VIRGINIA HOTEL.

VIRGINIA HOTEL. HE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White we' at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-IA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy Ir, James Walling. The Hotel will be under charge from and after 1st July. To the travelling public generally, the under ned would say, that he takes charge of the tel with a determination that it shall be interior no other in the Valley of Virginia. On his BLE will be found all the delicacies the ma-moduce, and in his BAR the choice ce, and in his BAR the t can produce, quors that can that can be procured., Charge, and his old friends and the p are invited to give him at least o NER will be in waiting, daily,

l of the Cars. rs-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846 .--- if.

AILS ; 50 kegs Nails assorted sizes, rec'd l June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

WROUGHT NAILS, received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

SOLDIER'S PAY .- Major General, \$377 per nonth; aid to ditto, additional pay, \$38; Briga-lier General, \$246; aid to do., additional pay, dier General, \$346; aid to do., additional pay, \$28; Colenel of Infantry, \$166; Lieut. Colonel, \$145; Major, \$129; Captain, \$80; First Lieut. \$70; Second do., \$65; Adjutant, \$33; Sergeant \$13; Corporal, \$10; privates, each, \$8; Col. of Cavalry, \$184; Lieut. Colonel, \$162; Major, \$141; Captain, \$106; First and Second Lieut. each, \$80; Adjutant, \$100; privates, self and horse, \$20. The cost of 50,000 volunteers, in due proportion of infantry and cavalry, for twelve months, would be \$13,250,450.

CANADA .- The Herald, of Montreal, after a detailed examination of the Corn Law question, concludes by demanding of the mother country the our following concessions :

four following concessions: First, to remit to Canada the interest of her debt—that is to say, to pay it for her. Second, to permit her to buy and to sell where she can do it to the best advantage. Third, to take off the duties upon articles com-

n Canada.

ng from Canada. Fourth, to open her rivers to all initions. This is substantially asking independence for he country.

A boy named Oxrider was killed by lightning at Summit Hill on Sunday last, says the Carbon Gazette of the 16th. He and two or three other boys had taken shelter during the shower, in the Plane House, No. 1, when the lightning struck a tree a short distance from the house, rending from its top, to the root; and it is supposed the large quantity of iron about the house proved so strong a conductor, that a portion of the fluid was attract-ed by it. The boy who was killed, we are inform-ed, was scaled upon a bench between two other boys, who were both injured, the one severely, the other slightly.—Carlisle Volunter.

A CHANCE FOR LABORERS.—, The Chicago Journal announces that the work on the Illinois and Michigan Canal is progressing as rapidly to completion as circumstances will admit. A great drawback is the scarcity of hands. Some of the contractors have advertised for 500 laborers.— Wages SI per day. It is said that 2000 men can find employment by applying at the canal office and Lockport, 30 miles from Chicago.

OLD SCHOOL PRESEVTERIANS.—The Rev. Wil-is Lord, stated clerk of the General Assembly, has repared a summary view of the Church in this ountry, from the Presbyterian reports of the year ast closed, by which it appears that, there are in onnection with General Assembly :— yends. 22

頗	Presbyteries, 1
3	Ministers, 16
1	Licentiates,
3	Licentiates, 2 Candidates for the Ministry, 3
3	Churches, 22
9	Members admitted on examination, 77
3	Members admitted on certificate, 56
1	Total of communicante; 174.0
3	Adults baptised, 201
H	Children baptised, 96
믱	Moneys contributed for religious purposes,825-
ĝ	614.
1	Same Same Barrier Holl - Include

at Little York, Ol

which it was proposed and justified by its earliest and wisest friends. The design was to foster feeand wisest friends. The design was to foster fee-ble "in fant" manufactures, especially such as were essential to the defence of the country in time of war. In this design, the people have per-severed until, with some, but not weighty excep-tions, these saplings have taken deep root, have become vigorous, expanded, and powerful, and are prepared to share the common lot of human pur-suits, and to enter with confidence the field of free, fair, and universal competition.

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on and village of our Union, Catholic Churches ex-ist and the priest perform their holy functions, in peace and security, under the sacred guarantee of our constitution. We come among the people of Mexico as friends and republican brethren, and all who receive us as such, shall be protected, whilst all who are seduced into the army of your dictator shall be treated as a penniss.

whilst all who are senteed into the army of your dictator, shall be treated as enemies. We shall want from you nothing but food for our army, and for this you shall always be paid in cash the full value. It is the settled policy of in cash the full value. It is the settled policy of your tyrants to deceive you in regard to the poli-cy and character of our Government and people. These tyrants fear the examples of our free insti-tutions, and constantly endeavor to misrepresent our purposes, and inspire you with hatred for our republican brethren of the American Union.— Give us but the opportunity to undeceive you, and you will soon learn that all the representa-tions of Paredes were false, and were only made to induce you to consent to the establishment of to induce you to consent to the establishment of a despotic Government.

In your struggle for liberty with the Spanish monarchy, thousands of our countrymen risked their lives and shed their blood in your defence. Our own commodore, the gallant Porter, main-tained in triumph your flag upon the ocean, and our Government was the first to acknowledge your independence. With pride and pleasure we enrolled your name on the list of independent re-publics, and sincerely desired that you might in neace and prosperity, enjoy all the blessings of

see government. Success on the part of your tyrants against the Success on the part of your tyrants against the army of the Union is impossible, but if they could succeed it would be to enable them to fill your towns with their soldiers, eating out your subsis-tance, and harrassing you with still more griev-ous taxation. Already they have abolished the liberty of the press, as the first step towards the introduction of that Monarchy which it is their real purpose to proclaim and establish. Mexicans, we must treat as enemics and over-throw the tyrants, who, whilst they have wronged and insulted us, have deprived you of your liberty, but the Mexican people who remain neutral dur-ing the contest, shall be protected against their military despots, by the Republican Army of the Union.

Union.

Z. TAYLOR, Major General U. S. A. Commanding.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY SLAVE .- The Wash-Nilleb BY A RUNAWAY Shave.—The washe ington(Pa.) Patriot learns that a fugitive slave from Maryland, was pursued and overtaken in Somerset county, in that state, by a man named Holland, a wagoner from Ohio, who was tempted by the reward offered, \$160. When they reach-ed McCarty's tavern, the slave attempted to es-cape, but was caught by Holland while he was in the nate of climbing a fame. The alway they down

cape, but was caught by Holland while he was in the act of climbing a fence. The slave then drew a long knife, which he had concealed about his person, and plunged it into Holland's heart, caus-ing his death instantly. He made good his es-cape, immediately pursued by the people of the neighborhood, who, at night fall, had surrounded him, but in the darkness he eluded their vigilance, and is now beyond their reach.

the wick in strong vinegar, and dry it well before you use it; it will then burn sweet and pleasant, and give much satisfaction for the triffing trouble in preparing it. Lamp smoke is not disagreeable to the smell, but hurtful to the lungs.

SERTERCE.—Freeman, the negro convicted of the murder of the Van Ness family, has been sen-tenced to be hung on the 18th of September.

tician is astonished at the accuracy of his own calculations. She sees her way both to them and through them, and would have been more surpris-ed had they turned out otherwise than they have

me. The feats on the Rio Grande have been gallant and successful. No man in England doubts it. No man in England suggests even a second interrecent in bight suggests even a second inter-pretation of them, nor cares about refining upon their natural signification. We admit, without reservation, that they exhibit some important facts and that to some extent, viz: the transcendant merits of the American army, the strategic skill of the officers the impetuous cueres of the cel of the officers, the impetuous energy of the sol-diers, the considerate forbarance of the setlers.— For any exception that we take to his conduct —

For any exception that we take to his conduct — General Taylor may deserve a triumph, and Cap-tain Ringgold the honors of an ovation. They have fought well, and kept up a character which was before high enough to be independent of either bravado or exaggeration. More than that, they have just done what we expected, and what we

foretold they would do. Who so dear to us as the man who fulfils our prophecies ? The Mexicans themselves are not dishonored.

The Mexicans themselves are not dishonored. Let those who think lightly of American courage attribute the success in question to the weakness of their enemy, rather than to the valor of their conquerors. We reject the alternative. Ameri-ca won the fight through her own inherent hero-ism. The cause was gained by the strength of the one rather than by the weakness of the other. Such is the fact—a fact probably admitted through the whole length and breadth of Great Britain; by the Gael and Welshman, as well as the consanguineous Anglo-Saxon. [London Morning Chronicle.]

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD .- The Pitts-

"We have conversed with some of the gentle-men who have returned from Baltimore, who, as n o, asa

men who have returned from Baltimore, who, as a committee from the Pittsburg & Connelleville Rail-road Company, visited that city. No difficulty ex-ists as to a connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Company or a cordial co-operation on their part in prosecuting the work. For this, definite arrangements will be made immediately upon the arrival of Mr. M'Lane, who is expected in August. In the mean time the engineer of the company, Mr.Latrobe, will enter upon an early survey of the route."

THE CHOLERA .- Miss Martineau, in alluding to the approach of the cholera, offers these hints : "Another fact of the time is, that the cholera is "Another fact of the time is, that the cholera is again approaching us. It is spreading from Asia, and has already crossed the Russian boundary. There is time to consider what we can do to make it as little mischlevions as possible, if it should visit us.—probably in a few months. It will be wiser to begin now to keep our persons and houses clean, to preserve our general health by whole-some and temperate food and exercise, and by en-couraging in our homes a cheerful tranquility of couraging in our homes a cheerful tranquility of mind, than by making a fuss when the time comes with white wash and flannel peticoats, and drugs nd new diet, all tried in hurry and panic."

A HEAVY YIELD.—Capt. Jacob Fleager, of this town, has informed us that he mowed from a Lot containing only 14 Acres, six tons and three quarters of real Timothy Hay. We suppose this can hardly be beaten in this or any other county in the State.—Fincastle Democrat.

INNOCENCE. — Cheerfulness beams in her eyes. Her smile is like a spring morning. On her high brow are enthroned spiritual peace and repose. — Unfading roses and likes bloom on her cheeks. — Unfading roses and likes bloom on her cheeks. — Unfading roses and like bloom on her cheeks. — Unfading roses and like bloom on her cheeks. — Unfading roses and like bloom on her cheeks. — Her stature is like the upright stem of the slender Narcisse. Roguish žephyrs, encircling them-selves about her, blow her light white garment, and play with her flowing tresses. — Crowned by the flowers of the graces, she wanders sportively the flowers of the graces, she wanders sportively to over the earth, which is blessed by her presence; storms and darkness flee from her; poisonous snakes dare not molest her; stinging plants be-come soft under her feet; heavenly grace diffu-ses itself about her in sunbeams.

come soft under her feet; heavenly grace diffu-ses itself about her in sunbeams. When mortal men submitted to the voice of gentle Nature, and lived in love, quiet and peace, then Innocence dwelt on earth, wandered in the fields with the shepherds, joining them in dance and song. But when man, in an evil hour of endeavors to be wiser than Nature, then Innocence returned to Macros her Fathenind

returned to Heaven, her Fatherland. Since that time she rarely visits the earth, and rarely is visible to human eyes.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—A strange circum-stance occurred this morning in the Lower Town, Two Indian females and a young woman, clad as a squaw, entered Mr. Watkin's store, for the pur-

a equaw, entered Mr. Watkin's store, for the pur-pose of dealing, when the latter female was recog-nised by a woman then present as the supposed missing daughter of a Mr. Kingsland, a stevedore in Chaplain street. Kingsland was sent for and confirmed the supposition. A strange scene therefore ensued. The young girl refused to leave the squaw, whom she be-lieved to be her mother, resolutely resisted the pa-rental appeals of Kingsland. The old squaw her-self was equally anxious, and as vehemantly claimed her adopted child. The parties were finally brought before the police magistrate, who received the deposition of some of them,—and the famales are now in jail awaiting further inqui-ries. ries.

From what we have heard Mr. Kingsland, lost his daughter nine or ten years ago, and supposed she had fallen into the river and been drowned. She was at the time three years of age. We hear that the mother (by adoption) of the young wan-derer avers to having received the child from a person who had a large family and could not sup-port her. Mrs. Kingsland has been sent for—she is now at Cape Sante. The girl cannot speak English. She expresses herself chiefly in the language of the tribe into which she has been so strangely received. <u>Quebec Mercury.</u> From what we have heard Mr. Kingsland, lost

I Quebeo Mercury. Love LETTERS.—My charrmen lucce.—I taiks this hoppertunite to let you know that i am des-pertly in luw with you As fathir sez i Am old enuf for to be marrid and As mother sez that help is. Deer why I can't help Thinkin that if you and I culd set our hossis togothir we might do as well as some folks who cant Do no better An as you No I'me a Plane spokhen parson an not yueed For to write.—Billy does.—or any sich Like things An cant as no putty thins Abot Darts an Harts and Kewpid an other Marters of that Nater I shall trust intirely For your generosity an subakribe Misolf Lovell lucce as your true lovyer and singare friend till deth. mis lucce lovkil. Rabin bluejoint

mis lucee lovkil. ' Rubin bluejoint

A wise man will speak well-of his neighbo love his wife, and pay for his newspaper.

TO PREVENT THE SMOKING OF A LAMP.

Spirit of Jefferson.



GHEABLIESTCO WAT 8 Friday Morning, August 7, 1846.

The Staunton Convention. The time fixed upon for holding this Convention, is the 17th August. Owing to various causes, it is apparent that if the Convention is held at the time designated, very many Counties, both of Eastern and Western Virginia, will be unrepresented. A proposition has been made to change the place of meeting to Richmond, and the time to December. This is opposed on the ground, that the Eastern counties contiguous to Richmond would have opportunities of sending such numbers to the Convention as would completely nullify any beneficial action on the part of the West. The season, too, is one that is generally inclement, and the roads in such condition as to prevent any thing like a fair representation from the West.

The Richmond Enquirer, at the instance of a friend, suggests a day for the meeting of the Convention, that we think is better suited, to insure a full representation, than any other yet named. It is that the Convention shall meet in Staunton, on the 1st day of October. This would give time for all the Counties in the State to appoint Delegates, and canvass the sentiment of the Counties as to the objects proposed to be effected by the Conven-

As doubt is now experienced as to the time when the Convention will be held, would it not be as well for our Berkeley friends, as they were the originators of the measure, to take the matter in hand and fix on such time and place as they may think best suited for the object in view. As they will doubtless regard the sentiments of the people, so far as expressed, we are sure there will be a hearty concurrence in whatever action they may take. Monday next, being Court-day, we would suggest the propriety of holding a meeting in Berkeley for the purpose above designated. The other counties could then act understandingly and if the time first fixed is adhered to, delegates already appointed should be informed of the fact.

Adjournment of Congress. Monday next is the day fixed upon for the adjournment of Congress. The session has been a long and exciting one, but taken altogether, the most important for twenty years. The principles of the Constitution are again re-instated, and the abuses and corruptions which had crept into the Government been corrected. It should be a matter of rejoicing to every Democrat in the land, that the measures he so valiantly fought for in 1844, are all well nigh consumated, and the Government restored to the good old Republican principles, under which it has prospered in a manner unexampled in the whole history of the civilized world.

Mr. Clay on the Tariff.

It is part of the burden of whig complaint against the administration for proposing any modification of the tariff of 1842, that Mr. Clay, if he had been elected, would have let the existing tariff stand as it is. This is as much as to say that in the judgment of the whigs Mr. Clay has changed his opinions so often on the tariff, that he would change them again if elected President .--There can be no mistake about this, we think .--We presume no whig questions that the tariff of 1842 is a high tariff. Yet in 1843, Mr. Clay in

Repeal is to be the Watchword ! "Repeat is the word," says the whigs. "Jus-tice, equalization of burdens and benefits-no re-peat," is the countersign of the deniocrats. One of the weapons with which the whigs are to attack us is FANIC. They gave us once a "bank panic," and we are now to have a "tariff panic." We advise the whigs to take a leaf from the annals of the "bank panic," as their guide for a "tariff panic." They will find there the beat prescriptions for getting up a panic, secundum arte his farm near Harpers-Ferry, and if search was But what did it avail them in the days of the bank ? The "man of the iron will" defied and defeated the whole machinery. Do the whigs flatter them-selves with the idle delusion, that men with iron

nerves are not now to be found in Congress as well as in the executive ?

The people demand a fair experiment to be made of the new revenue law. If anything be wrong in the details, then remedy it. If a single screw be loose, then tighten it. They will demand, too, the truth to counteract all panic and all delusions Thanks to Heaven ! there are champions enough mong the friends of liberal principles, to take the field and defend the truth.

But " repeal is the word." We most respectully ask our democratic as well as whig manuucturing friends, how they are to effect it ? The ext session of Congress will consist of the same lements which passed the late new bill ; and even if they should fail to defend the law, have we not an executive to stand by his own principles ? If they look to the next Congress for repeal, then we

beg leave to remind them, in the most respectful terms, of the calculation which was made by a representative of Virginia, upon the next Se-nate of the United States. We have a gain of a democratic senator in Maine-we shall have another in Virginia-a third in Michigan-two democratic free-trade senators in the new State of Iowa, and two in Wisconsin !- ten new votes in all. In the face of this accession, can repeal be

effected? We earnestly trust, we most respectfully advise, our manufacturing friends, to whose solid and legitimate interests we are friends, to adapt themselves to the new system which the country has assumed .- Union.

Will the New Tariff Produce Sufficient Revenue?

The Whig orators in the Senate, and their comnentators of the whig press, object most strenuousy to the new bill, that it will fall far short of the estimated revenue. They draw gloomy pictures of the depreciated credit of the Government, and its ultimate bankruptcy, as the natural effects of a profane interference with the pure and spotless Tariff of 1842.

Upon this point of "insufficient revenue." the Whigs hoped to corner Secretary Walker, and already boast of their victory over his blundering calculations. On Thursday week, however, he sent in a report in reply to a call of the Senate, which will satisfy any reasonable man of the correctness of his views. In that report, he shows that the new bill will produce nearly two millions and a half of revenue more than the act of 1842. As the Whigs have laid great stress upon these arguments of deficient revenue, it is proper to set forth the elements upon which the Secretary of the Treasury bases his calculation.

The total imports consumed and on hand, exclusive of specie, for the fiscal year closing June 30th; 1845, amounted to the value of \$106,080,410; of which the amount of free goods was \$1,501, 047, which, being deducted, leaves of dutiable imports \$104,579,363. The gross revenue on the ove amount of dutiable imports would be, at the rates proposed by the bill of the House Committee, \$26,012,142. Deducting the estimated expenses of collection, \$1,515,605, it would leave a nett revenue of \$24,496,537, without calculating any augmentation of imports whatever. To this sum is to be added an increase of revenue, \$2,188,-05, to be derived from the following causes, viz : November, 1847, according to the rate of in-crease by the census from 1830 to 1840, 8 1-6 per cent, \$1,998,650 crease of population derived from the annexation of Texas, is estimated, at 150,000 Vhich would make a nett revenue, add-189.955 at 150.000 ing only an increase as above from-augmented population, and not any increase of importations for con-sumption from reduced rates, 26 26.685.142 To this must be added an increase of revenue rising from an increased importation of \$13, 851,500, as the result exclusively of reduced du-ties, \$4,038,350, and we would have the nett revenue under the Committee's bill \$30,723,492. But the House bill made tea and coffee free, and introduced other modifications, which reduced the nett revenue under the bill to 28,888,289 dollars. Deducting from this the sum of 1,052,558 dollars, as a possible over-estimate, it would reduce he nett revenue under the bill now before the Senate to a minimum of 27,835,731 dollars. By his calculation the dutiable imports for consumption would be 114,481,616 dollars, and leave 24 36-114 as the average rate per cent. of duty under he bill now before the Senate. This result is arrived at after many months of aborious research and enquiry, guided by the tables of imports of each article at the respective rates of duty, under every Tariff from the organiation of the Government to the present period. The Secretary of the Treasury, moreover, in his anxious desire to arrive at the truth on this important subject, conferred with gentlemen of skill and experience from different sections of the Union specially from the great mercantile cities. He olemnly states his belief, that the bill just passed will yield a nett revenue of at least 27,835,731 dollars. And it strikes us that in his moderate calculations of the increase of revenue upon an increase of dutiable imports under a reduction of

Jefferson County. We doubt if any county in the State-can duce taller corn, wheat, oats or grass, than is to be found in Jefferson at this time. Some of our the corps of Engineers according to the late act corn fields remind us very much of the stories we of Congress. "The duties of this company will be of a very mportant character, requiring it to be of intelligent, totive, and able-bodied men of good moral charac-er. On this account, none but mechanics will be inlisted. The Company will be composed of ten Sergeants, each of whom will receive thirty dol-ars per month, besides his provisions, clothing, uel, &c., which make the pay equivalent to fortr-wo dollars per month; ten Corporals, each of whom will receive sixteen dollars per month and he same allowances as a sergeant; forty artifi-pers, each of whom shall receive nine dollars per month and the above allowances; and forty fivates, each of whom shall receive nine dollars per month and the above allowances. The pay not allowances of the Corporls. Artificers, and Privates, will be equivalent to \$28, \$25, and \$21 per month respectively. All persons entering have heard of the praifics in the West, where the corn stalks grow so tall that it requires a ladder to gather the ears. As to grass, Capt. JOHN MOLER has shown us a stalk of Clover, measuring three feet in height, and a stalk of Fox-tail grass, upwards of six feet high. These were taken from

made, doubtless taller ones could be found, The Locust.

Yesterday our office was greeted with the fire notes of the Locust, during the present season.— In many parts of the country they have appeared in vast numbers, and are doing considerable injury o vegetation.

Sons of Temperance.

On Wednesday next, St. Thomas Division Sons of Temperance of Harpers-Ferry, will cele-brate its first Anniversary by a Procession, &c. A large number of Brethren from distant towns are expected to be present, to participate in the Ceremonies of the occasion. The ladies, with a commendable zeal, have purchased a most beautiful Banner, which they intend presenting St. Thomas Division on that day, as a token of their regard, and to cheer on the Sons of Temperance, n their philanthropic work.

New Commission House.

By reference to advertisement, it will be seen that Messrs. Warden & Beckwith have opened a Flour and General Produce House, Baltimore .-Mr. Beckwith is favorably known to the citizent of our county, and those making consignments for the Baltimore market should keep his house in remembrance. His business habits and gentlemanly deportment, are guaranties that business entrusted to him will be faithfully performed.

A Valuable Stone.

Mr. BENJ. MOORE, of Harpers-Ferry, has shown as a most beautiful specimen of stone, taken from a quarry in Arkansas. It is of white color, resembling marfile somewhat, and admirably suited for sharpening edged instruments of the finest quality. We learn that it has been found to answer, better than any thing yet discovered, for making handles, &c., for dental instruments .-With proper exertions in making the superior qualities of this stone known, we doubt not it will rank among the most valuable that has been discovered throughout our whole country. Indeed, for the purposes above mentioned, a superior ar-ticle cannot be found any where, and the quarry must prove a source of great wealth to Arkansas.

A New Paper. Southern Standard.—We have received the Prospectus for a new paper to be issued in Richmond about the 1st of September, with the above title, by Messrs, T. C. Botts, R. W. Hughes and J. R. Lewellon. It will be thoroughly Demo-cratic in politics, and judging by the tone of the Prospectus, a most valuable adjunct to the Enquirer. We regret our inability, to publish the lengthy prospectus at present. We shall try to lay it before our readers at an early day.

ODD FELLOWS AT HEDGESVILLE .- M. TOP-HAM EVANS, Esq., of Cumberland, is to deliver the Odd Fellows Address at Hedgesville, on Saturday next. An extra train of cars we understand will leave Harpers Ferry early on Saturday morning

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC RAIL ROAD COM-PANY .- The annual meeting of the Company took place on Saturday 1st inst. Wm. L. Clark Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, receiving 2660 votes. Hugh H. McGuire, A. S. Baldwin, Charles

might otherwise take place.

There is much of truth in the following extra-Captain A. J. Swift advertises, in a Philadel from a letter of the New York correspondent o he Washington Union. The farmers do suffer in paper, for 100 young men to be attached to m the operations of an unequal and high tariff,

one levied more for purposes of protection to the interests of manufacturers than with the object to raise revenue,—and they do complain; but their sufferings are not sufficiently palpable to those whose interest it is not to see them, and from the fact of their being scattered over a wide extent of country, and the limited means of a large number, they have not those facilities for combined action, for union, harmony and power of action and influence which are possessed in such abundance by their more favored friends, the manufacturers.

by their more favored friends, the manufacturers. Their voice is thus stiffed, while their interests are despised and neglected. There is one species of manufacture the whigs can most successfully get up and carry on with-out invoking the aid of Congress, and that is "a panic." Don Quixot was not more successful in finding giants in windmills than they are in find-ing rute in all democratic measures. Every body recollects their doleful outery on the election of President Polk in 1844. They then made and promulgated the most dreadful panic ever heard of. Factories half finished were stopped; hands turned off; starvation and ruina-tion stared all in the face! Yet, in spite of all this Don Quixotic, farsical, ridictious, croaking, tion stared all in the face! Yet, in spite of all this Don Quixotic, farsical, ridiculous, croaking, they have gone on declaring fat dividends, vary-ing from 12 to 30 per cent per annum, while the poor deluded farmers, who were frightened into commiseration for the suffering manufacturers, have found all they could do was to make ends

meet. After a western farmer toils a whole year in the sun and rain in tilling the ground, he finds, after selling his wheat and corn at ruinous low prices, and buying all goods and necessaries at ruinously high prices, that he has nothing left.— He is sold, interest and all, to a favored class.—

romously high prices, that he has nothing left.— He is sold, interest and all, to a favored class.— Three millions of farmers are taxed to support seven hundred thousand manufacturers, besides the heavy restrictions and taxation imposed upon those engaged in commercial pursuits. If far-mers could convene as conveniently as manufac-turers—if they could contribute as much money as the densely-populated manufacturing towns, they too could besiege the halls of Congress, and repeat their story at the Capitol of the republic. But they have no such facilities. They cannot spare the money, or leave their farms at a busy season of the year, to raise a clamor at the doors and in the lobbics of the Capitol. So far, they have been lambs in the hands of the butchers, (protectionists,) for a division of their substance. They are unwittingly led to slaughter, and in many cases made to believe that shaving them for the benefit of another flock is highly condu-cive to their prosperity ! A cheap home market, and high goods are the very things to make them grow rich! That the higher things they con-sume are taxed, the cheaper they grow! And that the less produce sent out of the country, the higher it will advance in price! Those who la-bor for the interests of the farmers must expect no other reward than good-will from them, and an approving conscience, for having defended the rights of labor against the combined wiles of capi-tal, he must make up his mind to receive kicks from monopolists, and in some cases stones instead of bread, from some whose interests he would fight for ; nevertheless, let us be found on the side of justice, "though the heavens fall."

EFFECTS OF THE NEW TARIFF .- A New York aper says :- The passage of the ad valorum tariff bill has created considerable activity at the Custom-House, and every one appears to be in great hurry to get their goods through, and into the market. The cash entries have been unusually large. We have no doubt but that the month of August will be a very busy month at the Custom-House, in the way of entries for importations; and after that the principal business will be entries for exportation, as an immense quantity of foreign merchandize will be exported during the months of October and November, for the benefit of drawback and re-importation, under the reduced rate of duty.

CORN CROPS ON THE EASTERN SHORE .- In the neighborhood of Centreville and Chestertown, Md., the corn is said to be suffering for ment of

LATER FROM THE ARMY. edl of the Steamer Fashion-Mo Troops up the Rio Grande-Camero taken, surrendered without the firing of a gun-Nego-tiations for peace supposed to be on foot. The steamship Fashion, Captain Fullerton, ar-ived at New Orleans on the 26th ult., from Braos Santiago. The Picayune has not re heir letters by this arrival, but learn verbal here is a general movement of the troops up the ras, but he was sending forward the re fast as his means of transportation would im to do so. Advices had arrived of the takin

t Camargo. Six companies of the takin stered that place a day or two before a sailed, without firing the sailed of the sail of the ion sailed, without firing a gun. These co-nies were under the command of Captain Wh and others. When the U. S. troops arrive Camargo, Col. Carrajabal was on the opposite of St. Juan river. He witnessed the entrant the troops into the town, but offered no resista . Gen. Taylor had received reports from re-noisance parties, who reported only three hum troops at Monterey. The general impressio the army was that there would be no resist offered to the American forces this side of the co No preparations for an attack of the town w made.

The absence of every thing that indicated re-

The absence of every thing that indicated re-sistance on the part of the enemy had led to the belief in the army that the war was at an end.-The impression was that negotiations for peac were on foot. There was no other way of ac counting for the apparent supineness of the Me cans.

Reports had reached the camp that Paredes was afraid to leave the city of Mexico-his presen there being necessary to keep down a threaten

there being necessary to keep down a threatened revolution. Occasional broils between the Mexicans and Texan volunteers occurred. The regular sol-diers exerted every means for the protection of the citizens, who were promised security and support in case they conduct themselves in a peace-able and inoffensive manner. There was a rumor in camp that Mr. Lums-den and his party had been intercepted and cut off by Indians. The report was not generally cred-ited.

The volunteers were suffering from diarrho but otherwise were well. The Fashion left Brazos Santiago last Tuesday and experienced heavy weather on the trip.

TROOPS FOR CHIHUAHUA.-Capt Washingto TROOPS FOR CHINGARUA.—Capt Washington, of the U. S. Artillery, as he passed by Vicksburg, on the 19th inst., furnished the editor of the Sen-tinel a statement of the force which is destined to proceed via San Antonia de Bexar to Chihua-hua, and part of which were on their way with him. The force will be constituted as follows : Light Company 4th Artillery, 2 Companies 6th Reg't Infantry, 8quad 2d Regiment Dragoons, 2d Regiment Illinois Infantry, 1 Regiment Arkansas Horse, 1 Battalion Arkansas Foot, 1 Bottalion Arkansas Foot, 112 mer 200 " 150 " 1,054 " 777 388 1 Regiment Texas Horse, 1 Regiment Texas Foot, 777 777

Total,

Total, 4705 men, This force constitutes an independent command, which will be under Gen. Butler. It is destined to strike into the Province of Chihuahua, between Santa Fe and Gen. Taylor's position ; and it will no doubt intercept the retreat of the forces which will fall back from Gen. Kearney, at Santa Fe... It will take the Santa Fe route to Mexico, and there co-operate with Gen. Taylor. Its route is through the most healthy and richest parts of Northern Mexico, and under such a leader as Gen. Butler, the brightest laurels may be expected to crown the expedition.

MORE VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED .- The St. Lou MORE VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED.—The St. Lou-is Republican of the 39th ult. says :— "Lieut.Hanger, of the U. S. Army, arrived in this city yesterday, direct from Washington. It is reported, and we believe truly, that he was sent West for the purpose of ordering Colonel Baker's regiment of Illinois volunteers to join Gen. Kear-ney's command; that, in the event of Col. Baker's regiment having left for the South he was then to deliver a requisition on Govenor Edwards of this State, for one regiment of infantry to take the same direction. Lieut. Hagner left for Jefferson city yesterday evening: As great despatch will have to be used in raising and organizing this regiment we suppose the return inail will bring

regiment we suppose the return mail will bring us the Governor's orders on the subject. There is reason to fear, that the alacrity with which our young men have volunteered, under previous calls, will scarcely be emulated on this occasion. Our young men have from some cause, an invincible re-pugnance to infantry service. This is particular-pugnance to infantry service. This is particular-ty the service is preferred." vice is preferred." MAJOR RINGGOLD'S REMAINS.—Capt. Ridgely has written from Matamoras, in reply to a letter of Captains Kanes and Chiffelle, that he proceeded to Point Isabel, in order to consult with Capt. Ken-ly respecting the removal of the remains of Major. Ringgold to his nature State, but that officer be-ing at Brazos Santiago, and his time being limit-ed, he was compelled to return and write to Capt. Kenly, making arrangements for an carly meet-ing, when they will arrange every thing. The physician recommends postponement. Every ef-fort has been made to protect the grave, having surrounded it by a railing composed of musicus captared from the eveny. Capt. R. says :-"The grave now presents a very unique and appropriate resting place for a gallant soldier." "Four posts, ornamented as well as our limited means would allow, are crected, one at each corner, connected by pieces of timber the upper having holes bored at every six inches through which the musiket barrels are placed, resting on the lower one - the hyponesis are all fored and the subole holes bored at every six inches through which the musket barrels are placed, resting on the lowe one; the bayonets are all *fixed*, and the whol painted black. Appropriate head and foot board are erected. "I propose sending this enclosure with the re mains, as it would be a most appropriate protection to the monument you are about erecting in Green mount Cemetery." The CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION—The Ne York Sun of Saturday morning says :--- "Th California Regiment will encamp on Governor Island this morning, preparatory to their depa ture for the shores of the Pacific. It is well un derstood that every man going out in this exped-tion is to remain in California as a permane settler, and the law of that country now guara-ties a square league (1930 acres) of land to eac of them. They will find a very small population there, but by next year, ten or fifteen thousand Mormona will join them, and no doubt large nur-bers from the States. Mormons will join them, and no as

his letter to Meriwether, of Georgia, declared emphatically " I NEVER WAS IN FAVOR OF WHAT I RE-GARDED AS & HIGH TARIFF."

As if to make assurance doubly sure on the sub ject, Mr. Clay adds in the same letter :

"I did not vote for the tariff of 1828, for which "I did not vote for the tariff of 4528, for which Mr. Van Buren, Col. Benton, Col. Johnson, Mr. Wright and others of our opponents did vote, and it is remarkable, that from that period, my exertions in Congress have been directed to the reduction and modification of tariffs."

. Now, if he was opposed to the tariff of 1828, and was "never in favor of a' high tariff," on what grounds could he sustain the existing tariff, which is higher than that of 1828, or than any other tariff which we have had ? Especially, how could he sustain the existing law when ever since 1828 he has constantly exerted himself in Congress " for the reduction and modification of tariffs ?"

But perhaps it is thought Mr. Clay would permit the tariff of 1842 to stand because it embodies the principles of protection. Here is his declaration on that subject, made in the Senate of the United States on the 21st January, 1842-some seven months only before the tariff of 1842 was passed :

"Carry out, then, the spirit of the compromise act; look to REVENUE ALONE for the support of government. Do not raise the question of protection, which I had hoped had been put to rest. THERE IS NO NECESSITY OF PROTEC-TION FOR PROTECTION."

Effect of the Tariff.

The opponents of the people's Tariff say that the reduction it makes in duties will have the effect to flood the country with foreign manufactures, to the exclusion of our own and the destruction of our workshops, &c. Do they know, or will they remember, that the importations of foreign manufactures have been nearly double, under the taviff of 1842, to what they were under the preceding tariff, showing that their favorite "protective tariff" had precisely the same effect which they anticipate from and charge to the new Tariff, and yet were they or the country ruined under the tariff of '42 ? If the new should have the effect ascribed, it cannot be worse than the old tariff any how.

MF A commercial treaty has been concluded be tween the United States and the Kingdom of the "Two Sicilies," signed at Naples by our Charge, William H. Polk, Esq., and the authorities of that Government.

DT N. P. Rogers says (and truly, in the Providence Sentinel) that a tariff on goods to support the people, is like bleeding one from the jugular to get food for him.

DRIAL OF GEN. GAINES .- The correspondent of the Norfolk Herald at Old Point, under date of Friday, July 31, says :-- "The Court of Enquiry in the case of Gen: Gaines, only met and adjourned to-day. It is understood that General Gaines is preparing a written statement which he will lay before the court to-morrow."

duties and augmenting population, he violates no rule of reason or nature .- Richmond Enquirer. TABIFF HUMBUG .- The New York Herald, no

icing two paragraphs from a couple of panic mak ng papers, giving the " first effects" and " fruits" of the new tariff, says :-- "We here find that one nanufacturer has failed outright, and another has reduced the wages of operatives, even before it s known that the Tariff bill has received the signature of the President, and four months beore the bill goes into operation !

" It will be pretty difficult to raise a panic by such means."

TT The President has nominated Judge GREER of Pittsburg, as Judge of the Supreme Court for the District of Pennsylvania. This was the office which the Whig press, with their usual accuracy, had assigned Mr. Buchanan beyond doubt. Thei efforts to dissolve the present Cabinet have proved utterly futile, and they had now as well leave spec-

H. Clarke, and Henry M. Brent, Esors., wer Increase population from 30th June, 1845, to 30th elected Directors on the part of the Stockholders, who with Jas. M. Mason, D. W. Barton and Andrew Hunter, Esqs., Directors appointed by the Executive, compose the Board of Directors for the coming year.

> III appears that the present Postage Law has produced a much larger aggregate than was estimated by the Postmaster General; and it is evident now that in a few years the revenue will exceed the outlay of the Department by a large amount. The Washington correspondent of the New York True Sun says that those who have the best means of knowing are confident that no increase of the present rates of postage can receive the sanction of Congress at this session.

ID The select committee to investigate the cause of the leakage of the Oregon treaty and correspondence, make no progress. Mr. Graham, of the North American, knew nothing of the matter.

IT The Proclamation of Gen. Taylor's will be found on the first page of this day's paper, from which it will be seen, he, unlike the most of his whig brethren---if indeed he is a whig--justifies the war now existing between this country and Mexico, to the fullest extent. He, in terms, considers the various wrongs inflicted upon the United States by that Republic, imperious ly demanded a resort to arms, as the only alternative.

Dr Preserved Fish, Esq., died a few days since in New York. The papers of that city speak in deserved respect of his character. He was an aged citizen, and the founder of one of the largest Mercantile firms in New York.

07 It seems that the Richmond and Ohio Rail road, a charter for which was granted last winter, is not, as was anticipated, all moonshine. Books were opened in Richmond on the 1st, for those wishing to subscribe for stock, and a fair proportion has been taken.

IT There are reports that Mr. Dallas has been hung in effigy by some indiscreet and impassion-ed manufacturers in Philadelphia. They cannot take a more effectual means to excite the public sympathy, and do honor to Mr. Dallas, than such iolent excesses.

IT A few days since a young man of Philadel phia was married to a very amiable and intelligen girl. On Saturday he was arrested in New Haven, charged with having stolen three horses some time since in New Jersey

Col. Samuel Medary, late editor of the Ohio Statesman, is announced through the columns of that paper as a candidate to represent the 11th Columbus) district of Ohio in the next Congress.

FLOUR .--- It is stated that flour was selling at St. Louis, two weeks ago, at two dollars sixtytwo and a half cents a barrel. We never kno the article to be so low.

EPPES, THE MURDERER.-A letter from the rain. White Sulphur Springs, Va., July 27th, says :

"Eppes, the supposed murderer of Muir, came assenger in a stage to this place on Friday night, passenger in a stage to this place on Friday night, the 17th July; took passage the next morning to Charleston, Kanawha, no doubt aiming for the Ohio river. Mr. Talbot, his pursuer, reached here Wednesday night following, putting Eppes five days ahead; but he has gained on him one day to this place from the time he commenced his pursuit. He was aware that he (Eppes) had changed his wearing apparel, which he ingeinge

changed his wearing apparel, which he inge niously did in Lynchburg, after selling his horse Eppes passed here entirely unsuspected." The Louisville (Ky.) Democrat, of the 29th ultimo, says:

Privates, will be equivalent to \$28, \$25, and \$21 per month respectively. All persons entering this company will do so as privates, depending upon their own merits for advancement to the higher grades. In time of peace, it will be per-manently stationed at West Point, where, during the winter season, the men will receive instruc-tion in certain branches of education, calculated to make them more valuable as mechanics and citizens."

Capital Punishment.

A false sentiment is abroad, in some portions of our country, which the good and the just, those

who would punish crime, and screen the innocent

should unite to counteract. It is the aboli-

tion of capital punishment for capital offences .--

Here is one case in point, and if these new-fan-

gled innovations upon old and long established laws

should ever be successful, similar admissions

RUM AND IGNORANCE.—Andrew Howard was executed at Dover, N. H., a few days ago for the murder of Miss Phebe Hansen. Avarice and love of liquor were the causes. He said in his confes-

sion: "My conviction is just as my punishment is merited. But had I known that I should have been hung, if I was detected, I should never have commi-ted the deed, which has doomed me a young man, just in the prime of life, to an ignominious death. I supposed the punishment was imprisonment for

An amusing case has recently been tried in the

Hustings Court of Richmond. The worthy

preachers in that city, determined to test the law

axing a man's professional income. They se-

ected Dr. Plumer to resist the law and bring on

an investigation. It was decided that ministers of

the Gospel, must pay a tax on their salaries, as

well as lawyers, doctors, &c. The defendant took exceptions and intends carrying the case up to

the Superior Court and then to the General Court,

if necessary. We have but few well fed parsons,

such as those who existed in the days of Patrick

Henry. They rely for support on the benevolence

and charity of their fellow men, and we think it

might be well to exempt their salaries from taxa-

NEW WHEAT FLOUR .- We regret to learn,

avs Lyford's Baltimore Commercial Journal, al-

hough it was anticipated, that the Flour from

new Wheat, say 50 to 100 bbls., which have been

eceived in this market from Frederick County,

in this state, and submitted to inspection, has re-

ceived no higher brand from the inspector than

fine," and in many instances the broad arrow.-

The crop in Washington County turns out much

better than expected, both in quality and quantity.

some influence on our markets. There is a con-

stant demand for flour, at very low prices, for

the English market. Although the export is not

large, it is sufficient to take out of the market a

portion of the surplus on hand, and in this way

contributes to prevent a decline in the prices that

The Parsons.

would be of every day occurrence.

citizens.'

ultimo, says: It is supposed that Eppes, the murderer of Muir, was in this city on Friday. A man answering his description stopped at the Louisville Hotel, and whilst there exhibited much uncasiness, fre-quently asking when the boat would leave. He wore a pair of spectacles, probably for disguise. The sheriff arrived here yesterday morning in survey. Express took massage down the river on pursuit. Eppes took passage down the river on the Schuylkill. The sheriff is in hot pursuit, and will no doubt soon overtake him.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR HOWARD.—We have an unpleasant duty to perform in announcing the death of George Howard, Esq., formerly Gover-nor of Maryland. We learn, says the Patriot, that he was at church on Sunday, and died of apoplexy, at Waverly, his residence in Anne Arun-del county, the same night. He had been in a precarious state of health for a considerable time past, but the close of his life was sudden and un-expected to his numerous friends. Governor Howard possessed a warm and noble heart, which always beat high for the honor and glory of his country. He was ardent in his friendships, and passed through life with as few enemies (if he had any) as falls to the lot of man.—Balt. Sun. DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR HOWARD .--- We have

MURDERED.-The Montgomery (Ala.) Adver-tiser states that Mr. E. B. Robinson, of Mobile, was shot dead on Sunday, the 21st ult, at his mother's house, in Lowndes county, by Mr. Brooks, his own cousin. The cause was not known.

We trust that the reported ebuiltions of popular excitement in Philadelphia, consequent upon the passage of the new Tariff bill, may pass off, harm-lessly at once. We find by yesterday's mail no confirmation of the reported attempt to molest Mr. Dallas's house. Probably, the weavers and others engaged in burning him in effigy, made threats, but were prevented by men of better judg-ment. Thus to insult or injure a man, or his pro-perty, is mean and cowardly, as well as criminal. The good sense of the people will frown down all violence and disorder.—Alexandria Gazette.

Reward.-The Executive of the State of Virginia has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of Eppes the murderer, making \$1000 in all.

TRIAL OF SPEED .--- On Saturday last, two TAIAL OF SPEED.—On Saturday last, two of the fastest steamships that ever crossed the At-lantic, left our shores for Europe. These are the Cambria from Boston, and the Great Britain from New York. The Cambria is the fastest ves-sel of the Canad line, and with the exception of the last trip of the Great Britain, has performed the distance from Europe to America, in the short-est time on record. Heavy bets are said to be pending on the issue of these trips.—Balt. Sun.

The Centreville Times says :---

"The long continued drought, makes the for ward corn look exceedingly burnt—indeed, man fields in our immediate neighborhood have alread suffered materially. It is, of course, too early to product the result, but place me scop have to predict the result—but unless we soon have a good rain—say 34 hours duration—much of the 'early planted will be an entire loss, and the latter, give but an indifferent yield."

THE THREE BILLS .- The three leading men

sures proposed by the present administration, the tariff, the independent treasury and warehousing bills, have passed Congress. The features of the first named bill are generally known—those of the two last, the bills having been amended in first named bill are generally known—those of the two last, the bills having been amended in some respects, we cannot state precisely. The independent treasury, as originally offered, requires to the government in the legal currency of the United States, which we presume means treasury notes as well as gold and silver; after the 30th June, 1847, two thirds, and after the 30th of June, 1848, the remaining third; and forbids any ex-change of funds, other than an exchange of gold and silver. The passage of this bill will affect prejudicially those persons who have entered into business on borrowed capital, as its direct tenden-cy will be to abridge and depreciate the currency; but on the other hand, it will favorably affect many interests which the new tariff brings into compe-tition with foreign manufactures, inasmuch as it will cheapen the price of production. Taking the warehousing and the independent treasury bills together, the most favorable affects are expected to result to persons engaged in commercial pur-suits. The accommodations denied them by the banks from the banks loss of the government de-posits and consequent lessened discounts, it is thought, will be fully made up by the operation of the warehousing act, which gives to each impor-ter the privilege of storing his goods until he has a sale for them, and of retaining in his business the amount of the duties, which have heretofore been required in cash, gone into bank, and from

the amount of the duties, which have heretofore been required in cash, gone into bank, and from the bank been loaned back to the importer at bank interest. Under the operation of the two bills, the importing merchant will keep and use his money without interest. While this will be found a saving to the merchant, it will also tend to re-move his dependence on banks and to insure sta-bility to his business.—*Phil. Ledger*.

TRUE .- The Journal of Commerce, speaking TRUE.—The Journal of Commerce, speaking of the great "to do" made by the Pennsylvanian about the protection of their mining interests says: "Protection does not affect her coal in the least, and cannot, for coal is cheaper there, an in other parts of our country, than any where els in the world. It is the Reading Railroad, the Schuylkill and Lehigh, and Delaware and Hud son Canals, which make coal cheap. There is none imported which is at all the same thing wit our coal, nor is the quantity imported, now or even to be of importance in fixing the market price."

Moscourros.—People enquire how they are to get rid of those tormentors, who in hot and moist weather are so froublesome. Burn brown sugar in a shovel of coals in the bed room before going o rest. 17 milliones up at a specific as the

MURDER AT CINCINNATI.---We learn from the Incinnati Commercial that John Reeves the presentative of Tyrone Power, was stabled a stilled behind the scenes at the People's Theat

bers from the States. TYRANNY OF CAFITALISTS.—We doubt much the truth of assertions made by the he taxites, that orders for inachinery have been on termanded, workmen discharged, importers a ped their business, &c., because Congress passed a new tariff sot, having for its object heavier taxation of luxuries, and lighter to tion of the necessaries of life, and which all the extraordinary protection of 30 per cen-these very manufacturers, who are reported to creating all this confusion in some of the int trial pursuits of the people. We doubt very much the truth of these rep We think them humbugs, or at farthest, th

think them humburgs, or at farthes be discharged from employment, & ely owing to the dullness of trade in a the Tariff is made the "scape goat" fo politico employers. Still if the asso h we allude are true, and not hum grand them them which we allose the true, and not home guilty we regard them, those capitalits who are guilty of these things, who "grind the faces of the poor." for political purposes, are the veriest tyrants on this free soil, and deserve the fate of such. [Baltimore Argus,

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

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

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1848: committee on the amendmients to the Army Appropriation bill, reported that the committee had come to no agreement, they therefore recommended of that the Senate insist upon its amendment. The report of the committee was concurred in. Mr. Benton produced a map of Oregon, with a view of showing the impracticability of constructing a rail-road to Oregon, in favor of which a bill was reported by Mr. Breeze yesterday. An executive message was received from the treadent. It is supposed to be the nomination of fr. Buchanan for the Supreme Court. The Senate them resumed the consideration of me Sub-Treasury bill. The debate was continued by Messrs. Webster, yeans, Simmons and Crittenden against the bill, in by Messrs. Niles, Speights and Calhoun in yor of if. SERATE .- Mr. Benton, from the

favor of it. The question was then put on the passage of the bill, and it was passed by the following vote : YEAS-MESSER, Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Ragby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Gualmerr, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Hous-ton, Lewis, Niles, Pennybacker, Rusk, Somple, Sovier, Speight, Turney, Westeott, Yulee-28. MAYA-MESSE, Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Cilley, T. Cisyton, J. M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Day-ton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Johnson, of Md., John-son of La., Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge-25. The hill une them astanced is ath Hanne Casili

The bill was then returned to the House for its oncurrence in the amendments.

The Senate then took up the Naval Appropria-

tion bill. Mr. Yulee moved to amend by inserting \$100,-000 for a dry dock at Pensacola. Mr. Cameron moved further to amend by in-serting \$100,000 for a dry dock at Philadelphia. After a long discussion, the amendment of Mr. Cameron, was carried by the casting vote of the Vice President; the vote without his being a tie of 26 to 26.

House of REFRESENTATIVES .- A message was received from the President, by his private Secre tary, to the effect that he has signed sundry private and local bills, but not a word of the Harbo

The House then went into committee of the whole and considered the Warehouse bill from the Senate. In a very short time it was reported without amendment.

ithout amendment. It was then, by a vote of 117 to 52, ordered to a third reading. The bill was then passed without amendment, except a slight one altering the title. The remainder of the day was devoted to pri-

ate and local business.

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1846. SENATE.—The warehouse bill from the House was then taken up, the question being on agreeing to the amendment made to the title of the bill. It was carried, so the bill requires only the signa-ture of the President to become a law. The Senate appointed another committee of conference to act with a similar committee on the part of the House, on the amendment to the army appropriation bill.

ppropriation bill. The Senate then took up the bill to reduce and

The Senate then took up the bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands, the ques-tion being on the amendments of the House there-to. Some of the amendments were agreed to, others rejected, and additional amendments made by the Senate. The bill, as further amended, was then retarned to the House. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was next considered, and various amendments re-ported by the finance committee discussed at some length.

The bill will be ordered to be engrossed before HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Mr. Martin of-

House of REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Martin of-fered a resolution, directing the clerk to furnish to such members, as have not received them, such books as were furnished to the members of the last Congress, etc. Mr. Dromgoole moved to lay the resolution on the table, but without success. At twelve o'clock the Private Secretary of the

President appeared at the bar, with a message to the effect that the President had signed sundry bills. Also, a message in writing. This annun-ciation created a considerable commotion in the

Amidst a great uproar the message was then

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA. 15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ion of the Oregon Treaty-Pacific Intel The New Ministry-American Pro Declined-Coulon Firm-The Markets A Deci

dec. The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston of onday. She brings to the United States the Ore in Treaty ratified by the British Government der the seal of the new Foreign Secretary, Lord limerston. This document, signed by his Lord ip and Mr. McLane on the 17th, at the Foreign Max Way a Donwald an analysis of the Secretary 7th Month, 26th, 1846. RESPECTED FRIEND: —In the report of my Ad-dress on Education, delivered in Charlestown, there is one error which I wish to correct. I am reported as saying, that in Gov. McDowell's Mes-sage, he stated that "there were 120,000 persons in Virginia who could not read." The Governor states that "of the 166,000 persons in this State, who are of a suitable age to be taught, that is be-tween 7½ and 16, forty-six thousand only are re-ported as receiving any kind of education; and if the 12,000 and upwards of those who are credited to the Colleges be deducted, there will be left but 34,000 who are going to common schools, and 120,000 uho appear to be going to no school what-ever !! The number of children in Jefferson, between 5 and 15, was, according to the last census, 2045, Paimerston. This document, signed by his Lord-ship and Mr. McLane on the 17th, at the Foreign Office, was afterwards conveyed by express for dispatch by the Hibernia, by his Excellency, Mr. McLane, Minister to Great Britain. The new ministry had got to work, and the business of the country is again in a state of pro-gression. All the members have been returned in the opposition except Mr. McCauley and Lord Evington. In every question a disposition exists, to give the new appointments a fair trial. The affairs of Parliament will be wound up pro-bably by the middle of August. The great move-ment to reimburse Mr. Cobden for the loss of health and money, is progressing apace. There is every chance that the £100,000 fixed upon as the amount to be given to him will be raised... Efforts will be made to raise a splendid monument to Sir Robert Peel, by means of penny subscrip-tions throughout the British Empire, as an expres-sion of the Nation's gratitude. Commenca...-The Cotton Market is firm with good steady business, and prices have an upward tendency. The latter arrivals from the United States show that the last crop will not exceed 2, 100,000 bales, and that the crop for the present year, owing to the lateness of the spring, is not particularly promising. The timber trade is in a most flourishing condition. The Parisian newspapers, without exception of political caste, look with intense interest to the result of the war with Mexico. THE MARKETS;

5 and 15, was, according to the last census, 2045, of whom 262 were at Academies, and only 475 at of whom 262 were at Academies, and only 475 at primary schools : The number of white persons in Virginia, over 20 years of age, who cannot read and write, is stated to be 58,787, but some counties having made no returns of this class, it is usually stated at 60,000, which is probably below the mark. As I have taken up the pen, I will venture to suggest that the success of your school system in Jefferson will depend upon giving it a fair start; and for this purpose the best talents, and the most commanding influence in the community, should be called into the service and earnestly exerted. You are not about to establish a system of

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool Flour Market, July 18. FLOUR MARKET. —1,970 bbls. of American flour have this week been taken by the Grand Junction Railway from Liverpool to Bristol, and the Com-pany have commissions to take considerable quan-tities more. Last week about 1,000 bbls. were combined to the second second second second second second titles more. tities more. Last week about 1,000 bbls. were sent by railway. Very superior American flour is now being retailed in that town at from six pounds to seven pounds for a shilling. The cry of all the shop-keers is, that nothing will sell like barrelled flour. Immense quantities are carried along the street every day. Thousands of bar-rels have been purchased by the corn dealers in the course of the week. Every baking day is now a celebration of the blessing of free trade. American flour was less active, and barely main-tained its previous value. Prices current were 24s. to 25s. for New Orleans, and 26s. to 27s. for 24s. to 25s. for New Orleans, and 26s. to 27s. fo

the latter descriptions; extra 28s per barrel. On the 15th inst. English wheat ended very dull at the decline noted on Monday, and a similar re-mark applies to the former. On the 18th inst, there was a fair demand for rood fresh wheat, all inferior qualities meeting ittle attention, and local dealers being influenced

great dissatisfaction will ensue, There are doubtless many of your citizens, who feel interested in the cause of Education, and by the rain, bought sparingly at the sale on the 14th inst., which were generally incapable of im-

On the 18th inst. there was no alteration to re-port, but since the 14th inst. the transactions in 1 wheat have been of a very triffing character; but sellers have manifested firmness, and shown no a disposition to give way. On the 14th inst there was not more than a retail demand for wheat, and 1 prices declined 1d to 2d per bushel. American flour had a fair sale to country deal-ers. The small advance effected during the pre-ceding weak was lost and prices cleased bearding so rope. The late volumes I have not seen.

ceding week was lost, and prices closed hardly so good as those quoted in our last publication. Indian Corn and Corn Meal have receded in value, and must be considered very dull.

Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WIL-LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and RANDOLPH NEGROES .- The Cincinnati Gazette states that the farmers around Troy and Sidney have taken possession of the negroes, and giv-en them quarters. They say they shall not suf-fer. We suppose they will remain with them until a final arrangements is made by Judge Leigh. The excitement has nearly subsided.

Miscellancous Notices. The following letter from Mr. S. M. JANNEY,

will be read by our readers with interest. Though School Commission t is mainly intended to correct an error, made b It is mainly intended to correct an error, made by the "Free Press," in a report of his speech at the Court-house a few weeks ago, there will be found in addition many useful suggestions, as connected with the proposed Primary Schools for Jefferson.

Education-Primary Schools.

SPRINGDALE BOARDING SCHOOL, } 7th Month, 26th, 1846.

Dedicationi By Divine permission, the Methodist Protestant Church sently erected in Harpers-Ferry, will be dedicated to service of Almighty God, August John, 1846. The v. Thotas H. Sycowrow, D. D., of Philadelphia Il deliver the dedicatory discourse. Aug. 7. CT Martinsburg papers please copy.

August 7, 1846.

65 The PRESERVERY OF WINCHESTER will meet a the Round Hill Presbyterian Church, on the 27th of August, at 11 o'clock. The religious services will be held in the Grove during the day, and in the Church a sicht

A Camp Meeting. A Camp Meeting for Berkeley Circuit, Methodist E-Church, will be held on the land known as the "Alfridge Woods," near the road leading to Winchester, about 14 miles from Martinsburg, to commence Autours 7 4th, 1816. The members and firends, from adjoining Circuits and Stations, are respectfully invited to attend. Saturday, August 1s, is the day appointed for arranging the ground, and it is particularly desired that a general attendance will take place, to perform the necessary work. "D"All persons are bereby notified, that we secured to be allowed to interrupt the services of the meeting by vending any articles whatever, on or near the camp. — And all persons are warned not to treapas upon the diploining firms, by crossing the fields, or injuring the time to finder. Meeting any articles whatever.

Camp Meeting. The Leesburg Station will, by Divine permission, add a Camp Meeting on the lands of WILLIAM CARE Eq., about three miles South-west of Leesburg, to com-mence on Thursday the 27th of August. July 17, 1846.

Camp Meeting.

commanding influence in the community, should be called into the service and earnestly exerted. You are not about to establish a system of charity schools,—but of public schools for the whole community, which will be supported by all classes in proportion to their ability to pay, and ought to be attended by the children of the rich as well as the poor. In order to ensure this, they must be made the best schools.
I like the term "Common Schools," used in the Northern and Western States: that is, common to all, as light and air are common; for as the highest and best gifts of the Deity are placed within the reach of all, so should the benefits conferred by the State be extended among the people with an impartial hand.
In laying off your school districts, great care and much local information will be required, and the expense ought not to deter yon from doing it in the best manner, and ascertaining the number of children in each district.
If the districts are mersily laid off upon paper you may commit errors that will frustrate the state with a further the vertice. There will be a Camp Meeting held by the Methodis Episcopal Church of Frederick Circuit, Md., on the lam of Mr. Jacob KELLER, two miles South of Middletown four miles from Jefferson, about six miles from Frederick To commence on the 23th of August. July 31. A Camp Meeting will be held on the old Camp Groun near Pughtown, Frederick county, Va., to commence August the 20th. July 31, 1846. A Camp Meeting will be held in Park's Hollow, Hamp ahire cauaty, to commence on Friday the Stit day o 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.

Wanted to Purchase.

A NEGRO GIRL, about 14 years of age, a slave for life, healthy and of good character. For such an one a liberal cash price will be paid. Enquire at August 7, 1846-8t. THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

It the districts are merely laid off upon paper you may commit errors that will frustrate the whole system. There are in the county some densely peopled neighborhoods, almost like a vil-lage, and the districts ought, if possible, to be so arranged as to have such neighborhoods near the centre; for if you run the district lines through them, the children forming the greater part of the school will have a long distance to travel, and great dissatisfaction will ensure. NOTES given at the sale of the late C. W. Aisquith's effects, in Charlestown, in Nov. last, will be due the 28th of this month, and prompt payment will be expected. N. S. WHITE, Adm'r Aug. 7, 1846-3t. of C. W. Aisquith, dec'd.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS TAKES this method to make known to his

TAKES this method to make known to his country friends, who are indebted to him on note or book account, that he will require pay-ment of the same by the 1st day of September next. Prompt payment is respectfully requested. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 7, 1846.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!

Six Thousand Dollars worth of Merchandize at Cost.

THE subscriber, determined to retire from Mercantile trade, will sell his entire stock of goods on hand at cost, for cash, by the yard or piece, (Grocerice excepted.) The Stock consists of every variety of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, China, Glass, and Queensware, Hollow Castings, Stone, Cedar, and Queensware, Hollow Castings, Stone, Cedar, Tin, and Crockery Wares. The stock of Dry Goods consists mainly of the following articles :--Burlaps, linens, brown flax do. of every quality, linen drillings, brown and bleached linen table diapers, Russia and bird's-sye diapers, towel do., brown and black Hollands, Irish shirtings, linen hdkfs, linen cambrick, a large assortment of cotton pantaloon stuffs, nankeens, lace and plaid muslins, corded skirts, large stock bleached cottons all prices and widths, hobbinets, brown and bleached shirting and sheeting cottons

, 810 REWARD.

LOST, on Monday evening last, between Smithfield and the Opequon Creek, a small RED CARPET BAG, with a steel clasp, con-taining Deeds of Patent, executed to me and others. Also, a large number of letters of introduc-tion, and private letters, and one sett of Gold Sleeve-buttons, three Gold Stude, &c.

Sleeve-buttons, three Gold Stude, &c. A reward of ten dollars will be paid for the de-livery of the papers. The finder can retain, if he thinks proper, the Carpet Bag and Jewelry.— Any information left at Mr. Geo. H. Beckwith's Store, Smithfield, or Sappington's Hotel, Charles-town, will be thankfully acknowledged. EPHRAIM W. HALL. Aug. 7, 1846

Ang. 7, 1846.

CO-PARTNERSHIP!

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE subscribers have this day entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting the FLOUE AND GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSI-NESS, at No. 22, Commerce street, one door from Pratt street, Baltimore. They will attend to the sale of any kind of Produce and Stock, and hope to merit a share of the public patronage, by strict attention to the interests of those who consign to them. JAMES WARDEN. LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH.

REFERENCES.

Hopkins, Bro., & Co., James George, Cashier, Baltimore, Gwynn & Co. Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Charlestown.

Thos. H. & W. B. Wilds, Charlestown. Jno. R. Flagg, A. C. Timberlake, Geo. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va. Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley county, Va. Baltimore, August 7, 1846—3m. IF We are prepared to make the usual advan-ces on all produce forwarded. WARDEN & BECKWITH.

NOTICE.

NOTICE: ORDERED, by the President and Directors of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandosh Manu-facturing Company, that the Subscribers to the Stock of said Company pay to George Mauzy, Treesurer, or to the Farmers & Mechanics' Bank of Frederick County, Maryland, or to the Office of Discount and Deposite of the Bank of the Val-ley in Virginia, at Charlestown, the following in-stalments, to wit: -Two Dollars per share on the third Friday in August, inst.; Three Dollars on the third Friday in September next; Four Dol-lars on the third Friday in November next, and Four Dollars on the third Friday in Decembe next. IAMES GIDDINGS. Harpers-Ferry, August 7, 1846-tf.

Harpers-Ferry, August 7, 1846-tf. N. B.—To prevent mistakes, it is desirable that the Stockholders should continue to pay at the places at which the first instalments are paid, without a change of residence should make it necessary to do otherwise. J. G.

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 August, 1846: Cato Moore and Braxton Davenport PLT'FFS,

AGAINST AGAINST James Hite, Jacob Neucomer, The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Thomas Hite, John R. Flagg, Andrew Hunter administrator of James Hannah deceased, Isaac Strider, Samuel L. Key-ser, William Shorit, Humphrey Keyes, George H. Beckwith and Samuel Scollay, Merchants and partners trading under the name and firm of George H. Beckwith & Co., Samuel Scollay in his own right, Thomas H. Willis, adminis-trator of Thomas Timberlake deceased, John Moore, Edward E. Cooke, Lydia Hite, wife of James Hite, Benjamin T. Towner, Thomas G. Baylor, Joseph F. Abell, Sidney Allen, Joseph Grane, Thomas H. Willis, William C. Worth-ington, and Ezekiel C. Wysham, DEF'TS., IN CHANCERY. IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants, Samuel L. Keyser and Eze-kiel C. Wysham, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfacty evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forth-with inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

Notice to Farmers and the Publi Generally.

HAVE purchased the "Adelphia Mills," a, for the last several years occupil we put them in complete order is Flour of the best quality. I reas I will at all I hope those who offered me wheat last as which I could not take in, on account of

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 thinks to the many just and 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

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 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 1. HOBERTS. Adelphia Mills, Brucetown, { July 31, 1846—31. }

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. Near Charlestown, July 31, 1846.



Gratitude Lodge, No. 24, INTEND having a procession on SATURDATI. I the 8th day of Angust 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. I. ROBINSON; I. M. WELSH

J. M. WELSH, JACOB HULL, WM. H. PAGE. THOS. HABRIS 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

next, a Classical and English School,

Classical and Dag taken and an desirous of obtaining 8 or 10 Boys as Boarders in my family. I have procured the services for the ensuing year that 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

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 Buliskin 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.

provement. United States and Canada flour continued to be taken freely, and superior commands extreme rates. White flour continues in fair demand at rather less money, and since the 15th, the sales have been so large that many considered the stock here as being halt sold. On the 18th inst. there was no alteration to re-port, but since the 14th inst. the transactions in wheat have been of a very triffing character: but 1839, and the earlier volumes contain much valu-able information about the organization of schools and modes of teaching. The 6th volume contains H. Mann's account of his Educational tour in Eu-

Amidst a great uproar the message was then taken up and read. As was expected, it proved to be a veto of the harbor bill, on the ground that the Federal gov-ernment possesses no constitutional power to pay money out of the treasury for works of inter-mal improvements within the limits of the States. He says that if the power were once acknow-ledged, there could be no telling what an amount of appropriations would be required. He then goes into a long argument, with a view of show-ing that his position is correct. The question then was, " shall this bill become a law, the veto notwithstanding?" Mr. Boyd rose amidst great noise, and after ex-pressing his joy that the Presideut had met this question in so frank and decided a manner, moved the previous question, but the motion was nega-tived: a yes 83, nays 105. Mr. Dromgoole offered a resolution providing that the 'House will to-morrow proceed to the reconsideration of the bill, in the mode prescribed by the Constitution, but the Speaker decided that

reconsideration of the bill, in the mode prescribed by the Constitution, but the Speaker decided that the question was already before the House. Mr. Douglass controverted some of the objec-tions of the President. Messrs. Thompson, of Pa., Brinkerhoff and Rhett, gave their views at some length; after which, without taking the question, the House, at a few minutes after three, adjourned.

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1846. WASHINGTON, August 4, 1840. SERATE. — A personal explanation was made by Mr. Allen, in reference to the 21st section of a Sub-treasury bill relative to Treasury drafts. its gave rise to some discussion, in which sears. Calhoun, Benton, Lewis, Allen, Sim-ands, and others took part, when the subject was word

The bill to repeal the duty on railroad iron, in The off to repeat the up. Mr. Dickinson moved to amend it so as to per-it all railroad companies to import their iron free

of duty. After debate, in which Messrs, Evans, Dayton, Atter debute, in which Allen, Chalmers, Berrien, Atherton and others participated, a motion to lay he bill on the table was rejected—yeas 20, nays

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Speaker nounced the Harbor and River Bill, with the esident's objections, first in order.

Mr. Bayly, who was entitled to the floor, made a long and labored speech, in defence of the Veto, and in reply to the speeches made yesterday. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Tibbatts next addressed the Henry

Mr. Giles then got the floor and moved the pre-ions question. It was then decided that the main meetion should now be put, by a vote of 119 yeas

question should now be put, by a vote of 119 yeas to 57 nays. The question on the passage of the bill by a two-third vote was taken and decided as follows: yeas 95, nays 91, not being two-thirds in favor of the bill it was lost. The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Geo. S. Houston in the Chair,) and resumed the consideration of the French Spolia-tion Bill. A great many amendments were offered and re-tected, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading by a vote of 93 to 88, and then passed to a third reading by a vote of 94 to 87. After which the House adjourned.

Opp FELLOWS IN ENGLAND.—The Odd Fellow are perhaps the most numerous and importa-body enrolled together for mutual assistance Great Britain. On the 1st of January, 1846, the had 3,884 lodges in 386 districts, and their num ber amounted to 258,874.—Balt. Republican.

THE OCEAN RACE.—The steamers Cambria and Great Britain commenced a race of four thou-sand miles on Saturday, one from Boston and the other from New York. The result of this race will settle forever the utility of the screw, or sub-merged propeller; and great interest is felt as to the result by ship builders and commercial men. The Cambria is considered the fastest of the Cm-nard line; and has made the shortest passage on record between the two countries. It is said that the captains of both these splendid vessels are determined not to go faster than on ordinary oc-casions, and feel as much interest in the result as others do. It will be a fair trial between the side wheels and the propeller.

GOVERNMENT RECRIPTS AND EXPENDITURES. —For the quarter ending on the 30th June, re-ceipts into the U.S. Treasury amounted to \$7.-033,830.—to wit: from customs about \$0,300,000; from lands \$720,000; and from miscellaneous sources, \$13,850. The expenditures for the same period, amounted to \$9,380,739 62.—to wit: civil list, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse \$1,-606,734 90; on account of the army \$5,041,782 20; Indian department \$102,683 42; fortifica-tions \$308,153 61; pensions \$304,715 38; navy \$1,820,592 66; interest on the public debt \$424,-233 88; redemption of the loan of 1841, \$8,000; redemption of, and interest on, treasury notes on of, and interest on, treasury 53,864 07.

63,864 07. CAUSE OF THE POTATO BOT.—The New York Tribune has been favored by A. R. Lawyence, Eq., with some specimens of potato stalks, from his farm on Long Island, where the potato blight is very severe this season. Opening the diseased stalks, a worm nearly an inch long is found in the centre of each, of which he has completely de-stroyed the vitality, causting the entire plant to islean and die; whereupon the Tubers or Pota-toes, arrested while yet immature, decay and per-ish. Such is the nature of the potato disease, as any one may verify for himself. We have now to ascertain how and whence the worm is propagated and how he may best be destroyed.— His time is short.

MACKEREL.—The Bay of Fundy fishermen are arriving with fair cargoes of mackerel, from seventy-five to one hundred barrels each. The mackerel are plenty—small, but fat.

The steamer Genil, which was blown up and burnt on the coast of Cuba a few weeks since, had on board \$50,000 in specie, all of which was lost. The vessel herself is said to have been worth near B100,000,

Young black Hawk is at St. Louis. He is said to be a fine-looki be a fine-looking, stout fellow, and can only

August 5, 1846. § DEAR SIR:--Our Flour market has improved some-what in the last week---sales of fresh ground flour from old wheat have been made at \$4 124, and for June and May inspection, \$4. The demand for fresh flour is good. The accounts from England by the Hibernia will not af-feet prices. Some new flour in market and held at \$4 25, but without sales. GRAIN--Wheat has declined--best red wheat will not heir were \$2 to \$5 cents. We have received about

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 5, 1846.

Very respectfully, thy friend, S. M. JANNEY.

The Markets.

General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

GRAIN—Wheat has declined—best red wheat will not bring over 32 to 85 cents. We have received about 20,000 bushels of wheat from N. York, the price here be-ing better than in that market. White Corn 52 cents, yellow 54 cents. Oats dull at 25 cents. CATTLE—The supply on Monday was fair, being about 300 head, and prices were about 4 50 to \$5, nett. HOGS—Live Hogs are scarce and prices have advan-ced. I quote at 5 25 to \$5 50. BACON—There is an improved feeling in the market for Bacon—prime quality 54 to 54, hog round. Lard 7c. WHISKEY—24 ets in hids. and 25 ets in bbls.

PRICES OF FLOUR AND GRAIN. The following were the prices of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats at the several points named, at the latest dates

and a state of the second second second	Flour,	Wheat.	Corn.	Oat
Philadelphia,	3 81	91 -	- 57	32 21
New York,	4 08	. 91	51	21
Richmond, Va.,	4 00	. 88	56	10 40
Cincinnati,	2 50	50	20	21
Baltimore,	4 00	92-	56	30 28
Alexandria, D. C.,	3 62	80	58	28
New Orleans,	8 00	96	62	.40
Hagerstown,	8 56	82	48	42
Georgetown;	3 62	95	48	40

odistanana 20 Anale in 10 a

On Thursday the 30th ult., by the Rev. L. Eichelber-ger, Mr. John MarkErL, of Winchester, to Miss Mary SHEFHERD, of Frederick county: On Wednesday the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Horrel, Geonge W. Goode, Esq., formerly of Richmond, Va., to Miss Frances S. M., daughter of Judge R. Wash, of St. Louis City, Missouri.

DIED,

DIED, At the residence of his Brother-in-law, Mr. Benjamin Tomlinson, in this town, on Wedneeday evening last, of Consumption, Capt, JAMES Enwith Ginbors, aged 35 years and 6 months. Mr. G. had arrived in this place but the day previous to his death, direct from New Or-eans. The exposure incident to the journey served to insten the ravages of the disease which had become so deeply rooted in his system. He was formerly a resi-dent of this place, but for 10 or 15 years past he has been engaged on the sea, either as commander of a Merchant-man, or in the Texnn Navy. He has many friends here who lament the decree which has called hence one so young, so vigorous and so enterprising, and possessing so many qualities which united him in bonds of friendship with all who knew him.

On the 22d uic, WM. MONTGOMERY ROBINSON, son of Mr. Edward Robinson, of Bolivar, aged 4 years, 10 nonths and 26 days.

In Leesburg, on Wednesday night, 29th ult, Mrs. Many VANDEVANTES, consort of the Into Capt. Isaac Yandevanter, in the 57th year of her age.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to ac a Agents for our paper, and will forward money for sub-criptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our list hat can be procured. The present is a favorable time ar advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who may seel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

Red an interest in its success, will give us their aid.
Wu, J. Strephens, Harpers-Ferry; Joins G. Wilson, do.
Sotonon Stalky, Shepherdstown; H. B. Miller, Elk Branch; Joins Cook, Zion Chuch; Was, Ronkaous or Jonn Hess, Union School House; Geones E. Moons, Old Furnace; Joins H. Buirti or J. R. REDMAN, Smithfield; Enwiss A. Reily, Summit Point; Dotputs Datew or S. HEFFICENOWER, Kabletown; Jacos Elege of J. M. Nicklin, Bergville; Was, Timberslage, Dr. J. JANNEY, or J. O. Covie, ucstown, Frederick County; HENNEY, Hakmison, Bath, Morgan County; Joins H. Lingens, Martineburg; Geonae W. BachFille, Futquisr county; J. P. Magazers, Philomont, Loudoun county; Was, A. Streinenson, Upperville, Futquisr county; Staas Maranaburg, Hilborough, Loudoum county; Was, A. Streinenson, Upperville, Futquisr county; Staas Maranaburg, Hilborough, Loudoum county; Washie Jondaw, Luray, Page County.

brown and bleached shirting and sheeting cottons all prices and widths, plain and twilled cotton osnaburgs, apron checks, bed tickings from the cheapest to the best quality, 3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 plaid cottons, cotton bats, white and black wadding, cottons, cotton bats, white and black wadding, large stock of cotton and silk handkerchiefs, scarfs and cravats, large stock of hosiery of every color and quality, mitts, gloves, black, kid, and colored silk gloves, large stock of gum elastic and other suspenders, brown and bleached cotton drillings, blue, and blue-mixed do., 150 pieces of gioghams, calicoes, alpaceas, mouslins, lawns, and balzarines of every style and quality, 40 pieces cloths, cassimeres, and cassinets, of every color, style, quality and price, summer tweeds and sum-mer cloths, woolen plaids, silk velvet, satin, meri-no, Cassimere and Marseilles vestings of every style and quality, 3-4 and 5-4 Canton flannels, red and white all wool flannels, fulled and plaid lin-seys, ready made overcoats, woolen comforts, seys, ready made overcoats, woolen comforts woolen shawls, 50 pair of fine kid and morocc woolen shawls, 50 pair of fine kid and morocco shoes, a few pair strong boots, a large stock of small goods, such as buttons of every kind, rib-bands, hooks and eyes, pins, needles, thimbles, hank and spool sewing cotton, patent threads of all colors and numbers, sewing silks and twist, shoe thread, shoe nails, tapes, writing and letter paper, wafers, percussion caps, combs of all kinds, laces and edgings, green berage and black net for wells, black crape, wool, palm and Leghorn hats, cloth caps, &c.

Confectionary. Candies assorted, raisins, almonds, palm nuts, pe-con nuts, ground nuts, dates, figs and prunes.

Con nuts, ground nuts, dates, ngs and prunes. Groceries. N. O. and P. R. Molasses, N. O. and loaf su-gars, Rio and St. Domingo Coffee, Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson Teas, cider vinegar, race ginger, ground do., allspice, pepper, cinna-mon, saltpetre, salaratus, starch, nutmegs, pre-pared mustard, cloves, alum, Spanish brown, red lead, madder; water, sugar and soda crackers, a large stock of tobacco, anuffa and segars, shoc blacking, fancy soaps, rosin and country soaps, caster oil, camphor, &c., &c. SAMUEL H. ALLEMONG. August 7, 1846.

August 7, 1846. Dr Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Wheat, Flour, Cornneal, or approved due paper, will be received as cash for any of the above goods. S. H. ALLEMONG.

S. H. ALLEMONG. N. B. To any person desirous of embarking in Mercantile trade, in Charlestown, I will sell my stock of goods on favorable terms, and will lease stock of goods on involute for one or more years.— This room having been lately enlarged and paint-ed anew is the largest and best store room in every respect, in Charlestown, and its location for business inferior to none, being situated on the north side of Main street, and in the centre of the north side of Main street, and in the centre of

the principal business square of the town. S. H. ALLEMONG.

NOTICE. THE subscribers, wishing to reduce their Stock of Goods, will offer to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the public in general, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinetts, Tailor's Trimmings of all kinds, Linens, Drillings, Domes-tics, Ready-made Clothing, such as Coats, Round-abouts, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Suspenders and Gloves ; also, Boots, Shoes, Hate and Caps, at greatly reduced prices. Those who are in want of such articles as are mentioned above, will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call, and we feel sure that none will go away dissatisfied or disspointed. STEPHENS & WELLS. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 7, 1846. NOTICE.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 7, 1846.

said town of Charlestown. A Copy-Teste. ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 7, 1846-2m.

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 August, 1846:

John P. Heans, John Kelhopher and Mary his saife, and George W. Sappington and Charles G. Stewart, PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST

AGAINST George W. Humphreys, John Yates, William Morrow, John J. H. Straith, David Howell, and Richard H. Ranson, George W. Ranson and James M. Ranson, Executors of Matthew Ran-son, deceased, Elizabeth Davis, Henry T. Dean, Betsy Walker, Lewis Young and Margaret his wife, William P. Easterday and Charity his wife, Abraham Orane and Ann his wife, Rich-ard L. Stone and Sarah his wife, Hiram Ains-worth, John Bennett and Maria his wife, Jabez Smith and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Heans Ainsworth, William H. Cassedy, Mary Eliza-beth Cassedy, Ann Oatharine Cassedy, and Charles Cassedy, and Charles G. Stewart as Executor of Henry Heans, deceased, William Executor of Henry Heans, deceased, William Young and Elizabeth Barnes, DEF'TS.,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Henry T. Dean, Richard L. Stone and Sarah his wife, Hiram Ainsworth, Jabez Smith and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Heans Ainsworth, — O'Neall, William Young, Eliza-Ainsworth, — O'Neall, William Young, Eliza-beth Barnes, and Charles Cassedy, not having entered their appearance and given security ac-cording to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evi-dence that they are not inhabitants of this coun-try: It is ordered that the said defendants do ap-pear here on the first day of the next Term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs, and that a copy of this acrider he forthwith inserted in some news. 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. August 7, 1846-2m.

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 I MULLER. 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. 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 days.

days. The Ladies and Gentlemen of our town and county are invited to examine my supply. July 31. Jr J. MILLER.

NAILS; 50 kegs Nails assorted sizes, rec'd by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. W ROUGHT NAILS, received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO."

PURSUANT to a decree in the Circuit Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, in a cause wherein Martha P. Castleman was Plain-tiff 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,"

"Little Faits 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 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, &c. Terms of Sale:—One-half in hand—the bal-ance in three months, with approved security.

ance in three months, with approved security. JOHN W. MOORE, Com'r.

July 24, 1846-ts.

. Trustee's Sale Trustee's Sale: BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned, on the 10th day of August, 1885, by Richard Hurdle, and of record in the Clerk's office of the County of Loudoun, to scourse 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, bih day of September, next, A House and Lot, in Loudous County Van Lube, Wast of the

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.

July 3, 1846. Attention ? 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 for Cash, among which may be found the follow-ing new and beautiful styles, viz ? Lawns, in great variety; Herages, 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 present season, will be sold without reserve, upon the above named terms. The same advantages offered to gentlemen, in the above named terms. The same advantages offered to gentlemen, in Vestings, Pantaloon Goods, &c. When we offer Goods at Cost, we mean exact-ly what we say. Persons not satisfied will be shown the bills. MILLER & TATE.

July 31, 1846. Odd-Fellow's Breast-Pins. JUST received, all the different patterns of Odd Fellow's Breast-Pine. Every member of the July 31. CHARLES G. STEWART.

Pay up Your Taxes: THE Taxes for the year 1846 are now due, and it is earnestly desired that those indebt-ed will promptly discharge the claims against them. JOHN W. MOORE, D. S. July 24, 1846. For J. Moler, L BUSHEL TURNIP SEED-just received July 31. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

10,000 PLASTERING LATHS, just July 31. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

O SING ME THE SONG. O sing me the song my lost Adelaide loved, For still in my soul that sweet melody lingers. Though never again shall this bosom be moved. ' As when the late breathed at the touch of her lingers. Methinks still I hear That sweet music at even, It comes to mine car Like far echoes from Heaven. A threat that is cheerless and lone-Though the lips and the spirit that breathed it are gone. Above her cold grave droops the dark weeping willow: I buried her there, where we oftentimes loved. By the sea, with tears buoyant and bright as its billow, Where often she sang me the song I so loved-There straying I hear This tweet music at even, It comes to mine car Like far echoes from Heaven. A rings in this heart that is cheerless and lone-Though the lips and the spirit that breathed it are gone. MATHE REID. O SING ME THE SONG.

The humorist.

SUNDAY SIDEWALKS.—An aged, good humor-ed "sucker," who fell in with some jovial friends on Friday night, or met with some great luck on Saturday morning, "took a spread," on a slippery pavement at an early hour, and the corn juice he had imbibed was so powerful, or the pavement so "iley," that every attempt to obtain a perpendicu-lar, only weakened his strength, and excited his wrath. wrath.

"Consarn the pavinstuns," muttered he, " tha ain't no gittin' a long on 'em !" and away he went

sprawling. "Try it again my old feller," advised a look-

er on. "'Taint no use," answerad he, "I fell over them are darned things last night, because I couldn't ece 'em." "Take a fresh start," said his friend, "and you

will walk over the whole town casy." After getting once more upright, he pulled his hat from over his eyes, looked his sympathiser in

the face, and coolly remarked— "Its my opinion, stranger, that when the city people git to 'polishin' their pavin stones for Sun-day, that they are growing a little too proud." [St. Louis Reveille.

I wish I was a nigga, I'd sell myself quicker, and no mistake. Nobody will bny a white man. Oh, dear, I'm the most unfortunatest miserable bugger as ever was. What business had I to fall in love? and then to make up, the rope wouldn't hold me, so you see one fall brought on another. I have sold many a heart big-a-gin as Miss Swiz-zles, and I offered myself and all the traps in the bargain, and she wouldn't have me. O dear, after I had sent her a walentine, taken her to Johnny Peases, and treated her to hice cream and ginger best Oh, golly 1 and took her to the Sewlogi-cal to see the monkeys, and when I took her home, she said I was a verynosschorse, ----oh, dear! oh la !

"The " family ties" seem to have been distinctly severed between the Rub-a-dubs and pumpkin pies. The former, it seems, have been beat-ing a reveille on the " rinds" of the saucey vegetables, at which the vine-ous esculents have grown crusty

Sing a song a sixpence, Pocket full of wheat; Four and twenty pumpkins Cooked for Dan to cat; When the rinds were opened

What a charming treat! The builer gave them all to "Straws" And "Solitarie" to eat!

Now isn't it a pity that such PLAGIA chaps as they With " trash" should swindle Yankeedom, O-n! DONT say nay.

Well, you're a bright boy, truly,' said the cap-tain of a merchantman to an Irish sailor, who had just come on deck, after a twenty-four hours' nap. "How do you manage to snooze at such an un-merciful rate?' 'Captain, dear, replied Barney, rubbing his eyes, ' winiver I go to sleep I pay at-tention to it !'

DAMAGES TO CHARACTER .- An old maid in Wisconsin, who would wish to be considered a young maid, has brought an action for damages against the editor of the village paper for saying that she was "one of the oldest and most respectable recidents of that place."

The venerable Pickle Pickleby says-"Read your bible, Jabez, study the law of Moses, and don't repeal any of 'em ; mind the ten commanda minister of a penitentiary or a secretary of le-May 15, 1846.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, au all the There and the 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 Praand Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.

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

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of 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—11. The Senior Partner in the above Card would

Dr. J. G. HAYS

OFFERS his professional services to the citi zens of Harpers-Forry, Bolivar, Virginius and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not profession ally 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 al-ways be in waiting for those that wish good fare, and also to patronize the opposition, where Ladies and Gentlemen have only to pay for what they get. Ale, Wine, Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, for those who may desize them

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 遼の空運匹。

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.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the late firm of J. H. A Beard & Co., are requested to come forward immediately and settle up their long standing ac-counts. There are many accounts open and un-settled, and it is indispensably necessary that they be closed at once. J. H. BEARD & CO. July 17, 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 estab-lishments. Orders of any size will be filled at the shortest notice, and on terms that cannot fail to be

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.

ment of

orders for

be unequalled.

of every description in use;

LEESBURG MACHINE Manufactory.

Threshing Machines,

Wheat Fans, Corn Shellers

Farm and Road Wagons,

Ploughs of all kinds;

and especially important to farmers, the Improve Screw Spiks Portable

Threshing Machine, with Straw Carrier, Clover-Huller, &c.,

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

The subscribers will make or repair Machines

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 kind—

it runs light, does very speedy and clean threshing. Given under my hand this 3d day of May, 1845. JOHN LITTLETON.

8100 REWARD!

BIOD REWARD! R AN away from the subscriber, living near Charlestown, on Saturday night last, a Ne-gro Girl named Charlotte. Sho is 18 years old, a bright mulatto, abont 5 feet high, rather stout built, has a broad mouth and large teeth, which set apart; she has a freckled face, very straight hair for a negro, which is not very black. She had a straw bonnet and two Mouslin dresses, but I do not recollect the color of them. She has also several cotton and calico dresses. I will give \$35 for her apprehension if taken in Jefferson county, \$50 if taken in any other county in the State of Virginia, and \$100 if takén cout of the state. DANIEL B. WASHINGTON. June 5, 1846. [Free Press Copy.]

her again. DANIEL B. WASHINGTON. June 5, 1846. [Free. Press Copy.

Tobacco, Segars 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 subscribers respectfully inform the pub-lic that at their Mannfactory 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 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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar-tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usual-

ly at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. WILLIAM CROW. Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845.

Cheaper than Ever.

DARLING'S Grain Scythes for \$1,25, war-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.; do.;

Malacca, Hickory and Whalebone Canes. June 5. C. G. STEWART. Selling off Cheap.

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 assure 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. A S the season is advanced, I will offer my en-tire remaining stock of Gentlemen's wear, such as Summer Cassimeres, Vestings, and goods 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-House lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House, and is still prepared to forward

GRAIN AND FLOUR, to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received. Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846--tf. To the Farmers and Millers. The mersion 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 a very complete and substantially made Machine ; it runs light, and for speedy and clean threshing it cannot be beaten. Given under my hand this 13th day of May, 1846. ROBERT TUCAS. 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.

ATTENTEDN, GENTLEMENI NOTICE. IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chan-cery, for the County of Jefferson, May Term, 1846, HAVING assumed the business formerly con-ducted under the name of T. J. W. Sulli van & J. R. White, and having just returned from the East, with a beautiful and complete assort Catharine Walsh and Mangaret Walsh,

AGAINST uel Gibson, Es'r of James Walsh, dec'd, S Gentlemen's Spring & Summer Wear

Gentlemen's Spring & Summer Wear, I would beg leave, respectfully, (without entaring into detail,) to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am fully prepared to supply their wants with every thing pertaining to their use, (leaving ont Boots and Shoes of course.) in the most durable, neatest, richest, and **Cheenpert** manner. Gentlomen will find it much to their advantage, I am sure, to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied that I nave the ability, as well as the disposition to please, in every particular belonging to the Merchant Tailoring Business. Come and see. T. J. W. SULLIVAN. Harpers-Ferry, March 27, 1846. N. B.—I would ask attention especially, to my very handsome, low, and well assorted stock of Ready-made Spring and Summer Clothing—a fine variety. T. J. W. SI DEFENDANT claims against the sai Le persons having claims against the sale James Walsh, dec'd, are hereby required to hibit the same for settlement to Edward E, ooke, Esq., Commissioner, &c., at his office in harlestown, on or before the 15th day of August

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

PLAINTIFFS

NOTICE.

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

George Randall, vs. George Randall's Adminis-

trator. I pursuance of a decree in the above cause, on I the 5th day of June, 1846, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the cetate of George Randall, deceased, do present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 10th day of September next. GERARD B. WAGER, Adm'r

June 26, 1846-8w. of George Randall, dec'd.

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-

ceased, John J. H. Straith, and Samuel H. Alle-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 Court; 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 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. 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.

June 12, 1846-2m.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS. No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.

To, c, Eght St., Butthore. To, their friends in the Valley of Virginia, they would say that they may still be found at their old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in their line. For the sale of their very celebrated **Patent Glass Pad Trusses**, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844.) in the Valley conn-ties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men, who have given these Truss-es a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility. TrMr. Beard will forward orders for any arti-cle in our line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of Instruments manufactured at their establishment, and the prices

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

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE,

No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore,

HAS on hand a large and very general as-sortment of Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own manufacture and English Ware, imported by imself.

ALSO, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord Silk, de. de. Articles for Coach-Makers.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY T HIS Institution, under the direction of the well known and approved instructor, Mr. John J. Sanborn, will commence its next session on the 31st of August, with renewed and more fa-vorable auspices. The interest of the community in its character and prosperity has been greatly revived—the Board of Trustees has been filled 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 effort will will co ble Editice for the accommodation of the Pupils. It is believed that every reasonable effort 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 acquire 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 \$20 per annum,

English Department 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, See'y.

17 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. I. 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. 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, Esgs.

M. Brown, Esqs. Charlestown, July 24, 1846.

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 SMITH, 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 Jurisprudence: WM. A. BRADFORD, M. D. Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica. The Term of Instruction being 8 months, (don-ble 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 study

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

rovement. Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a norough 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, perhaps cheaper than any town in the Union of the same size.

Individuals desirous of attending the Lectures,

Individuals desirons of attending the Lectures, can procure information by applying to any of the Professors. DANIEL CONRAD, Dean, Winchester, Va., June 19, 1846. N. B.—An unnouncement in pamphlet form, detailing the course of each department, and the unusual advantages offered in this school, will be forwarded, on application to the Dean.

Medical Jurisprudence

σa			

"Mother 1 mother 1 here's Zeke, fretting the baby. Make him cry again Zeke, then mother will give him some sugar, and I'll take it away from him—then he'll squall—and mother will give him more; and you can take that, and we"l both have some

RATHER SEVERE. — A Minister at a Camp meet-ing said—" If the lady with the blue hat, red hair, and cross eyes, don't stop talking, she will be pointed out to the congregation."

BENEVOLENCE. — When the candle of prosperity shines upon us, we may light our neighbors who are in the dark, and have none the less light ourselves.

Height of inquisitiveness-to climb the house top and look down the chimney, to see what one's neighbor has for dinner.

At a bachelor's door a bundle was lately left. On its being carried to the old lady house keeper and inspected by her, she declared its contents to be " a crying shame."

COMPLIMENTARY.—A clergyman lately address-ed his female auditory as follows: "Be not proud that our blessed Lord paid your sex the distinguished honor of appearing first to a female after the resurrection, for it was only done that the glad tidings might spread the sooner."

"What a strange thing it is that with such a name you should be such a wicked fellow," said Mr. Steel to Mr. Good. "Not at all," was the Mr. Steel to Mr. Good. "Not at all," was the reply, "seeing that you, notwithstanding your name, are so very soft."

TRITE.—An exchange paper says it is as hard to tell where moderate drinking ends and drunk-enness begins, as it is to tell when a pig ceases to be a pig and becomes a hog.

HE DIDN'T THINK .- So said a little boy as he stood by the side of a mouse-trap which had an unwilling tenant in it. 'What a fool he was to go in there,' said some one. The little boy wish-ed to protect the character of the trembing prisoner, and added, 'Well Fsuppose he din't think.' No, 'he didn't think,' and for the very good rea-son that he was not made to think.

son that he was not made to think. But what shall we say of that boy who is stand-ing in the circus door waiting for it to be opened, or of that boy with his straggling hair, a pert wist to his cap and a cigar in his mouth, or the one who stands at the corner of the streets on the Sabbath, or frequents the company of profane and filthy talkers and singers—what shall we say to such as these? They will be caught in an evil net. They will fall into a hidden trap, and can they say 'We didn't think ?' Yes, perhaps they can. But if, they tell the whole truth, they will add, it was because we

uch a trap.

The latest case of absence of mind is recorded of a lady, about to " whip up" some eggs for sponge cake, who whipped " the baby," and sung Watts' Gradle Hymn to " the eggs."

Laziness grows on people; it begins in cob-ebs and ends in chains. The more business a ban has, the more he is able to accomplish; for a learns to economize his time.

PRUMBER NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY Photographic Depots, FOUNDED 1840.

A WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, re-spectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguerotypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited. 205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining

Campbell's Jewelry Store. ncert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washing-Co 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. farket street, St. Louis. Main street, Du Buque. Broadway, Saratoga. Douw's Buildings, Albany. Middle street, Portland. Main street, Newport. , Norfolk, Va. Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite

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

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

Fresh Groceries. S UPER Brown, lump, loaf, and crushed sugar, just received and for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER. VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER. STONE WARE Stone Jars, Jugs and Pitch-ers of every size, for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER: PRESERVED GINGER-for sale by July 24. J. H. BEARD. Bags & Bagging. READY-MADE Bags and Twilled Cotton Bag-ging, for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER. they say 'We didn't think?' Yes, perhaps they can. But if they tell the whole trath, they will add it was because we wouldn't think. They have eyes but they see not, ears have they, but they hear not. Give a mouse their wit, and see if he will be caught in CRACKERS, Soda, Sugar and Water Crac CRACKERS, Soda, Sugar and Water Crack-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. LADIES Fans and Perfumery of all kinds, at June 5. C. G. STEWART'S.

NOTICE. HI AVING 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 and other tools belonging to him, the business of manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES in all its branches, will hereafter be conducted at the stand recently occupied by the firm, in my name, and on my own account. Mr. McDaniel being appointed my Agent in carrying on said business, will give to it, as heretofore, his well known skill and indus-try, so that our old customers shall be accommovill give ted hereafter with the same promptness and

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 respectiully make known to my old cus-tomers, that so far as they are concerned, they shall lose nothing by the new arrangement, in be-ing served promptly and faithfally, and upon the most accommodating terms. My compensation as agent, depending upon the success of the business, I respectfully solicit from the public, the same generous patronage hereto-fore extended to me. Respectfully. JAMES McDANIEL, May 8, (1st.) 1846. Another Arrival.

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. June 5, 1846.

Wool, Wool!

WILL take any quantity of washed and un-washed Wool, at the highest market price, in exchange for H. Reily's make of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Flannels, &c., or for any other kind of Linseys, Flannels, court prices. merchandise, at the lowest prices. B. L. THOMAS.

Halltown, July 24, 1846.

Segurs, Snuff and Tobacco. J UST received, a complete assortment of To-bacco, at 121, 16, 20, 25 and 50 cents per pound. Half Spanish, Spanish and Principe Sepound. Hall Spanish, Spanish and Principe Se-gars. Rappee, Congress and Scotch Snuff. July 24. B. L. THOMAS. RON.—Just received, an additional supply of small. Round and Square Iron—Nail-rods, Plough and Bar Irons of all sorts and sizes. July 24. THOS. RAWLINS. O N hand and for sale, a large lot of Stone and Earthen Jars. JNO. J. LOCK & CO. · July 24, 1846. 5 BBLS. No. 1 Herrings just received, by July 24. JOHN J. LOCK & CO.

BEST quality Cider Vinegar for sale by July 24. JOHN J. LOCK & CO. B ACON, &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. VINEGAR-5 bbls. extra good Cider Vinegar June 26. GIBSON & HARRIS.

SECOND SUPPLY. Quick Trips, Quick Sales and Small Profits. B. L. THOMAS would respectfully inform the customers of "The People's Cheap

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

over seen. JAMES A. KERNEY. June 26, 1846-3m.

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 With a great variety of other Goods in both with a great variety of other Goods in both 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, 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.

Halltown, June 12, 1846. Oil of Tammin for Leathor. MONEY TO BE SAVED 1 The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesita-tion, 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 wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver. Soli ukolesale. by Coustrock & Co., 21 Cort-land street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 12, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 12, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 12, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 12, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 12, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 12, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 12, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 13, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 13, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 13, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 13, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 13, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 13, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 13, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 14, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 14, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 14, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 14, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 14, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 14, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 14, 1846. Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 14, 1846. Good Time, you had better call

Headache Remedy, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.

The concerned of the state of t

Jan. 17, 1846.

A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, hours by the use of this all-healing compound.— It is healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, 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 Contand street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1840. N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores

A mass, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Clothes, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth

Carpets, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior article of

With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business: all of which will be sold on pleasing terms. IT Dealers from the country are invited to call and examine his Stock. Orders promptly attended to. All kinds of *PLATING* done at the shortest Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845-tf.

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 cheap **Brass Clocks.** If you want Good Time, you had better call and try them. June 12, 1846.

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

ades for Pants; Jaconet and Swiss Cravats, new style, handsome; Buck Gloves, for harvest; Ribbed, Lisle, Thread, and Prince Albert Gloves;

Ribbed, Lisle, Thread, and Finley Active Fine and low priced Fans, &c. All of which will be sold very low for cash, or to good punctual customers on short credit. F. DUNNINGTON.

Walper's X Roads, June 12, 1846.

Maper's × Roads, tone 12, 1642. MEDICINES.—On hand, a full assortment of Medicines of the best quality: Turkey Opium, Rhubarb, Camphor, Sulphur, Magnesia, Cream Tartar, (lump and calcined,) Calomel, Tartar Emetic, Antimony, Ipecacuanha, Aloes, 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.

Walper's 🖂 Roads, June 12, 1846.

A T COST1 as the Season is advanced.—Six Robes, with a few other Fancy Goods, the remain-der of our Spring supply of these Goods. Those who have not supplied themselves will do well to call and examine them—they are a pargain. June 19. J. J. MILLER.

S AND'S and Cocke's Sarsaparilla-for sale by May 15. J. H. BEARD.

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

To the Medical Profession of the State of Virginia. I accordance with the joint action of the Medi-cal Society of Virginia and the Medical Debeen deemed expedient to call a Medical Conve tion, in the city of Richmond, on the second Mon-day in December, 1846. The protection of the interests, the mainten-

The protection of the interests, the mainten-nuce 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 naris of the State: Accordingly, avery menfound 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-ginia, 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.

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., D., Dean of H. Sydney College.

July 81, 1846. DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTION FOR CONSUMPTION FOR Golds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Branchiles, Dif-Joulty of Breaking, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Break, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Con-stitution, dc., dc. THIS "Celebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsie with the course of the Liver, and the second state of the Liver, and the second state of the Liver, and the course of the Liver, and the second state of the commerce of all Diseases of the Lings, is in the second state of the se

Shepherdstown, April 3, 1840-cow 19, RASS CLOTH.—The ladies will find a fow pieces of very cheap grass cloth, for skirts, at E. M. AISQUITH'S,

FANS.-Just received, another supply of those handsome lyory-handled Fans, cheap. June 19. J. J. MILLER.

HATS-Just received, a case of Fashionable pearl-colored Cassimere Hats. Only \$2, June 19. MILLER & TATE.

SHOWER BATHS.—A few more left of those portable shower baths. July 3. E. M. AISQUITH.

Lin's Balm of China.

Jan. 30, 1846.

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 COMSTOCK Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by: J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestonen, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.