

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

VOL. 3.

# CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER 25, 1846.

NO. 11.

### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WREKLY, BY JAMES W. RELLER,

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

Valley Bank.)

At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

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

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

county guaranty the actuement of the saints.

37 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuacript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and OTARGED AGORDINGLY. A fiberal discount made others who advertise by the year.

AGENTS.

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

feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do.
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
II. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous or John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moone, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Relly, Summit Point;
Dolphin Drew of S. Hefflesower, Kabletown;
Jacob Islen of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Thmerlake, Dr. J. J. Janney, or J. O. Coyle,
Brucotown, Frederick County;
Henny F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J. P. Meceath, Philomont, Loudoun county;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
Silas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
Gamelel Jordan, Luray, Page County.

#### A CARD.

DR. MASON may hereafter be found at his residence, recently occupied by John R. Flagg, Esq., and next door to the Bank.
Charlestown, Sept. 10, 1846—3t.

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D. RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He has become associated with Dr. J. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have

the benefit of his instruction and counsel-unless professionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office.

August 28, 1846—3m.

### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Carpet Warehouse,

No. 3, North Gay street, near Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attening counties, to his large and well selected assort-Carpetings and Oil Cloths,

which for beauty, fineness, and durability of colors, cannot be equalled in this city. His Stock consists of the following variety:

Superior three-ply Carpeting;

Do Kiddeminster do.;

Do Extra Super Ingrain do.;

Super Ingrain do.; Extra Fine and Fine do.;

Common Ingrain do.;
Common Ingrain do.;
Together with a large and splendid assortment of twilled and plain Venitian Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Piano and Table Covers; Oil Cloths of every variety and price; Door Mats, Stair Rods, &c., &c. All of which he offers on the best terms for cash, or to punctual customers on time.

THOMAS BECK. THOMAS BECK.

N. B.—A large assortment of Rag and List Carpeting on hand, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. Persons having Carpet balls or Yarn which they wish wove into Carpeting, can liave it done on the most pleasing terms. Sept. 4, 1846-4m.

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, &c. THE subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants to his large assortment of Baltimore, New Jersey and Crown Window Glass; Lewis', Weatherel's, Coles', Atlantic and Ulster WHITE LEAD; Chrome Green and Yellow; Linseed Oil; Spirits of Turpentine; Sand Paper; Glue; Putty; Copal, Japan and Coach Varnishes; Paint Brushes; Sash Tools; Artist's Colors and Materials; Ground Paints all colors in small cans.

Paints, all colors, in small cans.

And constantly receiving from the Factories all the above, with a general assortment of articles usually kept in his line of business, which is offered at the lowest market rates.

WM. A. WISONG,
No. 2 North Liberty street, Baltimore.
August 28, 1846—1 m.

# CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting the FLOUR AND GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSI-FLOUR AND GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, at No. 22, Commerce atreet, 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., Baltimore, James George, Baltimore,
Gwynn & Co.
Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Charlestown. Thos. H. & W. B.

Jno. R. Flagg.
A. C. Timberlake,
Geo. H. Beckwith & Co.,
Berkeley county, Va.

Baltimore, August 7, 1846—3m.
TWe are prepared to make the usual advances on all produce forwarded.

WARDEN & BECKWITH.

WALTER & CO., No. 28, South Howard Street, BALTIMORE, FLOUR Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Country Produce generally. Liberal ad-Winchester, Va.

FLOUR Commission Merchants, and D in Country Produce generally. Liber vances made on consignments. Refer to H. M. Brent, Esq. Cashier J. H. Sherrard, Esq., J. P. Reily, Esq. Sam'l Jones, Jr. Esq. Pres't B. 4. O. R. R. Messrs. W. & S Wyman, J. Landstreet & Son, Baltimore. 1999 1846. Baltimore, June 26, 1846-6

PEANK. 10.000 FEET Inch Pine Plank; All seasoned, and prime quality.

Aug. 21. E. M. AISQUITH.

General Intelligence.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

This subject seems to have taken a firm hold on the public mind. "Appomattox," in the Petersburg Intelligencer, after referring to the remarkable elements of greatness and prosperity to be found within the limits of Virginia, which refer to the great-object at present to be, to restore it out the great-object at present to be, to restore it out the great-object at present to be, to restore it out the great-object at present to be, to restore it out the great-object at present to be, to restore it out the great-object at present to be, to restore it out the great-object at present to be, to restore it out the great-object at present to be found within the limits of Virginia, which refer to the great-object at present to be, to restore it out the great-object at present to be, to restore it out the great-object at present to be to restore it out the great-object at present to be to the following interesting information. We trust that the patriotic and intelligent farmers on the James, the York and Rappahannook rivers, and also from all portions of the State, will come forward to supply the facts which it is so important should be known:

"Some time during the past Autumn, a gentleman of New Jersey, who had the sagacity to appreciate the advantages of our tide-water region, addressed a letter to the editor of the Richmond Whig with the view of eliciting specific information. The Agricultural Society of Petersburg—a body small in numbers, but possessing a great deal of public spirit—felt constrained to respond to the call; and a correspondence of a most interesting character has been the result. The gentleman alluded to made a short visit to Virginia in the early part of May, viewing the countries of the spirit of the call; and a correspondence of a most interesting character has been the result. The gentleman alluded to made a short visit to Virginia in the early part of May, viewing the countries of the state of the call; and a correspondence of a most interesti

to the call; and a correspondence of a most interesting character has been the result. The gentleman alluded to made a short visit to Virginia in the early part of May, viewing the country in the vicinity of Petersburg, and spending a few days on some of the farms on lower James river. His letters, since his return, have been full of encouragement. His neighbors listened to his representations with avidity. He was results being extinges for the agricultural full of encouragement. His neighbors listened to his representations with avidity. He was requested to write brief articles for the agricultural and other papers, for the purpose of calling the attention of those who were looking to the far West to a still more favored region,—until, at length, all his leisure time has been employed in answering inquiries, either in person or by letter. Extracts from his letters will be given from time to time, which will astonish those whose attention has not been directed to the subject. For the present, it is sufficient to state that he will spend the month of October in more minutely examining from New York about a year and a half ago. He our country; but in the meantime it would be highly desirable to be furnished with written descriptions, including statistics of the counties lying on the margins of the James, the York and the Rappahannock rivers. If any gentleman possessing the necessary information, and feeling an interest is the same and came to Lancaster from New York about a year and a half ago. He is 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, light complexion, florid, round face, sunburnt, and speaks with a German accent. The directors of the bank have offered a reward of \$500 for his capture. sessing the necessary information, and feeling an interest in the resuscitation of Virginia, (and who does not?) will prepare and direct such communi-cation to the President of the Agricultural Socie-ty of Petersburg, he will be rendering an impor-

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE .- We give below THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—We give below a letter from the Second Assistant Postmaster General, in relation to this subject. There can be no doubt, we think, of the construction of the law as therein given. Indeed, the terms of the act are so explicit as scarcely to leave any room for different constructions. The subject is an important one in all its bearings, and we are glad to provide that the densitive is taking efficient. perceive that the department is taking efficient steps to restrain any abuses or perversions of the law which may have heretofore obtained in any quarters .- Union

Post Office Department. Appointment Office, Sept. 15, 1846. Sir: Yours of the 10th inst., enclosing a printed newspaper or extra, franked by the Hon. A.

Stewart, has been received. Under the provisions of an act of Congress, enprivilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the Post Office Department," (approved March 3, 1845.) members of Congress, delegates from Territories, the Scoretary of the Senate; and clerk of the House of Representatives may transport titled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking of the House of Representatives, may transmit free of postage public documents, printed by or-der of either house of Congress, during their offi-

cial term. To enable the postmasters to deter-mine the character of such packages, they must be marked "Public Documents."
They may send and receive free of postage, any

They may send and receive free of postage, any letter, newspaper, or packet, not exceeding two ounces in weight, during the session of Congress and of a period of thirty days before the commencement, and thirty days after the termination of each session. Such members of Congress, &c., may frank written letters from themselves during the whole year, as authorized by an act of March 2, 1833. They may also receive letters, not ex-ceeding two ounces in weight, free of postage during the recess of Congress. This does not em-brace newspapers, paniphlets, or printed speeches, sent as such, but should be confined to letters either written or printed; but the right to transmit letters, free of postage, under the provisions of the last clause of the 8th section of the act of March, 1845, must be strictly confined to written March, 1845, must be strictly confined to written letters, and not made to embrace any printed matter whatever. The law is plain and explicit, and admits of no other construction. The enclosed package cannot be transmitted free of postage under the frank of the members, and as it is scaled, it is subject to letter postage, but if opened at the office of its delivery, it may be charged with legal postage according to its contents—[See Reg. 189.] Very respectfully your ob't servant.

W. J. BROWN,

2d Asst. Postmaster General.

Armstrong Harden, Esq., P. M., Uniontown,

APPROPRIATIONS BY CONGRESS .-- The official statement of the appropriations made at the late session of Congress, prepared by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shows the aggregate to be \$51,476,191 18. The various heads of appropriation are as follows:

Civil and Diplomatic expenses 1,106,698 50 7,449,703 35 Indian Department do 11.957.359 00 Prosecution of existing war Regiment of Mounted Riflemen 10,000.000 00 Sappers, Miners and Pontoniers Military Academy 25.000 00 123,976 00 Fortifications
Defensive works" 170,000 00 Post Office Department 1,744,535 40 1,700,914 99

Smithsonian Institution—viz : Interest on fund of \$515,169 00 which may have accured on 1st day of July next 242,129 00 429,138 99 Miscellaneous

\$51,476,191 18 Newspaper Subscription.—A gentleman from New York has this week paid the fifty-second annual subscription to our paper—the paper having been regularly taken in his family for that number of years. We have other subscriptions of as long standing, which are paid as punctually. The fact is well established that no subscribers are so well satisfied, and so permanent as those who pay annually—none read a paper with more gratification than those who pay in advance.

[Portsmouth Journal.

-- 7-17

THE OCEAN AND LAKE ERIE UNITED .- At one O'clock, P. M. precisely, Sept. 9, 1846, the line of Magnetic Telegraph, was connected through the whole distance from New York to Buffalo, passing through the following stations, viz: Troy, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, Rochester and Buffalo, being a total distance of 507 miles. Upon turn-

Utica office wishes to be remembered to Prof. Morse and Mr. Wood. Auburn office sends compliments to Professor Morse and Mr. Wood. Buffalo sends compliments to Professor Morse

and Mr. Wood, and presents Lake Eric to Old Ocean. Rochester office sends compliments to Profes

sor Morse and Mr. Wood, and presents Eric Canal to Croton Aqueduct.

Auburn presents State Prison to the Tombs

business if there is any.

Utica asks, need we keep dark any longer? Troy answers, No! Announce it to the four winds, that Buffalo and New York are no longer separated. They talk to each other by light-

ning.
This entire dialogue occupied somewhat less than five minutes.—N. Y. Journal of Com.

MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY .- Reproduction of the Potato.—The Rev. N. S. Smith, of the city of New York, has discovered a method of raising excellent potatoes from the seeds of the ball to the plant. About four years ago he planted the seeds of an ordinary plant, and obtained potatoes about the size of a pea. These he planted the next year, with the seeds from their plants, and both yielded potatoes of an increased size. Again, the third year, he planted the second year's potatoes and their seeds, and had the pleasure of gathering po-tatoes large enough for the table, of the finest fla-vor and texture; and entirely free from the rot, although planted alongside of those having the disease. He finds that the potato raised from the eeds, instead of the roots is as hard and good in the spring as when dug from the drill. This fact is worth millions of dollars to the world, as it may be the means of saving a valuable esculent.

DIFFERENCE OF SPEED .- The news of the battle of 8th January, 1815, was carried from New Orleans to Washington in twenty-five days. The intelligence of Taylor's victories on the Rio Grande, reached Washington in seven days from

The most singular suicide on record was com-mitted at St. Johns, N. B., on Wednesday week, a man named John Moore, who had for some time past been afflicted with a pain in the bowels. He cut up his bowels and pulled them out, and dragged away by force a portion of his intestines, and separated other portions, nine or ten in number, of eight or nine inches in length. Finding death did not ensue as speedily as he desired, he attempted to cut his throat, which in his weakened state he was unable to accomplish.

THE CALIFORNIA REGIMENT .- The New York Tribune states that this regiment which has been encamped on Governor's Island for some weeks encamped on Governor's Island for some weeks past, is now about to sail. Three companies were to embark on board of a vessel on Tuesday, the remaining company in the course of a week.—There are about eight hundred men, including officers. They carry with them 800 percussion muskets, 800 flint muskets, 200 rifles, and six pieces of light artillery, with all the necessary equipments.

Among the soldiers are quite a number of skillful mechanics, and amongst the officers are eight or nine graduates of West Point and the Lieut. Col. and Mujor have held important stations at that place as military instructors.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The Cambria made her last QUICK PASSAGE.—The Cambria made her last voyage out to England in ten days and sixteen hours. When off Holyhead, on the 12th of August, Captain Judkins communicated by Telegraph from that station to Liverpool, that the Tariff bill had passed the Senate by a majority of one. The news was immediately dispatched by Express to London and the commercial districts. Within seven days, from the time of losing sight of the American shores, Captain Judkins obtained a view of those of England.

Hon. John Y. Mason.—We are gratified (says the Philadelphia Sentinel) to see this gentleman placed again at the head of the Navy Department. placed again at the head of the Navy Department of the country. He is especially well qualified for that distinguished post, which he held under President Tyler's Administration, where he gave entire satisfaction to the public, and especially to those connected with the Naval service of the Republic. We have known Judge Mason for many years, and whether in the National Legislature, on the Bench, as Attorney General of the Uhited States, or at the head of a Department, we have always found this distinguished functionary discharging his onerous duties with a zeal and ability characteristic of his high order of intellect. ty characteristic of his high order of intellect.

A Superior Wheat.—We were shown yesterday a sample of beautiful white Wheat which was grown on the land of Commodore Stewart, near Bordentown, New Jersey, and the fifth sowing from the same importation. The yield is very large, we are informed, and upon a comparison with several other approved Wheats, this has claimed the preference from its well attested hardiness. plumpness, whiteness and uniformity. ness, plumpness, whiteness and uniformity.— Several of the agricultural societies have already awarded it their premiums, and in honor of the original importer, christened it "Stewart Wheat." It is from the foot of the Appenines, and is suited to any climate or soil. Our farmers should give the "Stewart Wheat" their attention this Fail, as plenty of time remains for them to supply them-selves. From the first to the tenth of October is abundantly early for sowing.—Pennsylvanian.

THE RIGHTS OF SLAVEHOLDERS .- The Supreme Court of Ohio have, in the consideration of a ques-tion involving the constitutionality of such of the laws of Oho as were designed to secure fugitive slaves from arrest, re-affirmed a decission of the Supreme Court of the United States, by which it was declared that "the owner of a slave, either by himself or agent, may pursue, arrest and return him to the State from which he fled, without the aid of the State authority; and that all legislation which interferes with or embarrasses such arrest is finconstitutional and void, all legislation on the subject being exclusively vested in Congress."

No PAY—No PAPER.—The editor of the Western Citizen (Chicago,) a weekly paper, suspends the publication when the money does not come in. We find the following notice in the last issue:—"After one week's suspension we resume our publication. lication. The issue of a paper next week will de-pend upon the amount of money received during the present week. We repeat, we cannot go any more in debt."

PREPAID LETTERS .- The Journal of Commerce gives the following cases in which letters should e prepaid.

A gentleman writing to a lady.

A lady writing to a female friend, to the care of a gentleman (because the trouble of receiving and delivering, the tax is enough.) A merchant writing to another, requesting in-

formation. A friend writing to his friend, requesting some friendly act; such as collecting a small dividend to be remitted, &c. &c., the trouble being sufficient to prove his friendship, without being taxed for so doing.

Always in writing to newspaper Editors or prorietors of newspapers.

PAUPER LABOR .- In the New Haven Register, ve find the following capital hit at the tricks of he Whigs. So far from encouraging "American ndustry," the Tariffites send accross the water for the "pauper labor of Europe," to carry on their works. We hope to hear no more the cry of foreign "pauper labor:"

graph:
"Last week, the representatives of a spinning establishment at Boston, U. States, visited this country in order to obtain wool combers and mill hands. About a score of families from Bradford have already engaged, and are about to sail from Liverpool as soon as the ship is ready."

When these families are located in Lowell, and

live and move only on the breath of their masters, we shall see the latter besieging Congress to put high duties on foreign manufactures "to protect American industry." Oh humbuggery! thy name ls Whiggery!

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG .- A very destructive fire occurred about one o'clock on Saturday morning in South-Fourth street, between 7th and 8th streets, Williamsburg, N. Y. A block of fourteen buildings, nine of which were new and unocupied, were entirely consumed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A WITY ILLUSTRATION .- Cuts for advertise ments are not always so significant as they might be but we have met with one in a Worcester paper which contains a rare combination of utility and wit. It is a picture over an advertisement of of hair cutting and curling, and consists of a hare cutting off at full speed before an anaconda, who is curling up to spring upon him. This is cutting and curling with a vengeance.—Boston Bee.

DOMESTIC GOODS .- Five thousand four hundred and thirty-nine bales of domestic goods were ex-ported from Boston during the month of August. This does not look like ruin to our manufactures.

DISTRESS FOR WANT OF WATER .- The poor in Boston, Albany and other cities, are suffering for want of water. Previous to a shower on Tues-day, no rain had fallen at Boston for nine days and the wells throughout the city were generally low, if not entirely exhausted. YEAS AND NAYS .- We learn from the Journal

of Congress that the yeas and nays at the late ses-

sion were called 500 times. This is equal to about three hundred hours, or sixty working days for Congress, and at \$8 per day for 224 members of the House, the expense to the nation was over one hundred thousand dollars. Business and Pleasure.-Who can say that we are not a travelling people, or that Baltimore does not enjoy a proportionate share of visitera. The arrivals of guests booked at one of our public houses, Barnum's City Hotel alone, during the past four months, from the 11th May to the 11th September, instant, numbers upwards of ten

thousand! The exact number is ten thousand and fifty two! Can the Astor House, New York,

or the United States, of Philadelphia; beat this? [Baltimore Sun. The New York papers are filled with descriptions of a splendid new steamship, the Southerner, to run as a packet between New York and erner, to run as a packet between New York and Charleston—to make her first trip to-day. With a perfect model, a magnificent salcon, commodious state rooms, her machinery made entirely of wrought iron at an extra cost of several thousand dollars, and fully equal to that of the British steamers, this fine vessel, of beauty, speed and comfort, will present rare temptations to those who "go down in ships." It is a gratifying spectacle, to see the distant portions of our vast confederacy bound closely together in interest and feeling, by the links of steam and iron and the magic telegraph.—Rich. Enq.

NATIONAL JUBILEE ODE. BY ROBERT E. H. LEVERING. . AIR-"Martyn." RIA — Mariya."

Noblest fame and noblest meed,
Brightest erd marked by time
On a nation's scroll sublime!
Farrow's day of jubiles,
Shinting o'er the land and sen—
Freedom's sun o'er Freedom's land
Glittering to each darksome strand!

Freedom's sons in proud array
Swell their songs of liberty.
Mingling with the thankful strain,
"God has helped, and helps again!"
Millions o'er the dark blue sea
Cateh the wooling melody,
Singing in their dungeon gloom
Till the freeing angel come!

Well ye come with heart and hand,
Pledging for your native land
Hearts that know the trinth aright,
Hands prepared for truth to fight!
Freedom calls her Eagle down,
Blazing from her glorious sun,
Scattering round the precious fire
Every bosom to inspire!

Well ye wave the banner high,
Flag of many a victory,
Gleaming from each stripe and star
Truth for peace and might for war!
Passing down from sire to son,
It shall speak of worthies gone,
Waving through posterity
Triumpliant standard of the free!

Well ye point to triumph blood.
Where the vanchished forman stood,
Martyr blood outpoured to save
Freedom's land from thraldom's grave!
Spirits of the mighty dead,
Rising, kindred spirits shed,
As ye swear to wear the wreath,
Live their life or die their dealls!

Well ye speak of Washington,
Point to deathless deeds he done;
Well ye trace his destiny,
Animating from the sky!
Ev'ry land has learned his name,
Ev'ry age shall prize his fame,
Bursting from the tyrant's sway
Each a Washington display!

Well ye read her chartered right.
This day of days reveal'd to sight—
Deathless truths of deathless chart,
Vital blood of Freedom's hear!
Transcript from the throne of God,
Still to stand as it has stood,
Triumphing till 'tis confess'd.
"Freemen are the truly bless'd!"

Well ye sing a NATION's BIRTH,
Sweetest song of all the earth;
Well ye spread the magic song
Continent's and isles among!
Heaven proclaims the gen'ral boon,
Nobly claimed and nobly won—
This shall earth's escutcheon be;
God is Just and Man is free!!'
Lancaster, Ohio, 1846.

### Miscellaneons.

Waste-Waste-Waste. What is there a man cannot waste? and that too, without a single instance of lavish profiligacy; but solely by those minute, scarcely perceptible squandrings which, like the constant dropping of equandrings which, like the constant dropping of water upon the rock, wear away that which seems most likely to endure. He may waste his health by little indulgences of pernicious habit—by constant irregularities, slight in themselves, add their effects in single instances scarcely perceptible, but which, as violations of the laws of his being, will work gradual, but certain inroads upon the strongest constitution, until the energies decay, the fountains of life are dried up, and premature

gence to feed upon, which use might have polish-ed to the highest brillinger, and warrise would, have made equal to achieving the noblest pur-poses! How many scatter, in idleness or indifference to their value, the little minute particles of time, till golden hours, and days and years are wasted, the treasures of life all scattered, and

Death finds nothing but a poor naked and useless thing at the last. Save -- Save -- Save I

What is there a man cannot save and improve By curbing appetite, and restraining passion—by observing prudence and maintaining regularity, he may save his health—husband his strength and thus preserve the springs of life, as constant fountains of energy and happiness to sustain and cherish him under every labor and every hardship. He may save a fortune by industry and denying himself of needless indulgence, and he may find a pure enjoyment in devoting it to noble uses.—

Time—the indolent might make wealth of it—the most industrious improve upon their use of it.—the most industrious improve upon their use of it.—It comes to us in brief minutes to show us that present application is the sole duty required of us; yet these so weave in and make up our days and years, that misimprovement of the present, is always at the expense of the future. One of the ways at the expense of the future. One of the hours each day wasted on trifles or in indolence, saved, and daily devoted to improvement, is enough to make an ignorant man wise in ten years—to provide the luxury of intelligence to mind a torpid from lack of thought—to brighten up and strengthen faculties perishing with rust—to make life a fruitful field, and death a harvester of glorious

"Good Night."-The sound is full of sweetness and tenderness. Why dost thou linger, de-parting one? Dost thou wish for another, and yet for another good night? Is that word so grateful to thee? Where, indeed, is the car that loves it not—that does not wait to have it repeat-ed more than once? Let us receive these beautiful words as one of the pledges of our fair in-heritance—a temporal emblem of those breath-ings of eternal peace, which will gush forth from one bosom to another, as happy spirits meet and part in the city of our God.

WORKING MEN SHOULD STUDY POLITICS .do respectfully counsel those whom I address (the working men of America) to take a part in the politics of their country. I counsel you to labor for a clear understanding of the subjects which agitate the community, to make them your study, instead of wasting your leisure in vague passionate talk about them. The time thrown away by instead of wasting your leisure in vagne passionate talk about them. The time thrown away by the mass of the people on the rumors of the day, might if better spent, give them a better acquaintance with the constitution, laws, history, and interests of their country, and thus establish them on those great principles by which particular measures are to be determined. In proportion as the people thus improve themselves, they cease to be the tools of designing politicians. Their intelligence, their passions and jealousies will be addressed by those who seek their votes. They will exercise not a nominal but a real influence in the government and destinies of the country, and at the same time will forward their own growth in truth and virtue.

JOKE.—A brother editor cautions the profession against leaving their money where it will be stolen. Quite laughable.

Interesting Document. The following eloquent prayer was delivered by the Rev. Jacob Trout, on the evening before the battle of Brandywine, that is, on the 11th September, 1777. It was pronounced before the main body of the American army, in presence of Gen: Washington, General Wayne, and other distinguished officers of the army.—

PRAYER OF THE PRIVOLUTION.

PRAYER OF THE REVOLUTION.

Great Father! we bow before thee; we invoke thy blessing, we deprecate thy wrath, we return thee thanks for the past, we ask thy aid for the future; for we are in time of trauble, oh! Lord, and sore beset by foes, marciless and unpitying. The sword gleams over our land and the dust of the soil is dampened with the blood of our neighbors and friends:

Oh! God of mercy, we pray that to bless the

bors and friends.

Oh! God of mercy, we pray thee to bless the American arms. Make the man of our hearts strong in thy wisdom; bless we beseech thee, with renewed life and strength, our hope and thy instrument, even George Washington—shower thy councils on the Honorable, the Continental Congress; visit our host, comfort the soldier in his wounds and afflictions, nerve him for the fight; prepare him for the liour of death.

And in the hour of our defeat, oh! God of Hosts, do thou be our stay, and in the hour of triumph be thou our guide.

do thou be our stay, and in the hour of triumph be thou our guide.

Teach us to be merciful. Though the memory of galling wrongs be at our hearts, knocking for admitance, that they may fill us with the desire of revenge, yet let us, oh! Lord, spare the vanquished, though they never spared us in the hour of butchery and bloodshed.

And in the hour of death, do thou guide us to the abode prepared for the blest; so shall we return thanks unto thee through Christ, our Redeemer. God prosper the cause. Amen.

A PICTURE.—Beautiful girl! Her countenance is but an index to her mind. There is no affectation in her movements, no pride in her eye, no vanity in her heart; no gaudy display in her dress. Meek virtue smiles on her brow, and her accurate and the smiles on her brow, and her her walls and the smiles of the smi

dress. Meek virtue smiles on her brow, and her countenance is lit up by a heavenly radiance that emanates from her hallowed affections.

Yes, lady, would you be the original of this picture? Throw away affectation—discard hypocrisy; blush only for guilt; be kind; do good, let industry be the prominent trait in your character, while all the christian graces reign in your heart. You will be no less beautiful. Good angels will stop to kiss your cheek. They will attend your steps and protect you, and when you fall asleep in death they will transplant you-to their own glorious Paradise to be one of their number.

in The Muscogee (Georgia) Democraticontains the following capital jet desprit upon the recent marriage of Mr. Ficklin, the able member of Congress from Illinois, to a daughter of the whole souled, cloquent Senstor from Georgia, Mr.

whole souled, cloquent Senator from Georgic Colquitt:

The lady of the Upper House,
The gallant member of the Lower,
Did each agree to pass a bill
Which they had long debated o'er.
The speaker called the yeas and nays,
Which gave the voting members pleast
And by a vote unanimous,
They pass'd a Demogratic measure.

CHARACTER OF A SOT.—A sot is a stilly fellow without brains. His eyesight is best when he is stone blind, for till them he can never see his way to be the can never see his way a some to alarm a quiet stone blind, for till then he can never see his way home. He is a post-boy's horn, to alarm a quiet neighborhood at the reasonable hour of one in the morning. A brewer's puting to keep store cellars dry. He is a good lawyer, for he understands conveyancing extremely well. Although he scarcely knows what a pulpit means, yet he is a most religious fellow, for the name of God is ever at his tongues end: and he is particularly careful to teach the fountains of life are dried up, and premature old age sinks like a crown of thorns upon the head of early manhood. He may waste fortune in petty squanderings—thine and talents on trifles or in listlessness and idleness. How many a giant mind has been fluttered away in pursuit of the belittling objects of low ambition! How often do we say powers perishing for fack of thought—shrivelling into insignificance for want of intelligence to feed upon, which use might have polishgaped.

Morning. A brewer's pump to keep storecellar dry. He is a good lawyer, for he understands convoyancing extremely well. Although he scarcely knows what a pulpit means, yet he is a most religious fellow, for the name of God is ever at his tongues end; and he is particularly careful to teach his family the duty of fasting. He is a bare-footed Carmelite, for you seldom see him with a pair of shoes on his feet. His frugality is very remarkable, for a shirt lasta him a morning. of shoes on his feet. His frugality is very remarkable, for a shirt lasta him a month without washing, and a pair of stockings till they are worn out. He is a camel in his draughts. Foreibly afflicted is he with serious distempers; being seized with the falling sickness at midnight, accompanied with the dead palsey in his tongue. He is a key to the work house, and keeps alive the charitable practices of burying the poor gratis. The pawnbroker is his banker, and the publican his chief creditor.— In short, while he is alive, he is unworthy of any persons notice, and after his death there are no traces of his memory, but on the chalked walls of an ale house.

> ENDURANCE OF THE EVILS OF LIFE. ENDURANCE OF THE EVILS OF LIFE.—Never let us wonder at any thing we are born to; no man has reason to complain, where we are all in the same condition. He that escapes might have suffered, and it is but equal to submit to the laws of mortality. We must undergo the colds of winter, the heats of summer the distemper, of the air, and the descapes of the body. A wild beast may meet us in one place, and a man more brutal in another. It is the part of a great mind to be temperate in prosperity, and resolute in adversity: to deser. It is the part of a great mind to be temperate in prosperity, and resolute in adversity; to despise what the vulgar admire, and to prefer a medicority to excess. We are subject to ill accidents, unkind seasons, listempers and diseases, and why may we not reckon the actions of base, designing men, among those accidents? He who is well-tempered, will stand all the changing shocks of life without perturbation. It is only man's inward fear that makes us curious to know what is going on abroad. is going on abroad.

THE YOUTHFUL MIND.—A straw will make an impression on the virgin show; let it remain but a short time, and a horse's hoof can scarcely penetrate it. So it is with the youthful mind.—A trifling word may make an impression upon it. but after a few years, the most powerful appeals may cease to influence it. Think of this, ye who have the training of the infant mind, and leave such impressions thereon as will be safe for it to carry amid the trials and temptations of the world.

DISTEMPER ANDSG THE POULTRY.—The State (Brooklyn) says that a singular disease has broken out among the poultry at South Hempstead, destroying great numbers. The poor chickens huddle together and die simultaneously by scores.

CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—An almost instant cure for dysentery, cholera morthus, and all allments of that class, says the N. Y. Sun, will be found by taking a large table spoonful of common table salt, and two tea spoonsful of vinegar. Put into a half-pint of hot water and drink as warm as possible. Although unpleasant to drink, you will find relief as soon as the nauseousness of the draught has passed. draught has passed.

A Civil Wax.—The mock auction storekeeper in New York, finding that afreeting the Mayor of the city for parading a playcard before their dood did not release them from the annoyance the dreaded, have since had the man who bears the playcard placed in custody. The Mayor ser another man to the spot with a banner, on whice was inscribed the cautionary word, "Beware I Thus stand matters at present. The persevence of the Mayor will no doubt make him comoff victor, and the Peter Funks be compelled to sha up their swindling establishments.



GIEARLESTO WET a

Friday Morning, September 25, 1846.

The election for Governor, Congressmen, and members of the Legislature, of Maine, took place in that State on Monday week. It appears that there is no choice for Governor. The following is given as the vote of 267 towns, compared with the vote of last year :

1816.

23,900 | Anderson, dem. 25,933 | Morse, whig, 8,413 | Others, 63,216

There are seven Congressional Districts; Mr Hammons, Dem., is probably elected in the first in the 2d, there is no choice; Mr. Belcher, Whig, is chosen in the 3d; in the 4th there is probably no choice; 5th and 6th do., and Hezekiah Williams, Dem., is elected in the 7th. Of the Legislature no opinion can be formed from the returns

The Farmer and the News.

The New Haven Register says, the late news from Europe, so cheering to the American farmer, does not seem to gratify the Whig editors. The prespect of a good market for them is distressing to this class of people, whose whole efforts are given to swell the profits of the mammoth "lords from under the Car, almost torn to pieces. No of the loom." They think that 13,000,000 far- physician being on board, the Mail Car was demers ought to be satisfied with the market which | tached from the train, and the man sent to Frederless than 1,000,000 manufacturers afford them, and ick to receive Medical aid if it could prove of any at the same time, take their goods in exchange, at service. We have not heard of his death as yet a price which is enhanced by a high tariff, beyond but hardly think it possible he could have survivthe profits of their agricultural products! which ed over the night. He resides in Baltimore, has is making the many tributary to the few. The same Whig legislation which shuts out foreign commerce for the benefit of a few large manufacturers, also shuts off the exportation of farming products to the injury of the agriculturist-so that the farmer is doubly injured, while the manufacturer is doubly benefitted! But yet, the Whigs say that such a system is best for the country !-There is no denying this. Facts prove it. During the last year, agricultural products have been | pany is morally, legally and religiously bound, to remarkably low, thus reducing the profits to the farmer-while the highly protected manufactur- or his family, should he die. The road is in such ing interests have paid from 20 to 75 per cent profit! a condition at this time, that it is really at a risque The farmers are beginning to understand these of life or limb, to travel between Harpers-Ferthings right well, and intend to have " equal and | ry and Ellicott's. exact justice" in the matter hereafter.

Ohio. John K. Miller, Esq., of Mount Vernon, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate in the eleventh Congressional District. He is a genelected by one of the largest majorities ever given for a candidate for Congress. We regret to part with Mr. Brinkerhoff, whose course we have had several occasions to approve, and of whose talents it is not possible to form too-high an estimate; but the substitution of another person is, we are informed, in accordance with a custom in this State—and a very unwise custom it sometimes proves to be."—Ohio Statesman.

Thus writes the Ohio Statesman. We cannot share in the regrets of that paper. The thing has been wisely done. That staunch Democratic District deserves to be represented by a man, able and fearless and honest enough to sustain the great principles of the Democratic party, for their own intrinsic merits. Whether the result is or is not "in accordance with custom," it must meet with the approbation of the district. They will, we doubt not, now have a representative, who will not desert his principles and his party, because of his disappointment in getting office, or because, as Mr. Brinkerhoff assumed, Virginia received more patronage than Ohio. We have too good an opinion of the Democracy of Ohio and everywhere else, to believe that they will not disapprove of such unworthy grounds of action-and in substituting another for Mr. Brinkerhoff, the Democracy of the "Tenth Legion of Ohio," have, we are satisfied, cheerfully made their convictions of duty square with " a custom of the State."

[Richmond Enquirer. The Prospect Brightens.

The following extract from a letter written in New York, and published in a Philadelphia paper, gives promise of a good business, the incessant labor of the panic makers to the contrary notwithstanding:

Whatever injury may be inflicted on some branches of industry by the prospective change of duties, it is a matter of rejoicing to all but morbid politicians, that the manufacturers of woolen goods have entirely recovered from their late panic. Within a week every ficece has been bought up in this market for acturl use, and the finer sorts

of wool are advancing in value.

Samuel Lawrence, the colebrated manufacturer of Lowell informs us that he has used one million pounds of wool this year; that he is just starting another mill, that will consume 700,000 lbs. more; and since the passage of the new tariff, he is laying the foundation of a new mill, on an enlarged scale, which will use up two million of pounds

Here we have the evidence of a person of acknowledged judgment, which must set at rest all fears for the safety and the rapid increase of at least one important branch of industry, that was given up to ruin by the panic makers. The cotton factories are confessed by all to be out of danger. The iron men of this State are not at all alarmed, while are this confessed. alarmed, while any thing like present prices rule in England. Every day is adding to the list of manufacturers, who on calm reflection, proclaim

their late fears entirely groundless.

The coal punic, too, is blowing over. "Stop my coal," has changed into "why don't you push forward my coal?" Meantime the agricultural interest is improving. Flour, grain, ashes, meats, all are getting up. Money, too, under the new prospects, has become plenty, and our banks find themselves in a condition of perfect security.

FLOUR AND WHEAT .- The New York Express states that the receipts of flonr and wheat at tide water, from the opening of navigation to and in-cluding the first week of September, in 18 to and 1846, have been as follows :

Flour bbls. 915,283 291,038 1,590,292 1,108,685

Equal to an excess of 606,456 barrels of flour,

Good Cause for Complaint.

Frequent complaint is made of the Winchester Railroad, for not retaining the burthen train at Harpers-Ferry until the arrival of the Baltimore Cars, when the latter fail to connect at the regular hour. The condition of the Baltimore road, between Harpers-Ferry and Ellicott's, is such at this time, that delays are of almost daily occurrence. To those who are going on to the West, a failure to connect at Harpers-Ferry is a matter of no consequence, but those living in the Valley are seriously inconvenienced and annoyed by having to remain at Harpers-Ferry a whole day, when a spirit of accommodation on the part of the Winchester road would remove the difficulty. We hope for the future that a better arrangement may be effected, particularly as it can be done without any additional expense or trouble on the part of the Winchester road.

Address on Education. We were not among those who had the pleas are of hearing the Lecture of Professor McGur-FRY at the Court-house, on Monday night. It is iniversally spoken of as one among the ablest and most satisfactory addresses ever delivered before our citizens. Professor McG. deserves the thanks of the whole State for his persevering, zealous and disinterested efforts, to awaken the public mind as to the importance of Education. He will visit several towns on his return to his post at the University, and we bespeak for him, what he is entitled to receive, a hearty and a cordial welcome.

Serious Accident.

On Tuesday last, as the passenger train of Cars from Baltimore was ascending, one of the Cars was thrown off the track near the Monocacy, by a "snake head" turning up. At the time the Car was thrown off, a man by the name of SAMUEL HENRY was at work at the break on the Car immediately behind. He attempted to jump from his perilous position, but unfortunately fell on the main track, and two of the passenger cars passed over him, horribly mutilating his arm, foot and head. The train was stopped, and the poor man taken a wife and three children, as well as an aged mother, who looked to him for succor and support .-Who can picture the gloom which will hang over that hearth-stone, humble though it be, when the

sad realities of this occurrence shall come upon it. A subscription was taken up among the passengers for the family of the unfortunate man, and near one hundred dollars generously contributed. We think, however, that the Railroad Comcontribute to this man's support, should he live,

The City Trade. By reference to our columns, the Advertisements of several City Dealers will be found .-Those of our friends visiting Baltimore or Philadelphia, cannot do better than give them a call .-They evince, at least, by their Advertisements, a desire to cultivate your acquaintance, and if you find upon examination that you can do better elsewhere in your purchases, they will not complain.

School Law. The School Commissioners of Jefferson have finished their work of dividing the County into districts. They have decided upon having twenty-four districts. The following resolutions were adopted by the Board, on motion of Mr. J. C. R.

TAYLOR : Resilred, That the Special School Act of the last Legislature is most imperfect in many of its providant and cheap there also; our informant told us sions, and that its taxation feature is especially that he bought one hundred bushels of coal for one objectionable from its want of certainty, and the inequality with which it would act, if put into ope-

ration as the law now stands. ration as the law now stands.

Resolved, That we fix on Saturday the 20th day of March next, as the day for the election of Commissioners under the new act, so that the Legislature may have an opportunity of revising and amending the act before it goes into effect.

Resolved, That we respectfully request our Senator and Delegates to ask the Legislature to revise the act, and to alter its objectionable features.

Superior Pianos.

Mr. T. NEWTON KURTZ, 151 Pratt street, Baltimore, is advertising in to-day's paper, Bacon & Raven's celebrated French action Pianos, for sale at reduced prices. Those of our citizens wishing a superior instrument, as to tone, finish, &c., &c., should give their orders to Mr. Kurtz. Some of the best Professors of Music declare these Planos to be superior to any other manufactured in this country. The price, too, is unusually low, for the superior quality of the instrument.

. The Southern Standard.

The first No. of this Journal has been issued at Richmond. We have failed to receive a copy, but the press universally speak of it in the highest terms. The editor, C. T. Borrs, Esq., is a writer of considerable distinction, and the" Standard," under his control, will prove a most efficient advocate of Republican principles.

The Federal Court for the Western District of Virginia, will commence its session in Staunton, on Thursday, 1st day of October. The session will be one of unusual importance, as

I In admitting the communication of " A Republican," in our last paper, nominating the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter for U. S. Senator, we did not of course consider it as binding us to his support; and much less do we think proper to endorse the communication of "Jefferson," as found in to-day's paper. We have a choice, among men, for the office in question, but do not deem the present time an auspicious one for discussion, as to whom our next Senator shall be. Our columns will of course be open to those who think proper to canvass the claims of the various aspirants, in a respectful manner.

We have received an interesting sketch of a visit to the Natural Bridge, by J. R., of Luray Page County, Va., which shall have a place is

17 The press of important intelligence from the Army, the news from England, and the rise in the produce market, have curtailed the space usually allotted us for editorial matter.

The news by the Cambria has had the effect of causing quite a visible stir in the flour and grain market of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, thus notes its effect in that city: North American, thus notes its effect in that city:
In the morning some sales common brands were
made at \$4.87\frac{1}{2} a 4.94, but shippers came into
market and took 8,000 to 10,000 brls. at \$5 for
good common brands, shipped at 2s 6d sterling.
At the close there were plenty of sellers at \$5 and
few buyers. Nothing was offered under that figure, but some lots could have been had by a bid
of \$4.94. The receipts are pretty fair to-day,
larger than usual. Southern is about \$4.75 a 4
87\frac{1}{2}, but dealers are undecided what to ask. Gallego is held above \$6.

logo is held above \$6. Corn Meal I understand could be sold at \$3 50, and Rye Flour at the same if any were here.
"Wheat is 4 to 5 cts. higher than before the steamer arrived, with good demand. The supply continues good. Sales 8000 bushels red western, part via New Orleans and part very prime at 100 a 103 cts., mostly for export. Corn is held very high and the rates have brought a considerable number of samples out. A parcel of inferior yel-low southern, 2300 bushels sold at 78 cts., mea-sure, and after 8000 bushels New Orleans sold for export at 74 cts. for shipment, and 3000 western to arrive, at 75 cts. Sales 1500 bushels Old Ryc, supposed at 78 cts. Oats are without change, 35 a 36 cts. The market for corn and rye was heavy at the close; holders were considered to have pushed prices too hard."

With regard to its effect on the Philadelphia markets on Saturday, the U. S. Gazette says:-

"Flour also has an upward tendency, and most only sates reported, ow obstess and redneywanta red, at 100c.; holders are generally storing. Corn has advanced, and good yellow may be quoted at 67 a 70c., Pennsylvania for distilling sold at the latter price. Oats—Southern dull of sale at 32 a

The Patriot's telegraphic report states that, at Philadelphia, yesterday, the flour market was firm and considerable of a speculative demand, with a further advance in prices. Holders were asking \$5 for fresh ground city brands and had effected some sales. Corn meal and Rve flour were also firm at the advance of Saturday.

There is a considerable demand for Grain .-Sales of prime red Wheat at 105 cents per bushel. Yellow Corn sold at 68 to 70 cents; Oats, 32

At New York yesterday, also, the demand for flour was not so active. Holders were firm at the advanced prices, but buyers not so freely disposed to purchase. There have been sales of western and southern brands at \$5. Some were asking but the market is still unsettled, and rather uncertain under the recent news. Prime wheat was selling moderately at 100 to 110 cts. The advanced price of corn was still contended for and fair sales; rye 75 to 80 cts; no change in oats. In the Baltimore market, on Saturday, there were sales of both Howard street and City Mills flour to a moderate extent, at 4 62; holders yesterday were generally asking \$4 75, but buyers did red wheat were made yesterday morning at 95 to 100 cents; of white corn at 75 cents, and of yellow do. at 73 cents. The demand for flour is somewhat speculative. Some holders of City Mills were asking \$5, but without much liope of Harrison and White, the candidates of our opporealizing it. The supply is also very small.

[Baltimore Sun of Tuesday. Stick to the Native Soil

The Charlottesville Jeffersonian, after referring to a statement in the Whig, that several of the and uncertainty, when every true Republican Albemarle farmers had emigrated to Lewis county

"We understand that there are in the Northin the far famed Western States where emigrants from Virginia aim to settle. Every thing is abun- whom in 1840 we find him unable to swallow even ed to elect to the Senate of the United States. hundred cents, which was enough to last his family a year. Think of that ye who have to pay \$80 and \$90 a year for fire wood; and wood in that country can be had for cutting it and carrying it off. Now we ask if it would not be good policy for the industrious poor man to emigrate to this section of Virginia instead of going farther West."

It also publishes a card of Col. W. H. Woodley who has located himself as a practitioner of law at Buchannon, Lewis county, and will devote his attention to the protecting of immigrants against bad titles and the facilitating them in their selections. He shows that good unimproved lands, or lands partially improved, may be obtained on very good terms, viz: from \$1 00 to \$4 00 per acre, according to quality, locality and extent of improvement, upon a credit of one, two, three or more years.

If Eastern Virginians find it to their interest to emigrate, let them not leave the good old State, but seek out the chean and fertile lands of Western Virginia, which present advantages not to be found in the vast West. We wish to see the population of Virginia steadily progressing in strength and prosperity. The blessings which nature has lavished on the State are, surely, rich enough to engage the attention and ensure the adhesion of her own sons .- Richmond Enquirer.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY .- Loss of Nine Lives, and Several Others Mortally Wounded .-A slip from the New Bedford Bulletin, dated Sept.

. " News has just reached us of the destruction of many cases are to be tried which involve large amounts, and important principles in law.

The latest statement of the Park wind blowing a hurricane from the South for the wind blowing a hurricane from the South for the last twenty-four hours, the tall and magnificent steeple, some 150 feet, was seen to bend and crack, when at last it gave way, and partially lodged on three buildings—one church, an apothecary shop, the upper story occupied as a tailor's shop, in groans were most pitiable; the other building was occupied as a boarding house for colored people, which was entirely demolished, and quite a large number of the inmates buried in the ruins. Our informant has just left for the scene of ruin to report more fully the horrid particulars.
P. S.—We have just learned that Mr. Lemuel

Trip, one of the first merchants of Fair Haven, was very severely, and it is thought, mortally

Seatous Danage.—In the late gale at Portsmouth, Va., as we learn from the New Era, the Catholic Church, just newly covered with tin, was nearly stripped, and the interior of the church, with its beautiful painted walls, destroyed by the floods of rain that poured into it. The float-gate of the dry dock was much injured. Much other damage was sustained in the place.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY .- We learn that the RUNAWAYS.—On Saturday night last between fifteen and twenty negroes, the property of citizens of this county, passed through this place.—Six of them have since been taken near Chambersburg, and brought back to this place, and lodged in the County Jail.—Hagerstown Mail. For the Spirit of Jefferson.

Ma. EDITOR :- I observe in the last issue of he "Spirit of Jefferson," a communication over the signature of "A Republican," urging the claims of the Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, to the post of Senator from the State of Virginia in the Congress of the United States. Like communications, similar in matter and in style, and dedicated to a similar purpose, have also appeared in other papers published in the adjoining counties.

The subject here discussed, at all times an mportant one, and calling for our most searching enquiry, is as we conceive, in the present instance, the Senate of the United States? Has his term rendered doubly so by the peculiar crisis in our political affairs. We have at length seen the great principles of our party triumph over a powerful opposition. The Government has been estored to that true Republican track, from which an ill-advised faction from our own ranks, combined with our political opponents, had succeeded in swerving it; and even now the cry of "Repeal" those who have stood by us "through good and has gone forth from that party, who, having no cohesive principles save of deep hostility to every Republican principles, have known " no variablething that emanates from ourselves, and does not amalgamate with their own vague notions of constitutional construction, are patiently at work | the stoutest hearts, like "friends in need," proved and biding their time to accomplish the great work themselves to be "friends indeed?" Are we, I of demolition. In such a state of affairs then, ask to forget all these things, and in the fulness knowing with what we will have to contend, the of our hearts, do honor to him who has hardly yet means and appliances that will be brought to bear against us, does it not become us to earnestly pause and closely scrutinize the pretensions of for you, Democrats of Virginia, to answer these

cal course. His character in the former relation is private property, and for aught we know, is unimpeached and unimpeachable." As a politi- In all his collateral vagaries, his angular deviacian, however, it is less exceptionable; and as the property of the public, the subject for free and full not only been his follower, but his supporter and discussion. In such a spirit it shall accordingly defender. During the latter term of President

We are told, sir, that " the best Prophet of the future is the Past." If this be true, how does it shipped of the Whig party. Here, too, we find become in matters of grave importance, to appeal Mr. Hunter. In 1836 we find him opposing the to this silent but unerring monitor, to gather wisdom from past experience and learn in the future to profit by its teachings. Will then "A Repub- turning faith and supports the Independent Trealican" again go back to the commencement of sury. So too with Mr. Hunter. In 1840, in the Mr. Hunter's career, and, coming on down to the present time, answer a few enquiries which I serves a Dignified Neutrality. We here have seen

First then, we learn, "at an early age, the to the administration on the question of Notice carliest possible under the constitution of the and war, with all its horrors, is graphically pictured State, Mr. Hunter was chosen to occupy a seat in as the consequence. Upon the same platform more. There was some transactions for shipment, the Legislature of the State." So far, very well; stood Mr. Hunter. But thank God, it can be said but will "A Republican" inform us what were to his and their honor, as men and as Americans Mr. H.'s political sympathies at that time ? I ask that when our army on the Rio Grande under the the question for information. Was he then a sup- command of the gallant Taylor, were in imminent porter of the administration of the "Old man of danger of being cut to peices, and starved out by the Hermitage?" Or was he, as has been the superior forces, and a bill was introduced into case ever since, wandering in the trail of that Congress for their relief, with all the despatch splendid, but instable man, John C. Calhoun, with which the emergency called for, no Democrat his wild schemes of nullification, and denunciatory could be found refusing them aid, or willing to pass hostility of his former political associations?— their call unheeded. It was reserved for John C. not seem disposed to purchase. Sales of prime Will "A Republican" enlighten us upon these Calhoun-in emulation no doubt of the far-famed

Again, I would enquire, where was Mr. Hunter in 1836, during the contest between Mr. Van Bu- the country) if the enemy's cannon were battering ren. the nominee of the Republican party, and at the walls of the Capitol"-it was reserved for nents? Battling for the triumph of the principles of our party and in vindication of the old Hero's heart than vote for that Bill." A bill for the readministration ? Alas! that the question should lief of our army under the command of the galbe asked or answered. In this day of defection lant Taylor !! Let them perish! Let them was called on to bare his breast for the brunt of battle, we find him combined with our enemies, Mexican barbarity! This is the man whom we with whom according to 'Abstractionism,' he could western counties of Virginia thousands of acres of have had no warm political sympathies, and by his sidency, and whose ardent, unflinching, and unefforts and his vote supporting General Harrison, wavering follower and supporter we are now calltail. Will "A' Republican" inform us if these things are true?

In 1837 Mr. Hunter was elected to the Congress of the United States. Here first we see him co-operating to some extent with the Democratic party. John C. Calhoun has become tired States. of the caresses of his new allies, the Whigs; the Independent Treasury was strongly recon Mr. Van Buren, and his masterly mind, with all its force and energy is brought to bear upon it-True as the magnet to the pole, Mr. Hunter, with the great nullifier, arrays himself with the friends of that measure. Subsequently to this, public opinion seemed undecided as to what ground he occupied. In this state of glorious uncertainhe is again returned to the Congress of the United States, when, we are told, " the high estimate which had been placed upon his abilities may be inferred from the fact that he was elected Speaker during that session, not having arrived at the age of thirty when called upon to preside over Congressional deliberations." Of Mr. H.'s abilities" I have nothing here to say; but I would ask, since attention has been called to it, how was his election to the Speakership secured was he placed there by the votes of the Republican party? A little history will throw light upon his subject. Parties in the House at this time were so nearly divided, that South Carolina held the balance of power. Neither party, after many and fruitless ballottings for their nominees, (S. Carolina standing aloof and refusing to unite with either of them,) could succeed in effecting an election. In this state of affairs, Henry A. Wise, who was, at that time, with the lamented Gilmer, Every inch a Whig," nominated R. M. T. Hunter; the Whigs to a man sustained the nominaion, while the South Carolina delegation voting with them, succeeded in securing his election. If from this we are to infer the "high estimate which has been placed upon his abilities," it certainly must be regarded as somewhat equivocal.

Again, in 1840, where is Mr. H. in the contest between Van Buren and Harrison? Do we find him bearing aloft the standard of our party, and with his "profound and enlarged views," "his calm and philosophical reasoning," urging upon the people those great principles with which we have recently so gloriously triumphed? Alas! again, that the question should be asked. Withdrawing himself from the noisy scene of conflict, perhaps " to the quiet of a farmer's life," he regards unmoved the storm without; and when called on by his fellow-citizens to express his preference between the opposing candidates, replies in effect, if compelled to choose between the two, he would prefer Mr. Van Buren! In such an bour as this, when slander and detraction was the order of the day, when every means, however unfair, was resorted to in order to affect our overthrow, when even our beloved old Commonwealth, cheated by the specious professions of our oppo-

nents, showed symptoms of wavering, truly can we say, under such circumstances: He who was not with us was against us. Such was the case with Mr. Hunter.

And now, fellow-citizens, passing over Mr.

Hunter's course in the late session of Congress— his opposition to one of the most important measures of Mr. Polk's administration, I mean the question of Notice, -wise in its inception and glorious in its consequences-leaving this out of our view, I ask you, is this the man whom you are called upon to select to represent the Old Dominion in of probation been such, (I mean his course as a politician,) that we are to endorse it by this distinguished testimonial of our approbation? Has his past career been marked by that stability, that firmness, that consistency of purpose, so essential to the Statesman, as will offer us any guaranty for the future? Are we to forget the services of through evil-report," who in their devotion to free ness nor shadow of turning," who in the times when doubt and uncertainty were written upon warmed the Democratic robe which has been but recently thrown about his shoulders! It is

to the present time, like a faithful satellite, has he been revolving around this his great central orb. tions from the true line of faith, Mr. Hunter has Jackson's administration, we find him arrayed in opposition to the old Hero, the idolized and worelection of Mr. Van Buren. There too, we find Mr. Hunter. In 1838, he shows symptoms of recontest between Van Buren and Harrison, he prethe same of Mr. Hunter. In 1846 he is opposed declaration of the immortal "Black Dan," that he " would not vote one cent (for the defence of him to declare, in the Senate of the United States. "that he would sooner plunge a dagger in his starve!! Not one cent for their relief, though the whole gallant band may become the prey of will no doubt be called on to support for the Pre-

with the redoubtable Captain John pinned to his It is unnecessary for me to say more. If I know any thing of public feeling and opinion, any attempts of the kind will fall still-born from their authors. Virginia will never support John C. Calhoun for the Presidency, or his faithful follower, R. M. T. Hunter, for the Senate of the United JEFFERSON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 8 P. M. The Odd Fellows had a glorious day for their procession, in honor of the dedication of their new Hall. Our city is filled to overflow with an avalanche of Odd Fellows. The formal dedication of the Hall took place at 9 o'clock in the presence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and small delegations. gations from each of the various encampments and lodges of this and other States; the dimensions of the Hall, of course, not being sufficent to allow a larger and more general attendance, so numerous were the lodges present. The following order was observed:

The ceremonies were opened by a prayer from the chaplain, Dr. H. D. Moore, followed by an address by P. G. Samuel V. Patterson. The singthe choir, of an anthem written for the oc casion by P. G. S. Patterson, followed next; after which the dedicatory address, by the M. W. G. Master McKeever, was delivered, concluding with music by a powerful band.

To allow the multitude to witness the cereme

nial, the same programe was repeated at Franklin Square, into which the thousands composing the procession filed on concluding the route marked out for them. Instead of the dedicatory address, however, an oration was delivered there by the Grand Chaplain of the U.S., James D. McCabe, of Richmond, Va.

Twenty States were represented, and the whole number parading is estimated to have been not less than 20,000.

THE PRISONERS OF THE TRUXTON .- Colone Bankhead has received a letter from an officer belonging to the schoner Flirt, dated off Vera Cruz, August 25th, in which he says:—"The officers are enjoying all the honors of war, and are residing with the Lieutenant Governor at Tuspan—a person very kindly disposed towards them—and that the province itself has declared for peace."

Who Nominations.—The Convention for the nomination of Whig candidates for Mayor and House of Delegates finished their ticket last night. Aaron R. Levering, Esq., was nominated for Mayor on the first ballot, receiving seventy-eight, out of the ninely-five votes present. The following is the ticket nominated for the House of Delegates: John P. Kennedy, A. B. Patterson, Joseph Simms, Wm. Bailey, and J. Morrison Harris.—Balt. Sun.

PRESERVATION OF AN APPLE,-The York (Pa.) PRESERVATION OF AN APPLE.—The York (Pa.)
Republican is informed by a correspondent that
while the workmen were engaged in removing
part of the old bank which formed the inner breast
of the Spring Forge Dam, lately broken by a freshet, they found, some eight feet below the top surface, embedded in a tough blue clay, which had
been puddled in just behind the crib or timber part
that had been completely filled with stone, a Vandeever Apple, the skin of which was black, but
when cut open, it was sound as an apple of this
year's growth. Several gentlemen presant tasted
the apple, and found it to be fresh and palatable.
It is supposed that this apple was dropped in the It is supposed that this apple was dropped in the place where the workmen found it while the dan was repairing, about twenty years ago.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Arrival of the Arab—Santa Ana's admission at Vera Cruz—Confinement of Paredes at Perote—New Pronunciamento for Paredes.

The British steamship Arab arrived off the Balize the night of Wednesday the 9th instant, having left Vera Cruz on the afternoon of the 3d light at A colock.

ing left Vera Cruz on the afternoon of the 3d inst., at 4 o'clock.

The most important news by the Arab touches the arrival of Santa Ana at Vera Cruz. On this point we are able to speak upon the authority of Mr. O'Neil, one of the owners of the Arab, who made the voyage from Havana with Santa Ana. The General had previously assured Mr. O'Neil that there would be no occasion to run the block-ade—that the vessel would be allowed to enter without any difficulty. When the Arab arrived off Vera Cruz, they descried the St. Mary's, and the Arab immediately bore up for her. The St. Mary's sent a boat to the Arab, with the first Lieutenant on board. Upon reaching her he encountered to the Arab of the Arab was a sent a boat to the Arab, with the first Lieutenant on board.

Mary's sent a boat to the Arab, with the first Lieutenant on board. Upon reaching her he encountered Gen. Almonte, whom he recognized, and with whom he exchanged salutations.

By Gen. Almonte the Lieutenant was conducted to Gen. Santa Ana, who was lying in his berth quite ill. Then a short interview took place, and when the Lieutenant re-appeared on deck, hegave to the owners permission to pass the blockade.

Recurring again to Mr. O'Neil's communication to us—and here we beg to acknowledge his extreme courtesy—we learn that when Santa Ana landed, he was received but by a few friends—that the reception was not a public one, and that it was not marked by much enthusiasm.

That Santa Ana's presence in the field may be urgently required, is manifest from another important fact which we learn by this arrival. The army stationed at San Luis Potosi has declared again in favor of Paredes! Paredes, by the way,

army stationed at San Luis Potosi has declared again in favor of Paredes! Paredes, by the way, is a prisoner in the Castle of Perote, as was rumored when the Daring left Vera Cruz. The declaration of the army at San Luis in favor of Paredes was generally believed in the city of Mexico when Mr. O'Neil left there, and we learn by a commercial letter from Vera Cruz that it was also fully credited there. Mr. O'Neil represents that it is extremely diffi-

cult to arrive at any conclusion as to the state of popular feeling in regard to the different aspirants

or power in Mexico.

The day the Arab left, a flag of truce was sent The day the Arab left, a flag of truce was sent ashore by Com. Conner, and the same occurrence had taken place on two or three occasions previously. We have of course, no clue to the nature of the communications interchanged, but as the Daring arrived from the mouth of the river prior to the Arab's departure, it was conjectured that the Commodore might have received by her communications which controlled his conduct.

We find the following additional items in the New Greans Jeffersonian of the 12th inst.

New Orleans Jeffersonian, of the 12th inst. The people generally are getting tired of the continued revolutions, and are earnestly desirous of some permanent system of government. There appears to be no strong disposition mani-fested against the Americans, and it was general-

ly believed that they were disposed to an amica-ble settlement with the United States.

No definite information could be had in reference to the future intentions of the government, such as it was—all was in rather a state of anar-chy and confusion, and by many, another revoluchy and confusion, and by many, another revolu-tion was soon expected, no one, however, could form any idea of what is might be, or in whose favor. Many persons supposed that Santa Ana would never reach the city of Mexico. Vera Cruz was nearly deserted on account of the sick-ly season. Reports were rife that Gen. Taylor was marching on to Tampico.— The New Orleans Delta of the 12th inst., also has the following:

has the following: It was rumored in Vera Cruz on the day the Arab left that the British brig of war Daring which arrived the day previous, had brought despatches from our government of a pacific character. The Daring it will be recollected by our readers, left the Balize a short time ago, carrying despatches

to our squadron at Sacrificios.

Every thing looked quiet at Vera Cruz. A boat with a flag of truce from the squadron was seen going to the castle as the Arab was leaving

The roads leading from Vera Cruz to the city The roads leading from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico were intested with robbers, and scarcely a day passed without hearing of the diligences being stopped and the passengers robbed of every thing they possessed.

The intelligence of the loss of the brig Truxton had reached Vera Cruz, and the version of her abandonment by her commander was similar to the one already received here.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

The Prospects of Another Battle-Movement of the Army towards Monterey—Masterly inactivity of the Mexicans—Latest from the Central Division of the Army—Great Mexican Victory—Magnanimous conduct of the Mexicans—Col. Harney's whereabouts, &c.

The steamer Sea, Capt. Jenkins, arrived at New Orleans on the 11th instant, from Brazos Santiago, via Port Lavacca and Galveston. She left the Brazos on the 6th instant and Galveston Among the passengers she brought were Maj. McRea, of the army, and thirty dis-charged volunteers. She also brought three companies to Indian Point, who are to proceed to San Antonio to join Gen. Wool's command.

A letter from Mr. Kendall to the Picayune, da-

ted Punta Aguda, Aug. 31, says:—
A gentleman just in from Scralvo informs me that the impression there was, that the Mexicans would make a bold stand at Montercy. One thing is certain, all the ranchero leaders have drawn off their forces in that direction. There are several organized bands of robbers on the roads in this neighborhood, but as yet they have not had the temerity to attack any one.

Another account says:—
We learn that the prospects and the expectation of the General for a fight are greatly lessened. So much so, indeed, that it is believed that the other Texas Regiments will have leave to return

A letter dated Camargo, Aug. 31, to the New Orleans Bulletin, gives the following interesting details with regard to the movement of the army towards Monterey:

CAMARGO, (Mexico) Aug. 31, 1846.

CAMABGO, (Alexico) Aug. 31, 1846.

A passage of six days on an interior ateamer, terminated here on the night of the 28th inst.—
From Malamoras I wrote you that, on the 20th General Worth, with the first brigade of regulars, marched on the Monterey road, and was to be soon followed by the 2d brigade, under the command of, as I then believed, Col. Garland, but on my arrival here I assertained that Col. P. F.

soon followed by the 2d brigade, under the command of, as I then believed, Col. Garland, but on my arrival here, I ascertained that Col. P. F. Smith commands that brigade, and Col. G. the 3d, which takes up the line of march to-day.— Gaptain May commands the three or four companies of the 2d Dragoons, which also move to-day or to-morrow. Light Artillery batteries are attached to each brigade. That arm of the service is commanded by Major Munroe, and the whole regular force will be under the immediate command of Gen. Twiggs.

The brigades of volunteers of Generals Hamer and Quitman, under the orders of Major General Butler, will march in three or four days, as will the Texas mounted regiments of Haysand Woods, commanded by Gen. Henderson. Gen. Taylor will move as soon as these troops are en route, and commands the whole force, which will be about 7,500 men. The volunteer corps will be made up of the picked men of the different regiments, and all but those selected will remain here, or at other stations on the Rio Grande. Brigadiers Marshall, Lane and Pillon will command them, until the arrival of Major General Patterson.

General Taylor expects to be at Monterey by

General Taylor expects to be at Monterey by the 15th of September, and in Saltillo, about sixty miles beyond, by the 1st of October. Whether any movement beyond the latter place will be made on this line of operation, is unknown to the uninitiated. Whether we shall meet with any resistance, is a question upon which opinions are divided. So far, every thing indicates a state of quietude and peace.

At Monterey, we understand there is from three

them. They are all excellent troops, and efficient in every respect.

I think it probable the mediation of the British Government will be accepted by Mexico.

The very inaction of the Mexicans embarrass us, and will cost us millions. We occupy the country, and find no one to fight. We cannot plunder people, and they make us pay two prices for all we purchase. All the supplies we get here from the United States, cost an enormous sum, in consequence of the high price of transportation. "A masterly inactivity" is the true policy of the Mexicans, until they wear out our patience and gather strength.

THE ARMY UNDER GEN. WOOLE

THE ARMY UNDER GEN. WOOL. The New Orleans Delta has two letters from

The New Orleans Delta has two letters from San Antonio de Bexar, dated Sept. 3 and 5, from which we extract the following:

Gen. Wool is up early and late, and is fast bringing the volunteers into form. He is still in town, but, to-morrow or next day, will pitch his tent, with the troops, in Camp Crockett, as will every officer, whose constant business does not make it necessary to remain in town.

I have no doubt that the General will take possession of the Capitol of Chihuahua some time in the month of October. The distance to the Rio Grande is calculated at about 140 miles, and from thence to Chihuahua, 450 miles; making our

thence to Chihuahua, 450 miles; making our

march nearly 600 miles, over a lovely country.

Lieut. Rogers, of the 2d Dragoons, (who was left by Col. Harney with three companies of Texas troops, under the command of Captain Cady, at Presidio de Rio Grande,) and Mr. Callahan, arrived the morning, and reported the remainder of the command near at hand: their provisions being damaged and condemned, it became necessary to procure more—and as the inhabitants at Presidio professed to be very friendly, they sent a small boat, with nine men, over the river, to bring the articles purchased. After the men had pushed off their boat they were attacked by a body of Mexicans, secreted in the chaparral on the bank of the river. Three of our party were killed; the remainder jumped overboard, and reached the bank on this side.

During the afternoon, the Mexicans kept up a fire from their musketry, and succeeded in killing

one mule and slightly wounding another. The troops having no means of crossing over the river, took up their line of march for this place, being took up their line of march for this place, being already under orders to that effect. Undoubtedly by this time, this signal victory is heralded through Mexico, as giving additional lustre to the arms of magnanimous and exalted people. Before leaving, the provisions and other stores, together with a stock of goods belonging to Mr. Callahan, were burned, being unable to transport them to this place.

place.

The battle among the Volunteers.—The New Orleans Delta has a long letter relative to the disgraceful fight among the Georgia volunteers:

"The companies between which the affray occurred, were the Jasper Greens, an Irish company from Savannah, and the Rinesaw Rangers, an American company from the interior of the State of Georgia. The writer says " whiskey was the cause of the quarrel." They fought for about half an hour, guns, pistols, swords and knives being used. He saw the body of but one dead n, but he learned that several had been seen floating down the river.

# IMPORTANT FROM THE GULF SQUAD-

Arrival of the steamer Princeton-Mexico Declin-ed Proposals for Peace-Important Desputch-es to Government-Tidings from the Crew of

the Truxton.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

U. S. FRIGATE CUMBERLAND, Sep. 6, 1846. 

At Point Antonio de Lizardo. 

The despatches brought by the Legare were sent up to Vera Cruz, with a flag of truce on the 25th August, and were immediately ferwarded to the city of Mexico. On Friday, the 4th of Sept. about 5 P. M. a Mexican boat bearing a flag of truce visited the Commodore, and the bearer of the despatches presented the answer of his Government, the contents of which are not known posidespatches, was a young Naval Lieutenant, accompanied by an English gentleman, as interpreter. The Princeton immediately received orders for sea, and she would have sailed yesterday, but was detained by a court martial pending on board the St. Mary's her officers forming part of the St. Mary's he the St. Mary's her officers forming part of the court. However, it was fortunate, for about 6 P. M. yesterday, another despatch arrived from Mexico, and the Princeton will no doubt sail to-day.

Lieut Purviance, from this ship, goes in the PrinceLieut Purviance, from this ship the purviance purvi Lieut Purviance, from this ship, goes in the Prince-ton as bearer of despatches to Washington, and she will await his return at Pensacola. I have doubt they are of the utmost importance, and will either put a stop to the war, or call for more active measures, on the part of the naval force at

The Potomac sailed last Monday for Pensacola, her crew being very bad with the scurvy. A prize brig from Hamburg, sailed at the same time for New Orleans.

The Commodore received a letter a few days ago from Captain Carpender, of the Truxton, who writes from Tuxpan. He states that the health of his officers and crew is excellent; that they are well treated by the Mexicans, and their private property respected. His letter was written sub-sequent to the destruction of the brig, so that the officers of the Princeton were deceived by the soldiers at the mouth of the river, who informed them that the prisoners had been sent to Tampico.

I perceive the New Orleans papers have no

d the squadron for our abortion on, as they call it at Alvarado, but the Commodore, I have no doubt has fully justified his conduct to the department. But failures in time of war are productive of many little soubriquets that are long remembered, and Commodore Alvarado Conner is as firmly and in-delibly placed upon our list of post captains as if he was thus baptized in all the churches of christendom. However, should the war be prosecuted with vigor, I have no doubt he will give us all plenty to do. But nothing will be done until the return of the Princeton. I have no doubt the despatches will be published in a few days after the receipt of this, so you must be on the qui vive. No

more of importance. Yours, S. R. P. S. The court martial on board the St. Mary's convened for the purpose of trying a seaman by the name of Johnson, for striking the first Lieu-tenant Mr. Taylor, has not made any public deci-

The following letter from the correspondent of the Mobile Tribune, at Pensacola, contains some additional news, by the Princeton:

U. S. Ship Princeton,

Pensacola, Sept. 10th 1846.

This ship arrived here this evening, four days

from Vera Cruz, with despatches in answer to those sent from the State Department which were

They were answered by the Mexican Government instantly. Lieut. H. Y. Purviance is the bearer, and proceeds with all despatch to Washington. No one in our squadron has the least

you go ten miles to the north of vera cruz they send you bullocks, and the country women desire to come on board to look at the ship—eight miles south they actually come in their boats and send invitations off for a "fandango."

The Captain of one of their Launches desired to know "when the war would commence."—The countrymen are with us, the soldiers against

James Whelan, O. S. of this ship fell overboard on the 9th inst., and was drowned—he was a native of England. Every exertion was made to save him, but without success.

The Princeton, brought the mate, Mr. N. Meyer

and part of the crew of the brig Nayade, of Hamburg, captured by the U. S. brig Somers, for attempting to force the blockade. The Nayade sailed for New Orleans under charge of Lieut, Berryman—we passed her in lat. 21 34 N. long, 94

Grand Battle near Nauvoo-Anti-Mormons Rout-ed-A Number Killed and Wounded-Another Battle Expected.

The St. Louis Republican, of the 14th instant, contains the following account of a bloody battle between the citizens of Nauvoo and the Anti-Mormon mob that has surrounded the city of Nau-

"By the steamer Ocean Wave, which arrived here yesterday morning, we learn that a messen-ger arrived at Warsaw about 11 o'clock on Friday evening, a few minutes before she left, who stated that a battle had taken place about 3 o'clock that that a battle had taken place about 3 o'clock that afternoon near Nauvoo, which lasted two hours, and in which from twelve to fifteen men were killed and wounded. The particulars, so far as could be ascertained are, that on Friday, the Nauvooites hearing that the Anti-Mormons were on the march to their city, marched out to the number of from three to five hundred, and posted themselves at the distance of about one mile age. distance of about one mile east of the Temple. having an open plain in front, and an extensive corn field in the rear, their line being formed near

and parallel with the fence.

"Here they waited the approach of the Λnties, who arrived about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, said to be eight hundred in number, with five or six pieces of cannon. The latter were posted on an eminence, and opened their fire on the Mormons, but at too great a distance to be effective. Soon after, the action was continued with small arms, and lasted until 5 o'clock, when the Auties either retreated or withdrew. Their loss is stated to be from eight to fifteen killed, but that is uncertain, and the Nauvooites had one man killed and two wounded; the latter had no cannon. It was ex-pected that the battle would be resumed the same evening, or on the following morning.

It will be seen by the above that the Nauvooites, with three to five hundred men, have routed eight hundred of their opponents. Civil war has now commenced in earnest, and from the fact that the Nauvooites are defending their property and their homes, there is no doubt but that they will successfully repel every mob force that may be brought against them.

Another Terrible Steamboat Calamity.

Loss of the Steamship New York .- Seven-Loss of the Stramship New York.—Secen-teen Lives Lost.—We are indebted to the Mobile Tribune and Herald for a slip, dated the 10th inst. containing the particulars of the loss of the fine steamship New York, the regular packet between New Orleans and Galveston, attended with a mel-ancholy loss of life. The following is the ac-

The steamship Galveston, Captain Wright, just arrived from Galveston, brings the melancholy in-formation of the loss of the steamship New York, on the 7th inst , in a severe gale from the N. E We subjoin the account furnished by Capt. Phil-We subjoin the account turnished by Capt. Philips. Seventeen persons were drowned, including twelve passengers and five of the crew; the survivors were picked up by the Galveston:

Loss of the Steamship New York, Capt. J. D. Phillips. Sailed from Galveston for New Orleans Phillips. Sailed from Galveston for New Orleans at 4 o'clock, P. M., finding it blowing very heavy

from E. N. E., with a heavy sea running from the eastward, we came to an anchor in 11 fathoms water. At 10, A. M., Sunday morning, finding ment, the contents of which are tively, but it is rumored that the Mexicans detively, but it is rumored that the Mexicans decline receiving or sending a minister until the U. States withdraw all their force from the country, both by sea and land. The bearer of the Mexican despatches, was a young Naval Lieutenant, acceptable, and English gentleman, as interpretable to the country of the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East, a tremendous sea from N. E. At 12, the wind increased and blew a perfect gale from the North and East and Eas

> struck her larboard gunnel, carrying it away and strained the boat so much as to cause her to leak considerably. We let go best Bower, and veered away to seventy-five fathoms, in hopes to bring her head to sea, but owing to the violence of the wind we found she would not do so. At 4 A. M., in a heavy squall carried away smoke-pipe and lifted the prominade deck, stove in the starboard guard and wheel-house, causing the boat to leak in such an manner as to extinguish the fires in the furnace, all hands employed in builing out with buckets, and the pump kept going with the hope of keeping her afloat until the wind and sea moderated, but found it of no avail, for at 6 A. M. she went down ten fathoms water-the wind blowing a perfect

THE BURNING OF NIBLO'S GARDEN .- The New ork Sun gives the following details of the fire:

hurricane.

Niblo's Saloon or Theatre, his commodious double dwelling house adjoining, his ticket office, the Arcade, the long walk, his garden and plants, together with all the buildings on the southern half of the square, bounded by Broadway, Houston street and Crosby street, up to and below the Union Club House, have been reduced to ashes. The flames were discovered at half past four o'clock this morning, in the saloon, and in about half an hour the adjoining sheds and the roofs of the buildings on Broadway and Crosby streets were in a blaze, and being built principally of wood, the energies of the firemen were severely taxed to confine the flames to that square. The property destroyed was built on lands owned by the Van Rensselaer estate, held by Mr. Niblo, the owner of the buildings, on lease. Mr. Niblo's

the owner of the buildings, on lease. Mr. Niblo's loss is estimated at \$40,000, only partially insured. Messrs. Billings & Sons flower and seed store; Dr. J. T. Smith's Homeopathic Pharmacy; Mr. Derrick's saddlery; the bowling saloon of Mr. Travis and the Armory of the City Guard, were also destroyed, together with Phænix Hall, a public room used on Sundays for religious worship, by a congregation of colored people, who lost all their ahurch furniture. The City Guard preserved their arms. The buildings covered eleven lots on Broadway, twelve on Houston street, and eight or ten on Crosby street—all destroyed.

This destructive conflagration is believed to have been the work of incendiaries.

Serious Accident.—On Saturday morning last as Mr. Jacob Turwiller, of this place, was engaged in taking down the walls of the Old Academy building, a large portion of one of them fell upon him, and covered him up completely. He was taken out, after some efforts, and we fear is a priorate injured.

ington. No one in our squadron has the least idea of the nature of them.

A new Ministry has been formed. Almonte is Secretary of War, and Rejon of Foreign Affairs. Santa Ana is at his country seat near Jalapa. It was expected he would go to the capitol in a day or two. Mexico is making no preparation to carry on the war. Some time since a brigade was formed and equipped complete to march against Gen. Taylor, but the commander has not and will not move from the city of Mexico.

He prefers spending his evenings in the "Cafes" to advancing against old Rough and Ready. The papers are pressing him but he will not move; in fact, the soldiers have no desire to march. The squadron are blockading Vera Cruz and Alvarado.

They would gladly take a hand at any thing, but positively there is no one to fight with. It

# 15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Fluctuations in the Flour Market-Great deman for Indian Meal-Advance in Cotton-Improve

ment in the Iron Trade, c., c., Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

BOSTON, Sept. 18, 1846. The steamer Cambria arrived at her wharf, in The steamer Cambria arrived at her wharf, in Boston, this (Friday) morning, after a passage of 13 days and a half. She brings 113 passengers, and amongst them I observe the names of the Hon. Washington Irving, our Minister to Spain; B. Manor, bearer of despatches; and the renowned Cruikshauk, whose skill and humor as a caricaturist, are familiar all over the world.

The 'grain harvest in England is over; the crop has been gathered, and it seems to be generally admitted that it will be an average one. The late heavy storms have somewhat impaired the bright hopes of the early summer.

The Potato crop it is alleged, and appears to be believed, is a failure in all parts of the country; and in the prospective loss of this staple of course public attention turns with more interest to the

public attention turns with more interest to the corn meal of the United States.

The Bank of England has lowered its rate of discount to 3 per cent., an indication of course, that money is still more plentiful in London, notwithstanding the railway demand.

Joseph Henry, the poor mono-maniac who fired a couple of pistols at Louis Phillippe, the King of France, was sentenced to work in the galleys for life; thus failing to realize his declared purpose, in the commission of the act, which was that he in the commission of the act, which was that he might be executed, as he was weary of life.

The Conservative party have elected their President and Vice President of the French Cham-

bers, by a large majority.

The British Iron trade has sensibly improve in consequence of the passage of the new American tariff; a fact that will be gratifying to the American Iron trade, as it must tend greatly to

relieve any excess of apprehension that may have been thoughtlessly and foolishly engendered. The American provision market is in a buoy-

Parliament had been prorogued on the 28th ult. Her Britannic Majesty's ship of the line America had arrived with six millions of dollars in spe-

cie, collected on the West coast of Mexico, and in Peru and Chili. From Cape of Good Hope, on the 18th of May, we learn that 10,000 Caffres, who had swarmed around Fort Peddie, were dispersed by artillery and rockets, leaving a large number of them on the field, dead. The firing having frightened the cattle which were gathered beneath the walls of the fort for protection, they broke loose, and four or five thousand were captured by the Caffres.— On the 18th of June, a thousand Caffres were surprised by several parties of British, and defended themselves gallantly, but several hundred were galloped over and cut down in retreat.

The Queen of Spain is to marry her cousin, the Duke de Cadiz, the eldest son of the Duke of Montpensier.
A treaty of commerce between Prussia and

Denmark has been published. There is no change to note in Tobacco.

Flour was in demand at Havre. Sales had been made at 32f. and 33f. to arrive.

THE MARKETS. On the first instant there was a fair demand for rood Western Canal flour at 26s, per barrel.— The Wheat market has been fluctuating. It adanced 4s. per quarter on the 24th ult., and a further rise took place. Subsequently, the weather having changed for the better, and permitting the agriculturists to secure their crops, purchasers being reluctant, business was dull on the 31st ult., wheat having declined 2s. per quarter below the rate prevailing on that day week.
On the 1st inst., there was a fair demand for

Wheat at former prices.
Indian corn was held at 27s, to 30s, per quar ter. There was much inquiry for this article, and a firm at Limerick intended to send to the United

States for a dozen cargues.

Cotton since the 28th has been very animated. Large lots have been sold at a quarter of a cent, advance on some qualities. The advance is fully one-eighth of a cent on all descriptions. This was occasioned by the accounts brought by the Hibernia that the crop would be late.

VESSELS IN DISTRESS-ARRIVED AT NORFOLK. —The Norfolk Beacon very kindly furnishes us with a slip, dated 16th inst., giving a lengthy ac-count of vessels which arrived at that port in dis-The storm must have been of unprecedented violence, as the Beacon reports fifteen vessels several that were seen on shore, and some gone to pieces. Among the number we find the fol-

Brig Alvano, Ingraham, from Matanzas, with molasses, bound to Baltimore, in distress. En-countered the late gale in lat. 36, lost all her masts, spars, sails, and rigging, boats, &c. and had her decks swept of every thing; was hove down on her beam ends—breaking up cargo and staving about one half her Hhds. Lost both chains and anchors from the bows. John Preadham, 2nd mate, from Bristol R. I., was washed overboard

Schr. Fidelity, Chambers, from New York, bound up the Bay—put in with schr. Eliza Tyler, of East Albion, having fallen in with her dismasted 15 miles N. of Smith's Island—said schr. having been totally dismasted on Wednesday night off Barnegate and drifted down to and anchored breast Smith's Island.

Schr. Lowell, Baker, from Boston. Saw on Thursday last in the N. edge of the Gulph, the hull of a vessel of about 130 tons burthen, with

nothing but howsprit standing.
Pilot Boat Relief, Topping, from a cruise with loss of mainsail, in towing into port brig. Alvano-from beyond Cape Henry, it being distant 35 miles and bearing W. by N. spoke and boarded ship Harkaway, Cornick, from Liverpool, bound up

Harkaway since arrived into the Hampton

# The Markets.

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

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, September 23, 1846.

Baltinore, Wedden 23, 1846.

September 23, 1846.

Dear Siz:—Our flour market has been unsettled for the last week. On Thursday there were some sales at \$450. On Friday we had a report of the steamer Cambria's arrival, which stopped all operations, and on Saturday morning the accounts by Telegraph were thought to be favorable, and the dealers put up the price to \$4.75, but without selling. On Monday there was nothing done. Yesterday there was plenty offering to sell, but shippers will not pay over \$4.50—holders are asking \$4.75 and shippers are offering \$4.50.

GRAIN—Under the excitement, red Wheat run up to 103 a \$105, but to-day it must be very prime to bring \$1. White Corn run up to 75 cents; to-day it is down to 70 cents. Rye 75 cents; Oata 33 cents—all closing dull with a downward tendency.

GATTLE—The market was rather animated on Monday, and prices ranged from 2 to \$2.621 per 100 ths, on hoof, averaging \$2.371 gross.

HOGS—Have declined. I quote at 5 to \$5.25.

BACON—Western hams 7 cts; sides \$1 to 6 cents; shoulders 4 to 41. Lard in active demand at 7 cts cash. Butter, in kegs, from 8 to 11 cents.

WHISKEY—Has advanced—sales in bbls at 25 cts; in hads at 24 cents.

TRADE AND RUSINESS.

TRADE AND RUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, Flour was not so firm as it was on Saturday; \$4.87 was the highest price asked for Western canal, at which some \$,000 bbls were sold. Georgetown, &c., was held at 4.75 a \$4.87, but could be bought at the lower scale. Cora was plenty and dult; Carolina, mixed western, and prime northern sold for export at 75 cents weight. No sales of Wheat, Rys or Barley. The market bare of Corn meal.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, Flour was variously held at from 4 624 to \$5 for good fresh ground, and old stock and less fair fresh at 4.31 a \$4.50. Rye flour \$3.25.—Corn meal 325 a \$3.31;—held firmly on Monday at \$3.50. But little doing in grain: sales of good red wheat at \$1.03 and prime white at \$1.08. Southern yellew flat Corn at 70 cents.—Some lots of Pa. were held at 75.

DEATRIBIE.

City, Md., on the 10th instant, by the Stonestreet, Mr. John Bunt, to Miss In Frederick City, Md., on the 10th instant, by the Rev. Charles H. Stonestreet, Mr. John Buill, to Miss Mary Ann Kemp, both of this town.

At Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday evening, the 15th instant, by the Rev. Nicholas Lenien, Mr. Phomas Mc. Nully of Baltimore city, Md., to Miss Ann Lavina Cox, daughter of Mr. Joshua Cox, of the above maned place.

Cox, daughter of Mr. Joshua Cox, of the above named place.

On the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, on Wednesday night the 16th instant, by the Rev. John F. Price, Mr. Bare, Tholomew Rutter, of Harrisonburg, Rockingham Co., to Miss Elizabeth Laley, of New Market, Shenandoah county, second daughter of Mr. Michael Laley.

In Frederick city, Md., on Thursday evening the 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Stonestreet, Mr. James F. Gibson, of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss Ann Alevia Sternet, of Leesburg, Loudoun coult.

At the same time and place, and by the same, Mr. Charles Smith to Miss Mary Theresia Burk, both of Harpers-Ferry.

On Monday the 31st ultimo, by the Rev. Thomas Birkby, Mr. John W. Payne to Miss Janusa Jinkins, all of Loudoun county.

On Tuesday evening the 8th instant, by the Rev. C. W. Spatrow, Mr. Rupus Smith, of Loudoun county, to Miss Mary Hooff, of Alexandria.

At Philadelphia, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. C. W. Gardner, Mr. Bazu. N. Goines, of Loudonn county, to Miss Harrier D. Sharter, of that city.

On Thursday morning the 17th inst., by the Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, Mr. W. D. Brown to Miss Ann Marke.

On Thursday morning the 17th inst., by the Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, Mr. Wm. D. Brown to Miss Ann Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. William Diffenderier, all of Win-

#### DIED.

On Thursday the 27th ultimo, at his residence near Shepherdstown, of a pulmonary disease, Mr. Samuel L. Tavlor, aged thirty years.

On Wednesday the 16th instant, Charles Eugene, son of Capt, John Reed of this town, aged 10 months.

"Transplanted from the woes to come, To heaven's immortal bower, Thursday all eternity todoloon.

Through all eternity to bloom, A sweet and fadeless flower."

In Upperville, on the 4th inst., of congestive fever, Lucy Hopkins Jackson, in her 10th year, eldest daugh-ter of the Rev. Wm. Jackson of that place. At Millwood, on the 5th inst., of pulmonary congestive. MARY ANN, wife of James H. Neville, in the

year of her age.

At Bedington, in Berkeley county, at an advanced age, on Monday week, Mr. WM. HAMILL, formerly of Pennsvivania.

sylvania.

Died, on the evening of the 8th September, Virginia Dandidor, third daughter of Henry L and Virginia T. Brooke of this city, after a protracted illness of several weeks, aged 4 years. Again has death bereft her parents of a lovely child. But a few weeks since they mourned the loss of another. A mysterious Providence has called them again to weep at the grave of one of the loveliest flowers of earth. May He "who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," enable them to bear with firmness and resignation the severest trial which a kind God visits upon a parent's heart.—Right Eng.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Departed this life, on the 9th instant; Mrs. Lydia Davis, mother of Mrs. Sarah C. Howell of this town.

The exemplary goodifess of the deceased, made her esteemed and respected by all who knew her; and her plety, resignation and patience, as conspicuously shone throughout a long illness, will ever render her memory a pleasure and pain.

We hear, day after day, of those held most dear to society departing from it; we hear it, 'its true, but do we

We hear, day after day, of those held most dear to so-ciety departing from it; we hear it, 'tis true, but do we duly appreciate their virtues by imitation? Do we pause, ponder and reflect, that with every departure of this kind, a voice is heard—how awful, how sublime—Prepare, Come, inherit the kingdom of Heaven! O, angelie sound! It was thy voice that awakened the pious Mrs. Davis.— She's gone—her immortal spirit is fled! and -Joy breaks, shines, triumphs—'tis eternal day, Why then her loss deplore that is not lost? Why wanders wretched thought her tomb around?'

# Miscellancous Notices.

82 Providence permitting, an extra meeting will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Smithfield, commencing on Saturday, Sept. 26th, at which time and place, the Trustees of all the Churches in connection with Jefferson Circuit are requested to meet. A full meeting of the Trustees is desirable. Sept. 18.

Church Notice. The Pew Rent of the Episcopal Church will be due on the 1st of October next, and prompt payment is most earnestly requested.

N. S. WHI'E, Collector.

### STEPHENS & WELLS,

Merchant Tailor and Ready-made CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, Corner of Potomac and Shenandoah Streets HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

THE undersigned take this method to make known to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, and the public in general, that they have just returned from the Eastern markets with a New and State did assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods which have been selected with great care, and comprise in fact the taste and fashion of the East Amongst their stock may be found— CLOTHS—Of almost every shade, color and

price, from 50 cents to \$12 per yard, and all intermediate prices.
CASSIMERES—A large and splendid ment from 371c to \$4 per yard, and intermediate

VESTINGS-A splendid assortment from 374 cents to \$6 per pattern, and intermediate prices. SATTINETS—The cheapest and best in the county, from 371 to \$1,25 per yard, and interme-BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS-A good as

sortment, which we will sell at reduced prices to suit the times.

Ready-Made Clothing.

A large and general assortment, such as Overcoats, Dress and Frock Coats, Coatees, and Sack Coats, Vests, Pants, Roundaboute, Shirts, fine and common, Drawers, Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs. Suspenders, Gloves, and Socks, and in short a general variety of such artiday of October. The hour of parade in Smithfield on Saturday the 24th-day of October. The hour of parade in all cases at 11 o'clock, A. M.

We respectfully ask a call from the public, and we pledge ourselves to use every exertion in our power to give satisfaction.

We have also received the latest French, English, and American FASILIONS,

And are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the most approved manner. Good fils warranted. STEPHENS & WELLS.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 25, 1846.

I HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low prices and on most accommodating payments.

H. ST. G. TUCKER.

Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., } Sept. 25, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy. } PUBLIC SALE.

THE Materials of the old Academy remaining on hand, and which consist of Roofing, Brick, Joist, Window-frames, Blinds, &c., will be sold to the highest bidder on FRIDAY MORN-ING next, at 11 o'clock. Terms made known at

By Order of the Building Committee. Sept. 25, 1846.

he time of sale.



THE Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Winchester Lodge, No. 25, purpose dedicating their Hall on Wednesday the 28th October, next. The day will be honored with a procession and an address, suited to the occasion, will be delivered by brother W. Y. Rocker, Chaplain of the Lodge Brethren of other Lodges are respectfully invited to join in the celebration. JOHN BRUCE

THOS. B. CAMPBELL, R. W. REED, SAMUEL HARTLY, WM. A. MCCORMICK, Sept. 25, 1846.

1000 LBS., Prime Bacon; also Pure Ci-der Vinegar, just received and for sale low by H. B. MILLER, Elk Branch, Sept. 18, 1846—3t.

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE. No. 105 CHESTNUT STREET.

Between Third and Fourth, PHILADELPHIA

D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor. JAS. M. SANDERSON, of Phila. Company Geo. P. Burnham, of Boom, Assistants. Sept. 25, 1846—19.

B. C. RHODES No. 26, South Charles Street, Baltimone, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, A. A. A. R. RUSSIA, NU. A. FRIA CONEY; Straw Goods and Palm leaf Hats, Trunks, &c. Printing Papers made to order,

of any size.

If Rags taken in exchange or purchased at highest cash prices.

Also—Agent for the sale of Dale's Counter and Platform Scales. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-6m.

> SAMSON CARISS. (LATE T. PALMER & Co.)

No. 140 BALTIMORE St., BALTIMORE. HAS on hand an extensive assortment of rivals from Europe, he is constantly receiving additions, thereby having always in store, the great est variety that can possibly be found in this line. All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or Retail, on as good terms and as low as the same

can be had in this or any other city.

His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows: Japanned Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Waters; Castors; Candlesticks; Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery; Albata Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass, trop Pierced Browse and Franch Forders, with Iron Pierced Bronze and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandellers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girondoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens; French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with an almost endless variety (too numerous to mention) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles. He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Por-traitand Picture Frames, Bracket Pier Tables, Win-dow Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite his friends and the public generally, (before purchasing,) to give him a call. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.\*

New Piano Forte Ware-Room.



THE undersigned, having obtained the agency for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celebrated French action Pianos, of New York, now offers to the public a really superior instrument, which for beauty and durability of finish, brilliancy and richness of tone, cannot be surpassed.— Professors and amateurs who have as yet tried them, pronounce them the very best instruments.

The manufacturers being very extensively engaged in the Piano Forte business, are enabled to sell them much lower than the usual prices. Persons desirious of purchasing a real good

Piano, and at the same time pay a very moderate price, are invited to call and examine those now T. NEWTON KURTZ. There can be had at all times, School Books,

Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every description, REALLY CHEAF.

Country Merchants, Teashers and others, are invited to call and examine my Stock, which is now very large and complete. T. N. K. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.

# NOTICE.

A LL those who made purchases at the sale of Mrs. Mary Timberlake's estate, on the 7th day of January last, are hereby informed that their bonds and notes will become due on the 7th of October next, when prompt payment is expected, indulgence cannot

RICHARD TIMBERLAKE, Adm'r. Sept. 25, 1846.

Company Orders. THE Halltown Company will parade in Hall-town, on Soverday the 3d day

The Company formerly commanded by Capt. West, will parade in front of Mrs. Hull's in Charlestown,

By order of the Colonel.

1. W. ROWAN, Adj't
Sept. 25. of the 55th Reg't Va. Militia.

Machine Rope. JUST received, one coil of best Hagerstown make Machine and Well Rope; also, half-inch Rope, for sale by Sept. 25. E. M. AISQUITH.

# FREE EXHIBITION.

Plumbe National Daguerrian Gal-lery and Photographic Depots, ESTABLISHED in 1840, and awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Promiums, and the Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, for the most splendid colored Daguerreotypes and best apparatus ever exhibited.

exhibited.
At the Court-house, Charlestown, for a few days. 205 Baltimore street, Baltimore, adjoining

Campbell's Jewelry Store.

Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington city.

No. 251 Broadway, New York.

75 Court street, Boston.

136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

EF PORTRAITS taken in any weather, in exquisite style.

Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials fur-

September 11, 1816.

NOTICE.

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to us by note or otherwise, for the years of 1843, 1844; and 1845, are requested to make payment for those years, by the 1st of October, 1846, as it will be essential to the interests of b nh debtard and the state of the sade up to that

Sept. 18, 1846. Fire! Eire!! Fire!!!

PERSONS desiring Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, on Houses, Barns, Mills, Merchandize, Furniture, &c. can have it effected in the FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY of Philadelphia, on the lowest terms, by application to JAMES J. MILLER. application to Sept. 11, 1846-3t.

Shingles & Plank Wanted.

TEN thousand good Oak Shingles, and an quantity of Pine Plank and Scantling will be a property of Pine Plank and Scantling will be a property of Pine Plank and Scantling will be a property of Pine Plank and Scantling will be a property of Pine Plank and Pine Plank Wanted. taken in exchange for goods at fair cash prices Sept. 18, W. S. LOCK.

MOULDOR & ORG

ereprenditown, va. THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage of extended to them, beg loave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now closing out their stock of SUMMER GOODS at greatly

out their stock of Soman, reduced prices.

They keep constantly on hand BACON, which they are selling at 61 cents for Shoulders, 8 for Sides and 10 cts for new and sugar-dured Hamer also, best Spanish Solo Leather at 22 cents, with Calf, Kip, Goat, Morocco, Lining & Binding Skins, which they offer very theap, either to make or in exchange for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Apples, Lard, Tallow, Pork, Barrels, But fer, Eggs, &c., &c., for which they are enabled to give the highest prices.—And they would respectfully give NOTICE.

That by the 8th or 10th of October they will receive from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets,

A large assortment of Goods. suitable for the Fall Trade, which they will be enabled to sell at very, very low prices.
Shepherdstown, Sept. 25, 1846.

J. CRONISE & SON,

Duffield's Depot, B. & O. R. H.; OULD respectfully give notice that by the 8th or 10th of October, they will receive from the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore markets

A Large Assortment of Goods; suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, which they will be enabled to offer at greatly reduced prices, either for cash or in exchange for Wheat, Rye; Corn, Oats; Potatoes; Apples, Lard, Tallow, Pork, Barrels; Butter, Eggs and Poultry—for which they will give the very best prices.

They keep constantly on hand BACON, which they will sell low; also, Sole Leather, Calf, Kip, Morocco, Goat, Lining and Binding, Skins—cheft. They will also buy WHEAT for which they will pay cash, and give the highest prices.

Sept. 25, 1846—3t. [F. P. copy.

N. B. They are prepared to forward all wheat offered for transportation to Harpers-Ferry or any other point on the Rail Road, with dispatch—They will also deliver Grate Coal in Charlestown, at \$6 per ton. A Large Assortment of Goods,

#### at \$6 per ton. · PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to discontinue House-keeping, will offer of Public Sale, at his residence in Smithfield, on Tuesday the 29th

inst., (Sept.) all of his Household and Kitchen Farniture, Consisting in part of the following: Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding: Tables, Chairs

Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding: Tables, Chairs and Bureaus;
A fine large safe; Carpeting, a good article;
One 24 hour Clock, &c.; two Ten-plate Stoves, and a large Drum. Also,
Two Cows and one two-year old Heifer;
Two Brood Sows, four Fattening Hogs;
One one-horse Wagon and Harness; Hay and Wood Ladders;
One Wheel-barrow, and many other gricles unnecessary to enumerate.

ET Terms of Sale.—On all sums above \$5 a credit of nine months will be given with bond and

credit of nine months will be given with bond and good security; under that sum cash.

IF Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN R. A. REDMAN.

#### Smithfield, Sept, 18, 1846. Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold on the 9th day of October, next, at the late residence of Catharine Blue, deceased, the following

Personal Property, viz: Two work horses; Three milch cows; Five head of hogs : Household and Kitchen

Consisting of Beds; Bedsteads; and Bedding; Chairs, Tables, &c., and many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of Sale.—On all sums of \$5 and upwards a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.—On all sums under \$5 the cash will be required.

MICHAEL BLUE, And r

Farniture,

Sept. 18, 1846. of Catharine Blue, dec'd. Will also be sold on the same day and at the same place, a NEGRO MAN, the property of Joel Blue, dec'd.

A credit will be given until the 1st day of April, 1847, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. MICHAEL BLUE, Adm'r proved security.

#### de bonas non of Joel Blue, dec'd: TRUSTEES' SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Edvard Fitzpatrick, on the 28th day of November, 1843, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, the undersigned, Trustees therein appointed, will sell at public auction on the premises, on Saturday the 3d day of October, next, at 4 o'clock P. M. a certain LOT, at Harpers-Ferry, known as No. 39; being that now occupied by Edward Saran and H. Carney,

There are upon the premises two convenients

There are upon the premises two convenient and comfortable dwelling houses, now under rent. Should it be desired the property will be sold in two parcels.

Terms of Sale.—One third in cash and the bal-

lance in two equal payments, at 8 and 15 months with interest from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

GERARD B. WAGER,
MICHAEL DORAN, Sept. 18, 1846. Tra stees.



THE undersigned takes pleasures in announcing to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT and SHOE SHOP, in the building in the rear of Mr. N. S. White's dwelling, where he is at all times prepared to make to order, at the shortest notice, and in the most neat, fashionable and substantial manmanner, every variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

at the following very low prices, viz:
Best Cork-sole Boots
Best Calf or Morocco Boots
Double soled Sewed do
Single soled Seged do
Double de 5 00 5 50

Houble do do do 500
Treble do do do 500
Kip and Coarse Boots made in the best manner and at the cheapest rates.

Being determined to work nothing but the very best materials, and to sell his Boots and Shoes cheaper than they can be bought at any other establishment in the county, he will use every exertion give general satisfaction, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

JOHN STEPHENS.

Charlestown, Sept. 18, 1846. or and creditor that settlement be made up to that time. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

WHEAT WANTED.

THE subscriber is purchasing WHEAT for THOMAS J. DAVIS.

An extra price will be given for an extra artiticle of old or new Wheat, delivered in any Warehouse or Boar on the line of the Chesapsake and Ohio Canal.

Sept. 11, 1846—tf.

On HAND one piece of yard wide Furniture
Dimity.
E. M. AISQUITH,
September 4, 1846.

- On Horeb's rock the prophet stood—
  The Lord before him passed,
  A hutricane, in angry mood,
  Swept by him strong and fast,
  The forest fell before its force,
  And rocks were shivered in its course,
  God was not in the blast,
  Twas but a whirlwind of his breath
  Announcing danger, wreck, and death.
- Announcing danger, wreek, and death;
  It ceased. The air grew mute—a cloud
  Came, muffling up the son;
  When through the mountains, deep and loud,
  An earthquake thunder'd on;
  The frightened eagle sprang in air—
  The wolf ran howling from his lair,
  God was not in the storm,
  "Twas but the rolling of his car—
  The trampling of his steeds from far.
- 'I'was still again; and nature stood
  And calmed her ruffled frame;
  When, swift from heaven, a fiery flood
  To earth devouring came,
  Down to the depth the ocean fled—
  The sickened sun looked wan and dead—
  Yet God filled not the flame.
  'Twas but a terror of 1lls eye,
  That lightened through the troubled sky.
- At last a voice, all still and small,
  Rose sweetly on the ear,
  Yet rose so shrill and clear, that all
  In heaven and earth might hear.
  It spoke of peace—it spoke of love—
  It spoke as angels speak above—
  And God himself was there.
  But O! it was a father's voice,
  That bade the trembling rejoice.

## The humorist.

CAROLINE'S LOVE LEFTER.—My dear sweet Ichabod. How I want to see your big grey eyes. O, how horrow stricken I am at your long absence. I want to see you and feel your heart bump. Oh, sweet Ichabod. Now do come out, and let us get married if you love me. God bless you you are not sufficiently blessed in being so sweet. Oh, you marygold, you hollyhock, you tulip, you cabbage. Oh, sweet owl, do come and comfort your dying sorrow smitten Caroline. Oh, Ichabod, but how I do love your big red thick lips. Oh, you trim, tall tellow, full of manna of sweet love, how I do want to see you, you model of perfection. You have been gone this two months; and to me, poor me, it does seem like a hundred years.—Xour dear presence would to me be more than the cooling spring to the parched traveller of the decooling spring to the parched traveller of the desert; more than the grass to the hungry ox; more than the pebbled pool to the wanton duk; yes more than a lump of sugar to a spoilt child! Why then wilt you not come, yes, fly as swift as the lightning to kiss the tear from the dimpled cheeks of your mad love. Oh, bleak and wild is the house, the garden, the woods and the world without thee. Oh, yes, bless thee, my dumplin, my jewsharp, my all, my rooster, my gentleman. CAROLINE.

An Incident in the Army.—The Picayune correspondent gives the following:—"Among the persons who have attempted to establish drinking and gambling establishments at Camargo, was a certain character well known to the army. His goods were re-shipped by order of the command-ant of the town, and was ordered off. He became insolent and abusive in consequence, and went so far that Capt. Miles ordered him to be arrested and on his being released he went up to General Taylor's tent and made a long and bitter complaint to old Rough and Ready. The General sat and listened to him in silence. When he had closed, the General sat light had closed, the General rose very coolly, and asked him if he had got through. "Yes sir, I believe I have."—
"Well then," exclaimed the General, applying his right toe to a prominent part of the fellow's body in a very emphatic manner, "be off from here, or I'll kick you clear into the United States."

'PRETTY FAIR.—Not only the wild birds, but our domestic poultry, are occasionally heard to make some very significant remarks. It is a remarkable fact that the common ducks invariably call out "Quack! Quach! Quack!" whenever a Doctor's sulky passes by their flock. But the most extraordinary of all the speeches of the feathered tribe is that of the chanticleer, which may be regarded as deciding a controversy that has long been waged in the civilized community. Old chanticleer awakes in the morning, flaps his wings, and vociferates at the top of his voice, " Women rule h-e-r-e!"

Immediately, from a neighboring roost, another

" So they do h-e-r-e !" This is no sooner uttered, than a third responds, at a considerable distance-

" So they do e-v-e-r-y w-h-e-r-e !"

ARTLESS SIMPLICITY !- " Mamma." lisned a fashionable young lady the other day, "shall we have the same servants in Heaven that we have here? I should so like to have Polly to dress me

A young man, having attended a silent Quaker meeting, was asked by one of the Friends, "How did'st thou like the meeting?" To which he pettishly replied, 'Like it? Why I can see no sense in it; to go and sit for a whole hour together without speaking a word. It is enough to kill the devil." "Yea, my friend," replied the Quaker, "that is just what we want."

Something for Married Men .- " Wife," said a married man looking for his boot-jack, after she was in bed, "I have places where I keep all my things, and you ought to know it." "Yes," said she, "I ought to know where you keep your hours."

Tight Lacing.—A learned doctor, referring to tight lacing avers that, it is a public benefit, inasmuch as it kills all the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones to grow up to be women.

Excellent.—A New York paper tells a story of an old lady, over one hundred years of age, who had one maiden daughter aged eighty-six years.—
The daughter died one day, when the mother exclaimed, in the follness of her grief: "Oh! hoo—hoo—I knew—I never—should raise that child!"

Going IT WITH A RUSH .- A chap went into a confectioner's shop the other day, with his five daughters, and called for one glass of ice cream and six spoons. After the cream was duly de-voured, the old fellow asked his daughters-"Well,

ain't you glad you come !"-Reveille. "Patrick," said one Irishman to another, "what bothering long miles they have in America."—
"Yes," replied Jemmy, "and twice as many of
them as in Ireland, bad luck to 'em."

TALL LADIES .- A New York paper says that

tall ladies invariably prefer short men. An exchange thinks this an error, and observes that no women object to Hymen.

INCENIOUS DEFENCE .- A soldier on trial for hadent: "Prisoner, you have heard the prosecution for habitual drunkenness, what have you to say in your defence?" "Nothing, please your honor, out habitual thirst."

It is said that a married woman in Pittsfield Mass., was struck dumb by the firing of a cannon. Since then a number of married men, it is said, have favited the artillery companies to come and discharge their pieces on their premises!

A REASON FOR DRAFTING THE MEN .- The Lynn News says some of the Lynn girls were anxious to have the young men drafted, because they would learn to present arms and salute.

NEVER READ TO AN EDITOR.—Never read an article aloud for the edification of an editor, for ten chances to one he has read it before you, and will set you down as a decided bore."

Anornes Epiros Rewarden.—The Arkansas Journal says, "we ran for Alderman of the flour-ishing town of Helena, on Saturday last, and— got beatt"

#### Young Ladies Boarding School. BY REV. L. EICHELBERGER. Winchester, Va.

A NGERONA SEMINARY.—The exercises of this Seminary for Young Ladles will be resumed on Tuesday, the 1st September. The instructions of the institution will embrace, as heretofore, the various branches of English, Classical and Ornamental Education. Pupils will have the benefit of the personal instructions of the undersigned, and as only a limited number will be admitted, each pupil will receive such attention as must secure satisfactory progress.

Heretofore, the expense in most institutions, has been so great as to deter parents from sending their daughters from home to enjoy the advantages of good education. Anxious, as far as practicable, that this difficulty should be obviated, young ladies will be admitted into this institution at an average expense, not exceeding \$120 for the

young ladies will be admitted into this institution at an average expense, not exceeding \$120 for the scholastic year of 10 months, or \$100 to pupils under twelve years of age, and in case of two or more pupils from the same family, \$100 cach, this to include the entire expense of beard, washing, light, fuel, and tuition in all the branches of English and Classical education. Reference to circulars, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter.

L. EICHELBERGER, Principal.

Winchester, Aug. 28, 1846—3m.

Winchester, Aug. 28, 1846-3m.

NOTICE. HAVING purchased the entire interest of Mr. James McDaniel in the concern of J. McDaniel & Co., together with the benches, lasts, and other tools belonging to him, the business of manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES in all its 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 accommo-dated hereafter with the same promptness and

fidelity as heretofore.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR. May 8, (1st.) 1846.

To my old Customers.

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

nost 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. Agent

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. THIS 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 favorable 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 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, Classical and Mathematical 331 do. None admitted except those who engage to coninue to the close of the session.

For the Trustees, N. S. WHITE, Sec'y.

those whom it may concern, that Pupils attending exclusively to the studies of the English Department, will receive a full share of his attention.—Whenever the number of Pupils justifies it he will complete a competent assistant.

Reference is most respectfully made to the following gentlemen, all of whom have either patronized the school or are acquainted with it:—Rev. Alex. Jones, D. D., Rev. W. B. Dutton, Hon. I R. Donglass, Hon. Wm. Lucas, Hon. Henry Bedinger, 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, Fear M. Brown, Esqs. Charlestown, July 24, 1846.

# NOTICE TO FARMERS.

HAVING recently become the proprietors of "THE POTOMAC MILL," we respectfully announce to the farming community, that it for the reception of Wheat.

We have engaged the services of the same exerienced and obliging Millers, who, for many years past, have given such satisfaction to the the hope, that, we will be permitted to retain, as we are resolved to merit, a continuance of the patronage, which has, heretofore, been so liberally extended to this well known establishment.

As we feel no disposition to incur the responsi-bilities and risks, which result from all specula-tions in Breadstuffs, we have determined to buy no vheat whatever, but to confine ourselves, simply and solely, to the Grinding of Grain for others, at the usual rates of toll; guarantying, of course, to stand the inspection of the Baltimore and Georgetown markets.

The commanding capabilities of the Potomac Mill for manufacturing flour upon the most exten-sive scale, and in the best manner—its conveniehce to the Canal, and facilities for loading and unloading boats, &c., are well known to the farmers generally, and we reiterate the assurance, that it shall not be our fault, if these peculiar advantages do not continue to be duly appreciated

A. R. BOTELER, BRO. & CO. August 14, 1846-6t,

Splendid Segars.

HAVE the pleasure to inform those who smoke, that I have just received a supply of very superior imported Segars, fully equal to any thing ever offered in this market. Also, superior Chewing Tobacco. I invite all to an examination

Garrett's Scotch Snuff, a genuine article, just received and for sale by Sept. 4.

CLARIFIED SUGAR, for Preserving, &c.; Also, other kinds of Preserving Sugars, for by E. M. AISQUITH. Ang. 21, 1846.

BRIEN'S NAILS—50 Kegs assorted, just received by KEYES & KEARSLEY, Aug. 21, 1846.

BELL-METAL and Copper Kettles, just re THOS. RAWLINS.

Hamilton's Preparation of Wild Cherry. A CERTAIN cure for Dyspepsia, Heartburns, Waterbrash, &c., for sale by Sept. 4. J. H. BEARD. 200 BLACK BOTTLES for sale low, by Sept. 11. J. H. BEARD.

VIRGINIA HOTEL.

THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-GINIA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy of Mr. James Walling. The Hotel will be under my charge from and after 1st July.

To the travelling public generally, the undersigned would say, that he takes charge of this Hotel with a determination that it shall be inferior to no other in the Valley of Virginia. On his TABLE will be found all the delicacies the market can produce, and in his BAR the choicest Liquors that can be procured. Charges will be moderate, and his old iriends and the public generally are invited to give him at least one call.

DINNER will be in waiting, daily, on the arrival of the Cars.

JOHN ISH.

Cownell's Wortown Evenner

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

Dining Point on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road.

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

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

ho may desire them.

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

I return my thanks to the many friends that have patronized me, and hope always to merit the same. E. H. CARRELL. Harpers-Ferry, May 22, 1846.

SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK 斑り電電馬。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

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

Dr. J. G. HAYS OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, Virginius, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not professionally engaged.

Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846. 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. WILLIAM J. STEPHENS

AKES 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.

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usualy at his residence in Charlestown:
All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.
WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845.



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,

o the District Markets, or to purchase, or make to the District Markets, the Liberal advances when received.

WM. SHORTT. Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf.

To the Farmers and Millers.

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

To Country Dealers.

HAVE just fitted up, in the best manner, my establishment in Charlestown, for the manu-

facture of CANDIES, and will furnish Country Dealers on the most favorable terms. I will war-rant all articles manufactured by me, to be equal n 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 advantageous to Dealers in this section of Virginia.

JOHN F. BLESSING.

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, Donestics, Ready-made Clothing, such as Coats, Roundabouts, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Stocks, Craysts, Packet Handkershiefs, Scarfe, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarfs Suspenders and Gloves; also, Boots, Shoes, Hats 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 disappointed.
STEPHENS & WELLS. Harpere-Ferry, Aug. 7, 1846. OLD BRANDY—Four barrels 3 year old Apple Brandy. E. M. AlSQUITH. ple Brandy. September 4, 1846.

CASTINGS.—Just received, a large additional supply of Castings, such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, and extra Oven-lids, Skillets, Grid-irons, Dog-irons, Mould Boards, &c.
Sept. 4. THOMAS RAWLINS.

STOCKING YARN.—Coarse Stocking Yarn for servants, for sale by Sept. 4. J. J. MILLER. Shad, Herring and Mackerel. NO. 1 and 2, just received and for sale, by the

North Bolivar, Aug. 21. W. MILLER. STONE WARE.—Just received, a large assortment of Stone-ware, which I will sell cheap.

WM. S. LOCK. August 21, 1846.

500 LBS. prime family Bacon, on hand and for sale by Aug. 21. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. DHILADELPHIA NYRUP-A nice article for table use, for sale by Aug. 21. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

· LEESBURG MACHINE Manufactory.

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

Threshing Machines, of every description in use; Wheat Fans, Corn Shellers, Farm and Road Wagons. Ploughs of all kinds:

and especially important to farmers, the Improved Threshing Machine, with Straw

Carrier, Clover-Huller, &c., as may be desired. This Machine has a great advantage 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 coarsing.

one single operation.

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

be unequalled.

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 workmanship 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.

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.

I hereby certify, that I have purchased of Mr. Wm. Yonson, of Leesburg, Loudoun, county, Va., a Wheat Threshing Machine, and given it a fair and full trial in getting out wheat, and can say, in my judgment, that it is, without exception, the very best Machine I have ever seen; in fact, it is 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 it cannot be beaten. G 13th day of May, 1846.

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

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 Newcomer, The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Thomas Hite, John R. Flagg, Andrew Hunter administrator of James Hannah deceased, Isaac Strider, Samuel L. Keyser, William Shortt, Humphrey Keyes, George H. Beckwith and Samuel Scotlay, Merchants and partners trading under the name and firm of George H. Beckwith & Co., Samuel Scotlay in his own right, Thomas H. Willis, administrator of Thomas Timberlake deceased, John Moore, Edward E. Cooke, Lydia Hite, wife of James Hite, Benjamin T. Towner, Thomas G. James Hile, Benjamin T. Towner, Thomas G. Baylor, Joseph F. Abell, Sidney Allen, Joseph Crane, Thomas H. Willis, William C. Worthington, and Ezekiel C. Wysham, DEF'TS.,

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 forthwith 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.

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 lefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1846:

John P. Heans, John Kelhopher and Mary his wife, and George W. Sappington and Charles G. 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, Belsy Walker, Lewis Young and Margaret his wife, William P. Easterday and Charity his wife, William P. Easterday and Charity his wife, Abraham Crane and Ann his wife, Richard L. Stone and Sarah his wife, Hiram Ainsworth, John Bennett and Maria his wife, Jahez Smith and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Heans William H. Casselly, Mary Elizabeth William H. Casselly, Mary Elizabeth Mar Ainsworth, William H. Cassedy, Mary Eliza-beth Cassedy, Ann Catharine Cassedy, and Charles Cassedy, —— O'Neall, (som of Nelly O'Neall, deceased,) and Charles G. Stewart as Executor of Henry Heans, deceased, William Young and Elizabeth Barnes, Der'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, Elizabeth Missing Company Comp beth Barnes, and Charles Cassedy, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this 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 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.

NOTICE.

THE Mercantile Business heretofore conducted by Benjamin L. Thomas, dec'd, at Halltown, will be continued at the old stand, by the undersigned, one of the partners in the late firm.—
Thankful for the very liberal encouragement extended to the House, whilst under the charge of my brother, it is hoped the undersigned may prove worthy of its continuance.

Those indebted to the late firm are requested to come forward and make settlement, as it is important that the business of the firm should be closed at the earliest possible day.

PERRY G. THOMAS, Halltown, August 14, 1846.

Halltown, August 14, 1846.

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended lowards him for many years past, again solicits the custom of the citizens of Charlestown and adjacent country.—His arrangements now are the most ample, and he will be enabled to conduct his business for the future in a manner that he hopes will be entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

In order to compete, and that successfully, with work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, he can surely expect the support of his fellow-citizens in preference to sending their orders abroad. If his work does not bear a favorable comparison with any other of a similar kind, he will not ask for more than one trial.

In Country Merchants will do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere, as he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a very large and general assortment of TIN-WARE, which will be offered on the most accommodating terms.

ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate, on the latest and most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels

on the latest and most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels authorized to say, that no other establishment in the State can surpass his. He has done many roofs during the last year, and he is yet to hear of the first complaint. For the truth of this, as well as the cheapness, durability, &c., of this description of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lock, Charlestown. Lock, Charlestown.

HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest no-

tice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

17 Old Copper, Brass or Pewter taken in exchange for work.

F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, March 27, 1846—tf.

Winchester Medical College.

HE 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 Anatomy and Physiology: J. PHILIP SMITH, M. D. Professor of Theory 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, (double the usual period,) will afford ample time to the Student, to revise and keep pace with the Lectures, thus obviating the necessity of preparatory study.

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

Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a thorough 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

can procure information by applying to any of the Professors. DANIEL CONRAD, Dean. Winchester, Va., June 19, 1846.

N. B.—An announcement 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.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE. No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore, AS on hand a large and very general as

AS on hand a large and very general a 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, dc. dc. Articles for Coach-Makers. A N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are with Leather, Lamps, Rands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth

Carpets, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior article of COPAL VARNISH AND LEATHER VARNISH. With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business: all of which will be sold

on pleasing terms.

The 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, BRAMBIE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY Photographic Depots,

A WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguer-rections and best angular are reliabled. rectypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited.

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

Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington. D. C. 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. Main street, Louisville, Ky. Market street, St. Louis. Main street, Du Buque. Broadway, Saratoga. Douw's Buildings, Albany. Middle street, Portland.

Main street, Newport. D Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials fur nished. March 20, 1846—19.

Bargains, Bargains! WE would call the attention of our customers and the public generally, to our Stock of Goods, which we are now selling off at reduced prices—many articles at cost—and some greatly below.

CRANE & SADLER.

Wool Wanted. WANTED in exchange for Goods, 500 pounds Wool. WM. S. LOCK.

Music! Music!! LARGE assortment of Music at two cents A per page, for sale by

J. H. BEARD.

ONIONS.—Just received, five bushels, large and fine, for sale by Sept. 4. E. M. AISQUITH. For Farmers. I HAVE just received a supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Flannels, Tweeds, &c., which I will sell low or exchange for wool at market prices.

J. J. MILLER. INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.



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

mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

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

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other injects giving place to the

of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the viru-lent matter that nature demands should leave the body; and even when this is the case, the blood

body; and even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds and consumptions.—Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSTRATION.

McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Saive has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the cheet, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely. eased slightly or severely.

It has POWER to cause all external sores,

scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals them. It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole c italogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions. It is a REMEDY that forbids the necessity of

so many and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-It is a REMEDY that neither sickens, gives nconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

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

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

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

Consumption, Liver Complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspira-

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Sall Rheum, no remedy that has been discovered is so good. The same is true in case of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal diseases, and Broken or Sore Breast—and as for Chest diseases, such as Asthma Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the world—for Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious—for Burns, it has not its equal in the world—also Excressences of every equal in the world—also Excressences of every kind; such as Warts, Tumours, Pimples, &c.; it makes clean work of them all: SORE EYES. The inflammation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye, in the socket. Hence, the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflammation, or it will do little good. This Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate di-

rectly into the socket. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created, and the disease will soon pass off to the surface. WORMS.
There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion

of worms.

It would be cruel, nay WICKED, to give internal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.

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

Corns.—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

JAMES McALISTER & CO.,

168 South street New York.

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

Price 25 cents and 50 cents,

CAUTION;

As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a few upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Intensible Perspiration" on the face.

Now, we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

A supply of the Ointment received and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown.

H. S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown.

J. W. & B. R. BOYD, Martinsburg.

Get. 3, 1845—eowly.