

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

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1846.

VOLUME 3.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

Ourright on Main strater, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.) At \$2 00 in advance-\$2 50 if paid within the genr-or \$3 00 if not paid suntil after the ex-pration of the year. By No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arroarages 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 guarauty the settlement of the same. Dy Auvent subscriptions 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 manu-script for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and ouranees occomposery. A liberar discount made jothese who advertise by the year.

AGENTS. The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for sub-scriptions, dcc., 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. W.M. J. STERHENS, Harpens-Ferry; JOHN G. WILHON, do. Solowon STALEY, Shephordstown; H. B. MILLER, Elk Branch; JOHN COOK, Zion Chuch; W.M. Rowsmont or JOHN HESS, Union School House; GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace; JOHN IL SMITH or J. R. REDMAN, Smithfield; EDWIM A. RELLY, Summit Point; DOLFHIN DREW or S. HEFFLENOWER, Kabletown; JACOB HELER or J. M. NICKLIN, Berryville; W.M. THERERLAKE, Dr. J. J. JANNEY, or J. O. CoyLE, Brneetown, Frederick County; HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. W.M. HARMISON, Bath, Morgan County; JOHN II. LIKENS, Martineburg; GEORGE W. BRADFIELD, Smichersville; J. P. MEGRATH, Philomont, Londonn county; W.M. A. STEFHENSON, Upperville, Fanquier county; SULAS MARMADUKE, Hillsbrough, Loudoun county; W.M. A. STEFHENSON, Depryville, Fanquier county; SULAS MARMADUKE, HILSDOUGH, Evolution County; M. A. STEFHENSON, LINGY, Page County.

MOULDER & CRONISE,

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

reduced prices. They keep constantly on hand BACON, which they are selling at 54 cents for Shoulders, 8 for Sides and 10 cts for new and sugar-cured Hams; also, best Spanish Sole Leather at 22 cents, with also, best. Spanish Sole Leather at 22 cents; with Calf, Kip, Goat, Morocco. Lining & Binding Skins, which they offer very cheap, either for each or in exchange for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Po-tatoes, Apples, Lard, Tallow, Pork, Barrels, Bat ter, Eggs, &c., &c., for which they are enabled to give the highest prices.—And they would respect-fully give NOTICE

NOTICE,

That by the 8th or 10th of October they will re-ceive from the New York, Philadelphia and Balti-more markets,

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat, Cap, and Fancy Fur Store, No. 132 BALTIMORE STREET.

THE subscriber has on hand a large and geno-ral assortment of HATS, CARS and FAN-ox Fuzs, comprising one of the most complete a stocks ever offered in this city. All of which will

THE BRIDAL DAY.

AT THE BRIDAL DAY. AT THE HON. MEE. NORTON. Go forth, young Bride! The future lies before thee; Hilden in clouds are all the coming hours; None can tell what fite is brooding o'er thee, How much thy path contains of thoms and flowers. Thy childhood's home, where thon wort late reposin. In happy slumbers, innocent and free, This night excludes they, when its doors are closing, Only a visiter henceforth to be!

Only a visiter henceford to be ! Leaving that home—hast then secured another, Standing wide open to receive thy feet ; Loved by his sisters--welcome to his mother, Shall kindly emiles thy gracious presence meet ! Or holdest thou in fear that dreadful treasure, Love's lonely anchorage in one human heart--Learning its steength of silver links to measure When friends and fees alike conspire to part !

When friends and foes alike compire to part t Art thou beloved, and dost thou love him truly. By whom—with whom—thy lot of life is east t Or host thoir rashly, weakly, or undpily. In wrath, or scorn, or grief thus sealed the past t If, stung by memories, thou mist dissemble, Of one who left thes, fickle and unkind; Thy pride thus seeks to wound the inconstant—tremb Back to thy heart that shaft its way shall find !

We for the hitter days, too late repenting Th' irrecoverable step-the broken rest-When then shalt lean thy weary head, lamenting On the lost refuge of thy mother's breast! There in the recklessness of early sorrow, Holding no hope of brighter days to come -Yearning to die before the darkened morrow, And be calm buried near thy childhood's home!

Shat thou, in this strange world of serpent slander Escaping all its venom and deep shame, In tranquil paths obscurely lappy, wander, Where none shall point these out for praise or blame Or shalt thou dwell in mingled smiles and frowning : Half envied, half enstrued, by fashion's slaves. Then, shipwrecked sink, like one who suffers drownin After vain struggling with opposing waves!

Will be, thy mate, be true to yows of daty, Or shalt thou weep, with cyclids velled and dim, The lost advantage of thy powerless beauty, Wilden praised by others, kept no hold on hin t Shalt some fair temptress, like a dazzling meteor, Teach bim thy more familiar charms to slight— Thy deep love weighed against each novel feature, A balance, sated custom renders light t

A balance, sated custom renders light? Who shall decide I. The bridal day! Oh! make it A day of sacrament and fervent prayer. Though every circumstance compile to take it Out of the common prophecy of care ! Let not vain merriment and giddy laughter Be the fast sound in thy departing en-For Gol alone can tell what cometh after, What store of sorrow, or what cause for fear ! Go forth young Bride !

General Intelligence.

TERRIELE GALE IN NEWFOUNDLAND-Lices Lost.—We learn from the Boston Post, that a dis-astrons gale swept the colony on the 19th; 20th and 21st uit, causing immense destruction to life and property. Among the buildings destroyed in the city of St. John's was the Native Hall, which was blown down at five o'clock in the afternoon, burying a young woman and child in the ruins.-A brother and sister were also instantly killed by a bother and sister were also instantly killed by some falling timbers at the same place. Several others were more or less lintf. Several bridges were carried away. One boat with six or seven men on board, in trying to make the harbor, was upset and all in the boat perished. Wrecks cover the waters and dead bodies are continually being washed on shore. At Grate Gone in Prints washed on shore. At Grates Gove, in Trinity Bay, about 70 fishing skiffs lay at anchor, and 60 of them were totally wrecked and lost. We un-derstand also that the state of things is truly melancholy and distressing in other parts of Trinity

and Conception Bays. EXPORTS OF INDIAN CORN TO ENGLAND.—The quantity of Indian Corn exported from New York previous to the 1st of September of this year, is estimated at 562,000 bushels. From Philadelphia, during the same period, it amounted to 105,707 bushels and form New York the luminous envelope, which is sufficiently dense

IneLAND.—Famine—Distress—Public Meet-ings—Relief Measures.—The Irish papers are filled with the most gloomy accounts of the condi-tion of the people of Ireland, owing to the failure of the potato crop. The Clare Journal gives a gloomy picture of the state of distress in that district, as thus :— "We feel it absolutely necessary, from the pre-sent state of the country, to call upon the Govern-ment to take immediate and decisive steps to satis-fy the clamors of a starving people. Provisions are rising in price every day. As for potatoes, there are very little indeed in market, and it is al-most dangerous to make use of those offered for sale. Not one stone of potatoes can be obtained.

There are very little indeed in market, and it is al-most dangerous to make use of those offered for sale. Not one stone of potatices can be obtained, without some of them being found tainted; and eventhese bring 7.4d. Indeed we are strongly inclued to believe that, for the sake of their health, the people should not be any longer allowed to use this diseased food." The state of Fermanagh—the country of all others in Ireland where there is more to be said in favor of the landlords—seems to be as unsatisfac-tory as any of the Southern or Western districts. The following is from the Earn Packet: "On Wednesday, the 8th inst., about 1000 of the laboring peasantry entered the village of New-townbutler, and having proceeded to the police barrack, called for the constable in charge of that station, to whom they stated that they and their families were perisling for want of food—that they hitherto had waited patiently in hopes some-thing would be done for their relief by the neigh-boring gentry ; but no measure having heen adopt-ed to give them employment, and thereby save them from starvation, their only alternative was to take by force what they could not otherwise ob-tain. The constable remonstrated with them on the evil consequences that would attend a viola-tion of the law, and told them that Lord Frae was on that thay gone to Ennishtilen to head a meeting tion of the law, and told them that Lord Frne was on that day gone to Enniskillen to hold a meeting for the purpose of adopting immediate measures for their relief, upon which they all returned peaceably to their respective places of abode." τ

VALUABLE DISCOVERY .- The Boston Transcript notices the discovery of a new preparation by Dr. Morton, which is intended to alleviate the sufferings of those who are forced to undergo painful operations in surgery and dentistry, as well as to facilitate the work of operators. The effect of this new discovery is to throw the patient

eliect of this new discovery is to throw the patient into a state of insensibility, and while unconscious, any operation can be performed without occasion-ing pain. A gentleman of the highest respecta-bility witnessed an experiment of the use of this most extraordinary discovery at the rooms of Dr. Morton. An ulcerated tooth was extracted from the mouth of an individual without giving him the distort more services of the discovery of the second second the distort more services of the second s the slightest pain. He was put into a kind of sleep, by inhaling a portion of this preparation, the effects of which lasted for about three quarters of a minute, just long enough to extract the tooth. This discovery is destined to make a great revolution in the arts of surgery and surgical denistry,

SFOTS ON THE SUN.—There have passed over the disc of the Sun near 100 spots during the 6 preceding months; as many as 14 having been seen at one time—and at present (September 25th.) threre may be seen three; one exceedingly large, probably more than 20,000 miles in diameter. As it regards heat, these spots do not seem to have affected the weather, for during our warmest days the disc of the Sun has been mottled and

WOMAN. WORAN. How rolvsless is woman, What painter can traco The varied emotions That gleams on her face 8 And what art can portray, The feelings that lie, In the heave of her bosom, The glance of her eye 1 How tender is woman? The watcher at night, Who leaves not the blossom On account of the blight, An angel of mercy, Bie soothes be in pain, And smiles in her gladness When health comes again.

How loving is woman! How fragile six clings To him she hath closen, Whatwer she brings; Though all he can atter Are words to deceive, Confiding - she loves him, Though false—will believe.

Miscellaneous.

SABBATH THOUGHTS.

Many and thrilling are the associations which he weekly recurrence of the Sabbath brings .---the weekly recurrence of the Sabbath brings.--The sun of the sabbath morn first shed light on a finished creation. When the ball we tread on stood out a complete and lovely thing before its Maker --when Eden bloomed a little heaven below, and man, with his pure and lofty spirit, lived in its powers--ere yet the trail of the eerpent was over all-" God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it." The beam of a Sabbath morning first shed light on a ransomed creation. Then it was that the Captain of our salvation, having battled with Death in his own datk domain, and shivered his fetters, rose a victor from the tomb. led captivity Death in his own dark domain, and shivered his fetters, rose a victor from the tomb, led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men; so that now, instead of the wo and shame sin had entailed up-on the fallen, there is profilered to them the beau-ty, the brightness of a purchased immortality.— The sabbath is a type, and tells of that rest which remaineth to the people of God—of an hour when the Christian pilgrim shall terminate his long and toilsome march through the wilderness and across the threshold of his Father's home—when the christian mariner shall beave over the last ocean christian mariner shall heave over the last ocean billow and enter the desired haven-when the oldier of the cross shall lay off his panoply, wear soldier of the cross shall hay off his panoply, wear the rich robe and the bright crown. Independent-ly, too, of these grander associations, there is much—much of piety, much of poetry—to make the Sabbath day to a christian's soul the very "best of all the seven." The image of a grey-haired sire, the family shrine, the domestic San-day School, the music of the church bell, the house girt round with the graves of his kindred, devotion's loftly peal—Oh! it cannot be that the man is on his way to heaven who loves not as his life this atom of heaven dropped on earth—it can-not be that he is of the "peculiar people" who call the " sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord honorable"—that he has any chaim to the charac-ter of a religious being, who allows its golden

Toget
Increase of the presence of th ern nutmegs, tin ware, brass clocks, or anything of that nature, but a regular travelling merchant, with a "little of everything," from a paper of pins to the most splendid broadcloths. He was a native of Connecticut, as was before stated, bat he had migrated to the western part of New York, and settled in the town of C —, which place he made his head quarters, and from whence he made his excursions into Pennsylvania, Vir-ginia, Maryland, &c. He had followed the pro-lession from the age of fourieen, and his favorite policy was never to refuse any thing a man might offer in payment for goods, trusting to his own in-genuity to dispose of the articles thus obtained to advantage; and he seldom lost money upon them. Mong Fred's numerous friends was Judge Newton, who resided in the northern part of Penn-sylvania. Fred always made the Judges house his home when he travelled that part of the coun-try. The Judge was a fine jovial old fellow, fond of a joke, and was always trying to get a joke upon Fred, when he stayed with him. One day some time in the year of 183-, Fred

'Very well,' said Fred, I'll trade that, it's just They went out to the wagon, and the Judge traded out his grindstone, which Fred loaded on his wagon and started. He had not gone far be-

fore he saw a customer, and stopping his team, accosted him-

"Good morning, Squire." Want anything in my line this morning?" "Well, I don't know, Fred,' replied he, in a ban-

tering tone, 'got any grindstones ?' 'Yes sir, got a first rate one; just come out and look at it.'

Now it so happened that the man really did want a grindstone; he was acquainted with Fred, and spoke in the manner he did, because he had no idea that Fred had one.

'Now come with me, Fred,' said the Squire,

ter of a religious being, who allows its golden

NUMBER 14.

Fred often called there after this, but judge Newton never reverted to the subject-never did he wish to dispose of any more grindstones.

A PAIE OF RUNAWAY MATCHES.—We learn from the Owego Gazette, that "Sacket," a young gentleman who taught the art of writing to some of the young ladies of that place last spring, lately eloped from Owego with a young Miss of that village, and married her before Justice Weed in village, and married her before Justice Weed in his home when he travelled that part of the coun-try. The Judge was a fine jorial old fellow, fond of a joke, and was always trying to get a joke upon Fred, when he stayed with him. One day some time in the year of 183—, Fred was passing through and put up with him over night. In the morning he was determined to drive a trade of some kind with the Judge, offer-ing to take anything in payment. 'Fil tell you what Fil do, said the Judge, laugh-ing, "I've got a first rate grindstone ont in the yard, and if you will take that, I will trade it out.' ment was the consequence. The Gazette of the same date chronicles ano-

ther similar affair, but spiced with a touch more ther similar affair, but spiced with a touch more of romance. A young man named Brown, camo all the way from Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of marrying a young lady of the village. Sunday, the 13th, was the time appointed for solemnizing the marriage ceremony. The guests were invi-ted and every thing requisite for the occasion at-tended to. Saturday night the family retired early that they might feel the better the next day. But alas! for the hopes of Mr. Brown, when the next day came it was ascertained that the young lady had been mysteriously spirited away by it seems that on Saturday night, between the hopes lady had been mysteriously spirited away. It seems that on Saturday night, between the hours

Fred tollowed him to the stable. 'There,' said the Squire, pointing to a bull calf, just six weeks old, which was standing in the sta-ble, there is a first rate calf, worth about three dollars, which I think will pay for the stone.' 'Very good, just as good pay as I wini,' said Fred, as he unfastened his calf, and led him to his wagon. 'But stop a moment,' said he, 'I shall be back this way in about two weeks, and if you will keep him until then, I will pay you for it.' 'Ol, yes, I will keep him for you,' said the Squire, laughing, as Fred drove off, at the identify A SINGULAR SERMON .- Four gentlemen and an

How lofty is woman I Deep, deep is her ire. When light words eakindlo The sparks on the pyre ; Majestic she towers, Mau qualis from her view, Till her wrath. like the cloud, Soon dissolves like the dew.

How childlike is woman! How winning her ways— She strives for our pleasure Through long weary days, No ill can affi ight her, No shade can annoy; She seeks but to lead us To synching and joy,

be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasona-ble terms. IIT Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to examine my stock before purchasing. JAMES L. McPHAIL. Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1846—6m.

N. B. Military HATS and CAPS of every descrip-tion, made to order; also Army and Navy CHAP-PEAUX. J. L. McP.

THE BEST OF OYSTERS,

Put up expressly for Exportation and Family use, At all seasons of the year, and in the following

Pickled, Spiced and Fresh Dealers from the country will be supplied at the shortest notice, and their orders will be prompt-ly attended to, by A. FIELD, At No. 331 Lombard St., near Cove St. Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1846-2m.

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, No. 105 CHESTNUT STREET, Between Third and Fourth, PHILADELPHIA. D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor.

JAS M. S. DERSON, of Phil'a. GEO. P. BURNHAM, of Boston, Assistants. Sept. 25, 1846-19.

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

WHEAT WANTED.

THE subscriber is purchasing WHEAT for THOMAS J. DAVIS. An extra price will be given for an extra arti-ticle of old or new Wheat, delivered in any Ware-muse or Boat on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. JAMES L. RANSON.

Sept. 11, 1846-1.

LAND FOR SALE. 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. }

PLANK. 10,000 FEET Inch Pine Plank; All seasoned, and prime quality. Aug. 21. E. M. AISQUITH.

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

COTFON BAGS.—A large for Cotton Bags and Bagging, for sale by Sept. 11, KEYES & KEARSLEY, DEB BRANDY-Four barrels 8 year old Ap-

p le Brandy. eptember 4, 1846.

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5.00

shels, and from New Orleans 941,589 sacks The export of this article from Boston and Balti-more each, was probably larger than from Phila-delphia. The product of this country this year is estimated by some at five hundred millions of bashels. The census of 1840 states the product. of that year to have been 377,531,875 bushels. — The news received by the steamer on Saturday not only announces an advance in price of this and other articles, but warrants the belief that the exports from the United States to Europe dur-

ing the next eight months will be immense.

THE COTTON WORM .- The New Orleans Del ta has authentic information that in portions of the Concordia conton region of Louisiana, the planters have had to dig pits and bury the army worms, that had collected in the ditches, the at-mosphere becoming tainted by their decay, pro-mising to originate disease: No conception can be formed of their destructiveness or quantity, ex-cept witnessed in the fields. Mr. C. G. Forshey, in a late account of the habits of the "Cotton Worm," states that about the twelfth day after birth, they wind themselves up in cocoon, spinning silk as strong as that of the silk worm.

PRESERVATION OF APPLES .- Apples intended PRESERVATION OF APPLES.— Apples intended to be preserved for winter and spring use, should remain upon the trees until quite ripe, which usu-ally takes place at the coming of the first heavy frosts. They should then be plucked from the trees by hand in a fair day, and packed up imme-diately in casks, in alternate layers, of dry sand, plaster, chaff, saw-dust, or bran, and conveyed to a cool dry place as suon as possible. The sand plaster, chaff, saw-dust, or bran, and conveyed to a cool, dry place, as soon as possible. The sand or saw-dust may be dried in the heat of summer, or may be baked in an oven at the time required to be used. The peculiar advantages arising from packing apples in sand, are explained and com-mented upon as follows, by the late Mr. Webster, author of the "American Dictionary of the Eng-lish Language." "1st, The sand keeps the ap ples from the air, which is essential to their pre-servation; 2d, The sand checks the evaporation or persuitation of the apples, thus preserving in servation ; 2d, The sand checks the evaporation or perspiration of the apples, thus preserving in them their foll flavor—at the same time any mois-ture yielded by the apples is absorbed, and they are kept dry,—and all mustiness is prevented.— My pippins, in May and June, are as freeh as when first picked. Even the ends of the stems look as if just separated from the twig; the sand is equally a preservative from frost, rats, &c.— But after the extreme heat of June takes place, all apples speedily lose their flavor, and become insipid."—American Agriculturist.

citizens. A VERITABLE FISH STORY.—A friend who has just returned from Port Washington tells us that while standing on the pier there he saw a little shaver about 7 or 8 years old fishing in the lake. After a while the little fellow hooked a fish and evidently a large one. There was, for some minutes, a tough struggle whether the boy should go into the lake or the fish come out of it. Fi-mally the youthful disciple of Walton landed his prize, a famous lake trout, safe on the beach. The size of the fish immediately gave rise to several bets as to which was the heaviest, the prize or the captor. It proved that the boy weighed forty-six pounds and the fish forty—a pretty even match.—Milwaukie Scatinel.

to have gravity. The known law of attraction which influences all elastic bodies (as well as odies in motion,) might produce on the Suff's envelope, (if I might so speak.) a low tide expo-sing the prominent points on the Sun's disc; exposing coral reefs and sub-marine mountains. The different aspects of the planetary bodics

night produce the phenomena. [Newark Daily Advertiser.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—A proposal is lying before the Montreal Board of Trade, for the construction of a telegraph line from that city until it meets the American line at Whitehall or Saratoga.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .--- We learn that a very distressing accident occurred in Morgan County on Thursday has, the 1st inst., by which a young man named Sylvestian Michael was shot by another named PETER FENSER. It apshot by another named PETER FENNER. It ap-pears that they both went out together a gunning in-hunt of wild turkeys, and becoming separated, MICHAEL had concealed himself in some brush and was calling for turkeys, when FENNER ap-proached, upon observing something in the brush which he thought was a turkey, and fired his gun, which he thought was a turkey, and fired his gun, which killed MICHAEL almost instantly—the ball passing firrongh his body and lodging in the arm on the opposite side. Upon FENNER's perceiving the sad mistake he made, we learn, he ran to him, who exclaimed, "you have shot me," and imme-diately expired.—Martinsburg Gazette.

ounce of oil of amoler, two spoonsful of spirits of turpentine, and two spoonsful of honey. Put it in a jug and cork it light for use. *Process of Application*.—Rub the stiffe bone hard with the mixture fifteen or twenty minutes, then dry it thoroughly with a red hot fire shovel, then ride the horse, forth and back, one hundred rods. Repeat the above two or three times and the cure will be effected.

the cure will be effected. Gor. Briggs has a facality of touching the ten-der cords of the heart. When the normal school was dedicated in Westfield, he appealed to the fathers and mothers of the assembly— "I can recall," said he, as he wiped the tear that struggled from his eye, "the case of a poor boy who once sat upon a hard plank seat of one of these achools in one of the poorest districts of this state, while his father was toiling at the an-vil for his daily bread, who under the smiles of a kind providence has since been honored by his fellow citizens infinitely beyond his deserts, and who as chief magistrate of this common wealth is now addressing you, and deems it his highest honor to plead for the cause of common school education. I would rather be the man who gave the deed of the land for yonder school house, than to wear the honors of the proudest military con-queror. Thank heaven that there are no politics in this enterprise to poison it to death." THE GIERED ESTATE—Another Suit.—Mr.

THE GRAED ESTATE-Austher Suit.-Mr. Manguin, a well-known personage in France, has undertaken to prozeed to the United States, to austain the pretensions of the family of the late Etlenne Girard to some part of the vast fortune he so generously bestowed upon his adopted coun-try, to the exclusion of his own relatives.

hours to glide away without some thoughts about that inheritance to which it points !

Dow JUNIOR ON THE MORNING OF LIFE .- The

lay sermonizing Dow Junior, describes life at twenty, in the following unique manner: " My friends—at twenty we are wild, wild as partridges. There is no such thing as taming us; we ride that fierce, fiery, and headstrong animal. Passion, over fences, ditches, hedges, and on to the devil-leap the five barred gats of reason, without touching the carboi discretion, or pulling hard-er than a tit-mouse upon the strong reign of judg-ment. O, at twenty you are perfect locomotives, going it at the rate of sixty miles an hour; your heart is the boiler-love is the steam, which you somatimes blow off in sighs—and hope, fear, anx-iety, and jealousy, are the train that you drag.— At this season of life, you are filled with the ex-

At this season of life, you are filled with the ex-hiliarating gas of romance; everything to you looks romantic, by spells—even a jackass philoso-phizing over a barrel of vinegar. You (both girls and boys.) now read novels till your gizzards have softened in a sentimental jelly, and settled into the pit of your stomach. O, I know how you feel you feel as though you would like to soar from star to star ! kick little plannets a-ide—take crazy comets by their blazing hair, and pull them into their right courses—sit upon the highest peak of a thunder-cloud and dangle tho red lightning between your thumb and fingers, as a watch chain —then dive into the golden sunset soa, and sport with celestial syrens—speed on, pull the nose of the blackguard in the moon—ransack all creation —knock a few panes out of the windows of hea-ven—and then flatter down as gently as a breeze, and find the darling object of your love mending stockings by moon-light !—That's how you leel. A WIDOW AND HER Son.—Some years ago a

A WIDOW AND HER SON .- Some years ago A WIDOW AND HER SON.—Some years ago a pious widow, who was reduced to great poverty, had just placed the last smoked herring on her ta-ble to supply ber hunger and that of her children, when a rap was heard at the door, and a stranger solicited lodging and a morsel of food, saying that he had not tasted bread for twenty-four hours, the widow did not hesitate, but offered a share to the stranger asying. We shall not be foreaken or suf-

widow did not hesitate, but offered a share to the stranger, saying, We shall not be forsaken, or suf-fer deeper for an act of charity. The traveller drew near the table ; but when he saw the scanty fare, filled with astonishment, he said, And is this all your store ? And do you offer a share to one you do not know ? Then I never saw charity before! But madam, do you not wrong your children by giving a part of your last morsel to a stranger? Ah, said the widow, weep-ing, I have a boy, a darling son, romewhere on the face of the wide world, unless Heaven has ta-ken him away, and I only act towards you as I would that others should act towards him. God who sent manna from heaven, can provide for us who sent manna from heaven, can provide for us us he did for Israel; and how should I grieve if my son should be a wanderer destitute as you, and should find a shelter, even as poor as this, and be

should find a shelter, even as poor as this, and be turned unrelieved away! The widow stopped, and the stranger, springing from his seat, clasped her in his arms; God, in-deed, has provided just such a home for your wan-dering son, and has given him wealth to reward the goodness of his benefactress, My mother! O, my mother! It was indeed her long-lost son, returned from India. He had chosen this way to surprise his family ; but never was surprised more completely or more joyful. He was able to make the family comfortable, which he immediately did, the mother living for many years longer in the enjoyment of plenty.—Family Ancedotes.

a to a

All the

have you got their indifferently, 'that's a calf I 'Oh,' said Fred, indifferently, 'that's a calf I am taking to Colonel Davis up our way.' I got him of Judge Brown, over the mountains. The Colonel made me promise to fetch him one, and he seems to set a great value on him; but for my he seems to set a great value on him; but for my part, I consider it nothing but a common calf not worth more than three dollars."

It might be as well to mention that this was about the time of the great excitement about in-ported stock; and that Judge Brown, of whom Fred spoke, was a man known to Judge Newton to be a heavy importer of foreign stock, particu-larly of the Durham. Judge Newton had often endeavored to procure some of the stock, but as it was at that time very scarce, and bore an exceed-ingly high price, he had not boen successful.— His curiosity was at once aroused, and he been very anxious after he had oxamined it a little more closely, to purchase it. It might be as well to mention that this was osely, to purchase it. 'It's one of the regular Durhams, sure.' said he

musing, 'and a very fine one at that ; if you will part with him, Pill give you twenty-five dollars for him.?

'Could'nt part with him for any such money Col. Davis is to give me seventy-five as soon as I

Col. Davis is to give me seventy-five as soon as 1 get home.' 'Well, you won't take hins clear home with you, and if you'll let me have him, I'll give you lifty dollars.' 'No, I can't do it; I've disappointed the Col. two or three times already, and he would'ut like it if I should disappoint him again.' 'But,' said the Judge, now becoming anxious, 'you can tell him you have not been over the mountains.'

mountains." ' I don't know about it, Judge,' said Fred, after a pause. ' As you say, it's some way home, and will cost something to get him there, and if you will give me seventy-five dollars. I don't know but what you may take him.' The judge was delighted with his purchase, and gaid Fred the money on the spot. As they were taking the calf to the barn, Fred remark-ted—

"I say judge, I don't see what there is about that call, that makes him worth more than any other. I believe I can get as many as I want for three dollars.

Perhaps you can,' answered the judge, 'in a few years when they become plenty." In the morning as Fred was starting he rc-

In the morning as Fred was starting he re-marked— 'I hope when you have any more grindstones to sell, you'll remember fie!' 'Thank you'l will,"said the judge, not exactly understanding what Fred was driving at: May be he didn't! A few days after Fred was gone, the Squire of whom Fred had bought the calf, was passing; when judge Newton called him to tell him that he had at last succeeded in obtaining some of the far famed atock.

Squire, laughing, as Fred drove off, at the idea of having beat him. He supposed that Fred would never call for the calf, but he did not know his man, and when he called, the Squire had nothing man, and when he called, the Squire had nothing better for it than to give him up his property.
Fred then travelled onward, and as it was near night, he concluded to put up with the Judge.—
As he alighted at the gate, he was met with a hearty shake of the hand, and a how are you Fred?
What did you do with your grindstone?
'Oh, I sold it in a day or two at a first rate profit, I tell you. Got six cents a pound for it.
'Ah l' said the Judge, in surprise. 'But what have you get there?' now for the first time not the call. the apostles ascended from a tree into heaven, where, I am alraid, you will never go, but as their deaths were compensated with eternal glory, yours will be rewarded with eternal shame and misery, unless you repent of your sins.

HALF SHAVED AND NO MONEY .--- An amusing

HALV SHAVED AND NO MONEY.—An amusing incident occurred in one of our barber's saloons, yesterday. A foreigner had been in the habit of calling to get shaved, though at distant intervals of time, but often enough to make himself known and appreciated. It seems he always made as an excuse for not paying, that his money was at the Railroad—when he would step out with the pre-tence of going after it, but did not make his ap-pearance until six weeks or two months after, when he came back an entire stranger, with a heavy black beard, in order to be shaved. Yesterheavy black beard, in order to be shaved. Yester-day, being duly ensconced in the high backed chair and lathered, the barber wag proceeded to the operation, and having shaved just one half bis face, chin, &c., thus addressed him :

"Stranger, have you got any money this morning'??

Somewhat surprised the stranger replied, " The barber cooly wiped off' the scance directly."-The barber cooly wiped off' the scance directly."-The barber cooly wiped off' the scan, and replieda 'Please to go now, and I will shave the other three cons worth when you return." With a slower of caths, breathing vengeance and the law, the stranger shored presenting, the

and the law, the stranger sloped, presenting the grotesque appearance, one side of his face kettle black and the other nice and white. He has not made his appearance since .- Spring field Gazette.

WHAT IS A PRINTER LIKE ?- He is like a phy sician, for he has many cases to attend to: like a butcher, for he often handles the sheep like a butcher, for he often handles the sheep's foot; he is like a carpenter, when he planes down the form is musician and a poet, when he composes; he is like a chambermaid or laundress when he handles the sheets; he is often pious and daily distributes; he is like a dandy, seldom without in stick; like a correct man, he univer ally works by rule; were we not afraid to be too voluminous in our remarks, we could write whole columnous in favor. Suffice it to say, like most men of letters, he (with exceptions) dies without a sain in his pocket, though he is daily making use of ruoins in his profession.

Mourning Stores.—Among the improvem of the times, we find in England mercer sh in which articles of mourning are exclusively and to be consistent the storekeeper and his of are all clad in the habiliments of woo. A tleman who called in to inquire if he could a pair of dark grey gloves, was requested to in " the mitigated affliction department," an i room, where second mourning was kept.

To mourn without measure, is folly : n nourn at all, insensibility.

Spirit of Jefferson.



OIRABLESTO WATE Friday Morning, October 16, 1846.

TO OUR PATRONS.

The second volume of our paper ended in July last.--Since that lime, owing to the scarcity of moneythrough-out the county, we have made but little effort to collect the numerous bills standing on our books. The dawn of a better day, however, is now approaching, and the advance of produce has given a new impulse to busin and filling, as we hope, the coffers of our farmers with the "ready." In this improved state of things, the Printer should be remembered. Our engagements for the next few months are of such a character, as to render it absolutely necessary that we should have a portion, at least, of what is due us. To many, we have already extended an indulgence quite as long as they could ask or desire, and hope they may find the present time a con-

realent one for squaring up accounts. The approaching Term of Court will afford a favora-ble opportunity for our distant friends to either bring or send the small amounts they may owe us, and we hope they will not forget the urgency of our necessities. We have not appealed heretofore in vain, to the justice of our friends, and shall we do so now ? Oct. 16.

THE RECENT ENGAGEMENT.

As full details as we could possibly furnish, of the recent engagement at Monterey, between the American and Mexican Armies, will be found in to-days paper. Our brave men have again covmselves with glory. They fought under every disadvantage, but at length drove the enemy-double our number-from one entrenchment to another, until it was forced to capitulate, and surrender the city.

But, in obtaining this glorious victory, we have lost many a noble officer and gallant soldier. The hearts of their countrymen are filled with the deepest gratitude for the heroic services of the brave men who have thus given their lives to the cause of their country; and the whole nation profound-By sympathizes with their bereaved families and

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

The Baltimore Sun of Tuesday, publishes the official despatches of General Taylor to the Government, relative to the recent engagement at Monterey. They were brought by Capt. Eaton in the brief space of sixteen days. The terms of capitulation, are subject to the orders of the two Governments, and the Sun states that it has information from a reliable source, that despatches will be immediately forwarded to Gen. Taylor, instructing him to terminate the armistice at once, and renew his operations with that determined vigor which has distinguished his prosecution of the war.

The determination of our Government is understood to be settled and unchangeable, since the cool reception given to our propositions for peace, to prosecute the war with an energy and vigor that must lead ultimately to an early peace; hence we feel confident that no time will be lost in directing an immediate cessation of the capitu-

GEORGIA ELECTION.

The returns of the election in this State for members of Gongress, indicate so clearly the elcction of five Democrats and three Whigs to the 30th Congress, as to obviate the necessity of giving more than a general summary. In the first district, Hon. T. B. King, Whig, is re-elected.— No returns from the 2d district. In the 3d, the hetween Tones Whin a

A GALLANT OFFICER WOUNDED. Among the officers wounded in the recent en gragement at Monterey, we regret to notice the name of Capt. R. N. Dowarse, of the Mississippi Regiment. When the tocsin of War first sounded, he gave up one among the most lucrative offices of his State, and placed himself at the head of a company of gallant volunteers. We were confident he would demean himself in such a manner on the field of battle or elsewhere as to bring no discredit upon his native State, (Virginia,) or that of his adoption', (Mississippi.) The reports of the engagement fully show that where the hot-

test of the battle was raging, there was he to be found, and in connection with his brave and gallant division, numbering among them some of the most wealthy and respectable citizens of Missis-sippi, rendered most essential service to the commander-in-chief. In Capt. Downing's company. is Mr. CHARLES GIBBS of our lown, son of the late Charles Gibbs, dec'd. We hope, for the sake of a widowed mother, and other near and dear relations and friends, that he is not among those who have unfortunately fell in defence of their country. If so, however, what death is more to be envied, than laying your life upon your country's.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

altar.

From the last number of the Rockingham Register, we learn that the trial of Wm. Hudson charged with the murder of his wife, two children and his sister-in-law, last May, came on at the last Superior Court for Pendleton county, convened in Franklin on the 2nd inst.-Judge SMITH presiding. A true bill for murder had been found against him by the Grand Jury, in three several indictments; but he was arranged and tried alone upon the indictment for the murder of his wife. 'The Hon. I. S. Pennybacker, together with Col. A. S. Gray and John C. Woodson, were assigned by the Court as counsel for the prisoner. The defence set up for this inhuman and diabolical murder, was that which has become so common of late, insanity, but the Jury, a few moments after the case was given them, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The prisoner was soon after sentenced to be hung by Judge Smith, on the 18th December

THE RICHMOND TRAGEDY. DEATH OF Mr. HOYT .- The Richmond Whig of Saturday morning, states that Mr. Hoyt, who was shot on Monday week, as alledged, by Mr. Wm. R. Myers, breathed his last on Friday evening, about half past seven o'clock. Since Wednesday evening last, he has been in a state of insensibility. He continued to the last moment of consciousness, to assert his innocence of the act with which he had been charged, and in regard to which circumstances were so strong against him. This denial was made under circumstances of the most imposing character-first, under oath, to a Magistrate, and subsequently to two clergymen, to both of whom he expressed his contrition, and his strong anxiety to be prepared for the change

that he was sensible awaited him. An inquest was held on Saturday, on the body of Mr. Hoyt, and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to his death by a wound inflicted by Wm. R. Myers, aided and abetted by Samuel S. Myers and Wm. S. Burr. A warrant was forthwith issued for the apprehension of the parties, and the final examination was to take place on Monday. The body of Mr. Hoyt was conveyed to New York for interment.

RUNAWAY SLAVES.

The number of runaway slaves from all parts of Maryland and Virginia, this season, has been very great. The correspondent of the Baltimore Clip per, writing from Washington under date of 12th inst., notices the arrest of two runaways from Loudoun county :--

A black man and black woman, from Loudoun river, which is said to exceed any similar visita-

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. The Ohio and Pennsylvania elections came on Tnesday. They must have had a wet time for it, if the rain proved general. The Baltimore Sun thus accounts for the non-reception of any election news for its paper of Wednesday morn-

g :--The telegraph from Philadelphia was yester-ty brought to a stand in its operations by several the posts near Canton having been washed way by the flood, the water from the river cov-ring the railroad, track several feet. We are consequently without any returns from the Phila-elphia election, which we had made full prepara-ons to have forwarded to us in time for to-day's the service, says the Heraid, was performed daily, during the sessions of the Presbytery, at eleven in the morning, and again in the evening. Three young men were ordained to the Ministry on Saturday night, and the occasion is said to have been one of much interest. The Presbytery then adjourned, but the members remained on Sunday, in the course of which day the Rev. Mr.

THE STRAMER.

We are still without any tidings from the Great Britain. The New York Journal of Commerce of Saturday, says :--

"This steamship has now been ont eighteen days, supposing her to have sailed on the 22d ult., as advertised. The statements that her day of sailing was postponed to the 26th are entirely un-founded. It is possible that she was delayed in sailing was postponed to the 26th are entirely un-founded. It is possible that she was delayed in consequence of a storm reported by the passengers in the Hibernia to have occurred on the 22d, and which perhaps was fell at Liverpool previous to the time fixed for her departure. But no post-ponement had been announced when the Hiber-nia left Liverpool on the 19th ult."

COL. WM. H. WATSON.

The death of this brave officer, the commander f the Maryland and Washington Division of Volunteers, has produced no liitle sensation throughout the whole country. In Baltimore, his native City, the feeling consequent upon the sad intellirence, has been deen and profound. By profession a lawyer, a man of wealth and influence. united to his generous and noble impulses, and brave and heroic daring, it may well be imagined that where all these traits in his character were known and appreciated, his death produced a

In the City and County Courts, on Monday norning, appropriate resolutions, commemorative of his worth, were unanimously adopted, and the Courts adjourned over for a day. The remarks of Messrs. McMahon, Reverdy Johnson and others, n introducing the sad intelligence to the Courts, were exceedingly felicitous, and breathed the true sentiments of patriotism and love of country.

It is proposed by the citizens of the Ward in which Col. Watson was born, to erect a monument to his memory, in one of the public squares of the City. His remains, if this proposition be carried out, will be brought on in a short time, with those of the lamented Ringgold.

CAPT. WILLIAMS.

The Georgetown Advocate says : " Capt. Wilduring the series of desperate conflicts before Monterey, was a resident of for some time, and married in this town. He married a daughter of the estimable widow of the late Thomas Peter, Esq., at whose residence the orphans of Capt. Williams low remain-their mother being also dead."

Capt. W. was a brother-in-law to Mr. George W. Peter, of Jefferson county, at whose residence, near the Shannondale Springs, a daughter of the unfortunate deceased, is now sojourning.

A HEAVY RAIN.

Tuesday last, a most violent storm of rain and ind prevailed near the whole day, through this section of Virginia. We have heard of considerable damage being done by the rise in the water courses, and the blowing down of trees, fences, &c., by the wind. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, thus notices the storm

in that vicinity. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 7, P. M. GREAT FRESHET ON THE POTOMAC. The southern mail boat has just arrived, nearly three hours over her time, having been detain-ed by an unprecedented freshet in the Potomac

continued without intermission throughout the

day. This afternoon a rapid rise commenced in the waters of the Potomac, and in a short time it

rose over the wharves, sweeping off every thing that would float, and finally washing away Riley's

wharf to its foundation. The damage on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal

At the navy yard I learn that a considerable

THE BATTLE AT MONTEREY. - The news of the

paved streets and mostly one story stone buildings.

The population is about 12,000, and the city is

situated on the main traveling route from the Ric

TIPE NEW ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES .- The

Washington Union of Thursday says:--"The whole number of treasury notes, issued since the 20th of August last, when the issue first began ander the late law of Congress, may be stated

EP On Monday last, BABTON CAMPBELL, Esq., was re-elected Commissioner of the Revenue for Berkeley county.

\$913,500

622,300 418,150

\$1,953,950

Grande to the city of Mexico.

1827 notes of \$500,

6223 " 100, 8363 " 50,

to-day.'

thus:

We learn (says the Richmond Republican,) from the Fredericksburg (Va.) Herald, that this ecclesiastical body met in Fredericksburg, on the evening of the 30th alt., and was opened with a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Dutton, of Charlestown. Divine service, says the Herald, was performed.

PRESBYTERY OF WINCHESTER.

Monday next is the day for the commencement of our Superior Court. The Term is likely to be a protracted one, and many cases of importance will come before the Court. The trial of WIL-LIAM CLIP, for the murder of a. Mr. GRAY, some months since, will come on early in the week .---It occupied, it will be recollected, several days during the last term, but the Jury failed to agree

upon a verdict. WINCHESTER MEDICAL COLLEGE. We are gratified to hear that the commence-

ment of this Institution has been eminently successful. The number of students will compare with almost any other similar institution, at its beginning. The Lectures are progressing regularly, and give entire satisfaction to the students. and numerous visitors who have been present .---Dr. STRAITH, of our town, has delivered two Lectures on Obstetrics, and we are gratified to hear from one who is well competent to judge, that they exhibited research and investigation, and an entire familiarity with the subject in hand, that done him great credit.

The 'Philadelphia Bulletin of Medical Science, among its notices of Medical Institutions, thus no tices the opening of Winchester College:

tices the opening of Winchester College: "Of new institutions for teaching, we may men-tion the Winchester Medical College of Virginia, the first sentence of whose announcement inspires good wishes for its success: "The Lectures in the Winchester Medical College will commence on Monday, the fifth day of October, and will be continued till the latter part of May." This is as it should be, both for the reputation of the pro-fessors and the proper instruction of the students. The period of four months is quite too short for the attainment of either of these objects."

ODD FELLOWS PROCESSION.

Loudoun Lodge, I. O. O. F., intend having Procession and other ceremonies on the 21st November. P. G. M. Yorke Atlee, of Washington, is to deliver the oration. Neighboring Lodges are iams, of the Topographical Engineers, killed invited to be present, and a cordial welcome is

extended BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. The twentieth annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio rail-road, represents the company in a flourishing condition.

During the past year, as we learn from a condensed summary of the Report, in the Baltimore Sun, there were transported over the main stem 193,916 tons of merchandize and 280,2641 passengers, being an increase of 52,509 tons and 77.-806 passengers.

To meet this great increase of the travel and trade, the machinery of the company has been much increased. There were 18,393 tons of coal carried over

There were 13,393 tons of coal carried over the road—an increase of 2,373 over last year. The relaying of the road to Harpers-Ferry, with a new and improved rail, has been progress-ing very rapidly, and expected to be completed for use before the 1st of January next. The number of passengers carried over the Washington road was 157,156 in the year, being an increase of 53,568 over the previous year : and in the same time the revenue from this road in-creased \$21,851 50—an increase justly ascribed to the reduction in fare which was made in Sep-

tember last. The gross revenue of the company for the main stem of the road main stem of the r

For the Spirit of Jeffer CONVENTION.

MR. EDITOR :-- In your paper of the 9th, your wite the attention of the people of Jefferson to a Circular," put forth by the committee of the late shout the State the appointment ance Committees, to further the movements form. The counties are also urged to send rd delegations to the Convention on the 2d cember, which will be strong in numbers and stable in influence.

of December, which will be strong in numbers and respectable in influence. I presume the Vigilance Committees, when ap-pointed, and the proposed Convention on the 2d of December, should it meet, are intended as the preliminary means, whereby the present Organic Law of this State, shall be reformed, and the work of regeneration made complete. Upon the subject of a Convention I have bestow-ed much study and reflection, and have thought that the different questions that will be acted on,— should one meet,—viz : the extension of the right of suffrage—remodelling of the Judiciary—chang-ing the mode of electing the Governor and other officers—whether representation shall be upon the mixed or white basis, and other questions con-nected with the future government of the State, are eminently worthy of the serious attention of the people, and speedy action thereon! The reflection I have given the subject of a Con-vention has made are its friend. I would see, with pleasure, the Right of Suffrage extended—the Governor elected by the people—the Judiciary re-modeiled, and the vexed question of representation settled. Each one of these reforms, I intend, with your permission, to discuss through the columns of your valuable paper, in a spirit, I trust, of fair-ness, moderation and truth. If what I write is erroneous, there is reason abundant among the community to combat it. If it shall be truth, it erroneous, there is reason abundant among the, community to combat it. If it shall be truth, it may incite other heads to take up the pen, and urge on Constitutional reform. I neither expect praise or censure. I am indifferent to both. If

what I pen be wrong, praise cannot make it right —if it be right, censure cannot make it wrong. In this number I propose calling your attention to but one point—the action of the Legislature of to but one point—the action of the Legislature of Virginia at its last session, upon the motion to have an act passed, authorizing the call of a Con-vention to amend or alter the Constitution of the State. Or in other words, to the right of the Le-gislature to interfere in the organization of that Convention, by declaring whether it shall be organi-zed upon themixed or white basis. I deny that they have the power to pass any act touching the basis upon which such Convention shall organize. It is not conferred upon them by the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, or any miniciple we have acted

fill of Rights, or any principle we have acted pon since this was a government. The Constitution of Virginia requires the Lerepresentation at certain periods throughout the Commonwealth. The Bill of Rights declare, "that all power is vested in, and consequently de-rived from the people; that Magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them ; that government is, or ought to be insti-stuted for the common benefit, protection and se-curity of the people, nation or community ; of all curity of the people, nation or community; of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effec-tually secured against the danger of mal-adminis-tration; and that when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an induitable, unalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it." These is certainly no authority. or abolish it." There is certainly no authority here conferred upon the Legislature, authorizing them to organize a Convention of the people, upon

The bill reported by the committee during the last session, proposed to organize the Convention on the basis of the present House of Delegates. here was a substitute proposing the white basis

tions of a large number of the citizens of this Commonwealth were disappointed. It may be stated as an ascertained fact, that the Western part of this State has a white population of thirty thousand over the Eastern part. Let us of thirty thousand over the Eastern part. Let us suppose by way of argament, and by way of illus-trating the enormity of the right claimed by the Legislature, that this Western majority give pre-ference to the white over the mixed basis, and that the Legislature at its last session had passed an act, calling a Convention, and had declared that that Convention should be organized upon the mixed basis,—the Convention meet—prepare a Constitution with representation upon the mixed basis—submit it to the people, and they reject it. In this supposed case, the thirty thousand majori-

It is well known, that at the last session, this

Convention question was passed over, because the Delegates could not agree upon the basis, upon

which the proposed Convention was to be organi-zed. I maintain that this right of organization

zed. I maintain that this right of organization belongs exclusively to the Convention when it as-sembles—that the Legislature would have as-sumed an unwarrantable power, had the proposal been carried out,—a power not conferred by the Constitution, or the Bill of Rights, but directly op-posed to the fundamental doctrines of the latter, which declares that a majority of the people hath an indubitable right to alter or abolish their Con-titution. This is the tax of the latter of abolish their Con-

titution. This right the Legislature would ut-

<text><text><text><text> every State which composes this imperiabable monument of human liberty, declare it to be in-herent, malienable and undestructable; no time can bar it-no act or consent can give it away-and no calamity can destroy it. VERITAS.

TO THE FARMERS.

The fact, we see, is disputed, that the price of American produce, under a high protective tariff, has gradually and constantly declined in price. We are glad of this, because it gives us an opportunity to establish our position. Literally peaking, every body knows that the value of produce is subject to fluctuations-the price is sometimes up and sometimes down-yet, amidst all these fluctuations, there has been, under high tariffs, a progressive decline. We give a statement of the price of flour on the first week in May for

rwent	y-milee ye	ars back	Contraction Contractor	120000	2019-04-0-12-21-
1323	87 121	1831	85 00	1839	87 25
1824	6 50	1832	5 374	1840	5 124
1325	5 121	1833	5 621	1841	4 184
1326	4 62	1834	4 75	1842	5 87
1327	5 124	1835	5 75	1843	5.00
1328	4 621	1836	6 75	1841	4 621
1329	6 24	1837	9 00	1845	4 621
1930	4 871	1833	7 50	1846	4 621

1930 4 871 1833 7 50 1846 4 621 A glance at this table will show how the case stands. With a high tariff and a home market, we have low prices for our floar, the effect of a sluggish sale; with a liberal tariff and a foreign market, we have liberal prices, the effect of a rea-dy sale. The tariff underwent a modification in 1833 which relaxed its restrictions from year to the affect of a rear and the affect four area madually in 1833 which relaxed its restrictions from year to year. Under its effect flour rose gradually in price. Fluctuations there were, it is true, but the tendency was to give farmers a better market, and this tendency showed itself in the long run by a gradual and most remarkable improvement. In 1842 another restrictive tariff was forged

and fastened upon the people. It found flour at \$5 871 a barrel. The next year flour was down to five dollars, the next

Sunday, in the course of which day the Rev. Mr. McLane delivered an interesting address on Colonization.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Towns, Dem., the 4th will re-elect Haralson, Dem., the 5th, Lumpkin, Dem., and the 6th, Cobb, Dem. The 7th district re-elects Stephens, Whig ; and the 8th, Toombs, Whig.

BARYLAND ELECTION

The result in this State, as usual, is in favor o the Whigs. We had hoped for a better result, but have no cause for regret or complaint. The election in Baltimore, Frederick, Washington, &c., was unusually close. That sterling Democrat, Vansant, of Baltimore, was defeated for the Senate by only one vote. We have gained, however, one in his place, in Allegany, notwithstanding the war which has been waged upon the new Tariff Bill, and the wonderful changes anticipated on its passage.

RECAPITULATION.

The returns for the Senate are complete. By the table below it will be seen that the Democrats have a net gain of one member, leaving the Whigs for the next two years, with a majority of 5.

and the second second	1846.	1845.			
	W.	D:	W.	D.	
Senators holding ov	er, 9	3	9	3	
Baltimore City,	1.1	0	0	1	
Baltimore County,	. 0	1	. 0 .	1	
Cecil,	0	1 2	0	1	
Frederick, .	. 1	0	0	1	
Washington,	1.	0	1	0	
Allegany,.	0	1 *	1	0	
Queen Ann's,	T	0	1 1	0	
Caroline,	. 0	1	1	0	
Worcester,	0	1	1	0	
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		and a start of the second second	- 52	30	43	39	

The Pall Term of the Loudoun Superior art will commence on the fourth Monday of

BACK TO THE SENATE AGAIN.—The Kentucky ribune suggests that Mr. Clay certainly will be int to the Senate, if Mr. Morehead declines.

county, Va., have just been examined by Justices Donn and Goddard, and committed to jail. The man had free papers, and so had the woman, but they were not from the court, and bore evi-

dence of forgery. The form of the document which the woman held, was copied from that of the man. The imitation seal would not do credit to the Chi-nese, who are so exact in tailoring that they even make the darns and patches on new garments it the pattern, unfortunately, possesses them. The woman, being a slave, will be delivered to her master, but the man probably, will have to answer for assisting in her escape.

RIGHT OF WAY CONVENTION.

is said to be very great, not only above George-town, but on the cross-cut to Alexandria. It has occurred just in the height of the business season on the canal, and its effects will be seriously felt. A Convention of Delegates from several of the The water in Georgtown has arisen to an unu-sual height, and great damage is said to have been vestern and northwesrern counties in this State, assembled at Weston, in Lewis county, on the one to the wharves, as well as to the goods in a 25th ult., to take into consideration the much mootnumber of the warehouses on Water street.-Considerable damage has also been done at Alexed question of Right of Way to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. The delegation conandria. sisted of 500 from Lewis county, 75 from Harrison portion of the southern ship house has been 50 from Wood, 2 from Barbour, 3 from Gilmer, 1 lown down, from Pocahontas, 1 from Doddridge, 7 from Taylor, 1 from Roanoke, 4 from Braxton, 1 from Ranbattle at Monterey was received with a salute of dolph, 6 from Ritchie, 1 from Fayette, and 5 from 100 guns in Philadelphia. A New York letter Nicholas. The Convention agreed upon no par-

savs :-ticular route for the road, but pointed to several as "The proud flag of our country to-day floats in triumph from a thousand staffs in this city, and from ten thousand at least in the cities and towns on the great line of northern telegraphic connec-tions. The whole nation breathes deeper and eligible.

Col. Everett Johnson of Harrison, presided over the Convention. The Hon. Geo. C. Dromgoole was present. The substance of the resolutions adopted are summed up as follows by a correspondent of the Richmond Whig :

The first resolution declares, that the refusal of the last Legislature to grant the privilege to the North-west, of transporting her products to mar-ket, is an act of injustice unparalleled in legisla-tion. The second resolution expresses a hope that such a course will not be continued, and a determination to persevere till success is obtained. The third resolution agrees to petition the Legis-lature again for the unrestricted right of way through Virginia for the B. & O. R. R. Compadown than the South Branch, to some point on the Ohio, not lower down than the mouth of the Little Kana wha river. The fourth appoints com-

mittees, to draft memorials, obtain signatures to them, and to correspond with the friends of the Right of Way. The fifth authorizes the officers to transmit the proceedings to the Governor and request them to be presented to the Legislature."

FIRE AT VICKSBURG. A serious fire occurred at Vicksburg on the 29th ult. The whole square between Jackson and Grove streets and on the west side of Washington street was consumed, together with the buildings on the east side of Washington street. The amount of property destroyed has not yet been accurately ascertained, but it is very heavy. Our former townsman, Mr. James Gwinn, is a heavy sufferer. It will be recollected he also lost heavily by the destructive fire in that city last fall,

17. The Rev. Dr. Bascom, one of the great lights of the Methodist Church, is to take charge of a "Review," to be published at Nashville, Ten nessee, for the M. E. Church, South.

tion for the past twenty years. The mail, howev-er, brings nothing of interest, it having failed to connect beyond Petersburg, Va. amounted to The expenses were A heavy storm of rain commenced to fall in this vicinity at 2 o'clock this morning, and has

\$440,475 34 Net profits

This is an increase of \$65,714 60 over the profits of last year, and more than 6 per cent. on the capital of the company. Of the profits \$65,749-64 have been paid on account of the Barrings debt; and \$284,184 76 to a subscription to the Con-nellsville Railroad, to the construction of the road, purchase of locomotives, &c., being \$90,540 94,

purchase of locomotives, &c., being \$90,540 94, or about 14 per cent. on the capital. Of the money remaining the board have applied \$20,000 to the sinking fund on account of the Washington road loan, and the rest to pay a por-tion of the dividend of three per cent., which has been declared, to the stockholders, and made paya-ble as follows: To holders of less than fifty shares of stock 3 per cent. in money, and to holders of more than fifty shares one per cent in money, and and two per cent. in six per cent bonds of the commany, with interest payable quarterly, and te-

and two per cent. in six per cent. bonks of the company, with interest payable quarterly, and re-deemable in twenty years. The report gives every information in regard to the proposed issue of bonks of the company to meet the expense of relaying the road to Harpers-Ferry, the extension of the road to the Ohio, the subscription for 700 shares (\$350,000) of the stock of the Connellsville railroad, the prospects of the Company for the ensuing year. So

f the Company for the ensuing year, &c.

MONEY MATTERS, &c.-Satisfactory security can command almost any amount of money at about legal interest. The same is the case at al-most all the Atlantic cities. At Boston, New York and Philadelphia, the papers all speak of the same gratifying fact—an easy money market.— Enterprise is active and all branches of business vhat most affects the price of speculative stocks. The coal trade, says the Philadelphia Ledger, is improving in the amount coming to market.-The return of the week ending on the 2d inst.

[Baltimore Sun.

LARGE ORGAN.—The Organ of Trinity church, New York, is the largest in the United States.— The case is of solid oak, in the Gothic style, the height of the organ is 52 feet, width 37 feet, depth 32 feet. It has 44 stops, and nearly 2500 pipes. It was built by Mr. Henry Erben of that city, and cost \$15,000. The performance on it of Wednes-day and Thursday is said to have been very suc-cessful.

cessful. THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED, -- The English bushel of wheat weighs 70 pounds; 8 bushels equal to 560 pounds, being a quarter of a ton

TREASURE FOURD.—The Barnstable Patriot says, that "two men belonging to Nantucket, dis-covered on the shores of that island, a few days since, after an unusually low obb tide, a cask, the head showing itself a little above the surface of the water, and which they found, on extricating it from its bed, to contain 5,000 Spanish dollars It is thought to be a part of the cargo of a brig, wrecked at that place more than fifteen years ago." and 7 sucks 1,960 pounds, equal to 10 American barrels. The bushel of fine Liverpool salt weighs 56 pounds; the sack contains 4 bushels, 924 pounds, the bushel of Ground Alum Salt weighs 64pounds, the sack contains 35 bushels, equal to 224 pounds —ten sacks make a ton. To bring English sterling money to dollars and cents, double the pence, the answer is cents.

ty of Western Virginia, have decided against re-\$895.315 34 presentaion upon the mixed basis, but they have not decided in favor of the white basis. And why? 454,839 88 because the Legislature would not give them the opportunity of voting for representation on the white basis—because the Legislature would give them noConvention but a packed one, and this Con-vention would offer for their suffrage no basis but a mixed one. Does not the Legislature by thus correlating this Convention completely unlift to the

nake a new one.

to ne dollars, the next year following to \$4,634, and there it remained till last May. In the whole twenty three years no point has been reached in first week of the month of May lower than the price it bore last May. It would have been still tower but for a cousiderable demand abroad, and lower but for a considerable demand abroad, and large shipments at that time, of flour and grain, which took off a large proportion of our surplus. But for this it would have been low beyond all parallel. It continued to deellne, however, after the first of May, and in the first week of July last, under this happy restrictive system, the price of flour was four dollars a barrel. Yet there are persons who, with all these facts before their eyes, deny that produce has gradually declined in price under a system of high daties. These people, we suppose, would dispute the rule of subtraction in arithmetic, and deny that four are lees than five. Whatever the cause may be, organizing this Convention completely nullify the voice of 30,000 independent voters,—in effect the Legislature make a Constitution, by retaining the old one, and by refusing to permit the people to

of subtraction in arithmetic, and deny that four are less than five. Whatever the cause may be, here is the fact. The experiment has been tried twice, thoroughly tried at the expense of the farmers, and twice the same result has followed. We grant that it is well to have a home mar-ket, but it is better to have a market abroad, be-cause that is the most extensive, and because it is almost sure to compensate by a demand for our produce in one quarter of the world for the absence of demand in another. We shall always have a home market to the extent of our popula-tion, legislate as we may. Twenty millions of inhabitants will eat no more wheat under a high tariff than under a low one. But we cannot have a foreign market except under a system of free trade.—N. Y. Evening Post.

DEATH OF A DELEGATE. --We learn by a letter from Middletown, (Md.,) that Mr. Geo. Doub, one of the Whig candidates of Frederick county, elec-ted to the Legislature on Wednesday last, the 7th inst., died on Sunday morning, the 41th, near that place, after an illness of two weeks. Another election will have to be held.

PICTURE OF COLUMBUS .--- In the packet ship Havre, from Havre, arrived at New York, ca passenger Mr. Vanderlyn, the Artist, with his p ture of the landing of Columbus, which is inte-ed for the Capitol at Washington. The suco of this picture is highly spoken of, and we lea that our legation at Paris has expressed to Government their great satisfaction at the comp tion of this work. Government their great satisfaction of this work.

ANOTHER NIAGARA .--- A cataract has be ANOTHER WINGARA.—A calaract has been dis-covered on the river St. Louis, where it falls into the western extremity of Lake Superior; which has never been described by any Geographer. It is said to be second only to Niagara. The volume of water is very great, and the perpendicular height of the fall one hundred and fifty feet.

QUANTITY OF RAIS.—The Winchester Repub-lican learns from Dr. Baker's weather table, that there were 43 inches of water from the lat of No-vember until the close of the wet season—being 13 inches more than the annual average:

of the lears of a certain portion of the State, in effect, refuses to grant their request. The "Act concerning a Convention," passed on the Sist January, 1828, which was the first step taken by the Legislature towards the formation of the Constitution which we now have, was merely "for the purpose of taking the sense of the people to organize a Convention, states that " the sense of the good people of this Commonwealth has been taken on the question, whether they desire a Conven-tion to amend the State Constitution or not; and it has been ascertained that it is the toish of the purpose aforesaid, in order therefore to the sense sembling of such Convention, " it proceeds to de-clare who shall vote, where and when the election shall take place, the duties of Sheriffs, Clerks, d. d. d. as to what basis that Convention shall be HORRIELS.—On the 19th., in Overton count Penn., a brute in human form, named Edward O Neil, murdered his wife, and five of his childre iet his house on fire, and then committed succe hrowing himself upon the horrid pile of murd-ed victims. It is scarcely necessary to say to nan was an habitual drunkard, and was drunk the time. A daughter of sixteen escaped to reneral massacre.

weight. 95 bushels American wheat, of 60 pounds to the bushel, equal to the English quarter. The English sack of flour weighs 280 pounds, and 7 sacks 1,980 pounds, equal to 10 American

an indubitable right to alter or abolish their Con-stitution. This right the Legislature would ut-terly destroy, by refusing to grant a Convention, unless the people will first let them organize it. Yea, organize it in such a manner that the people shall have such a Constitution to vote on, as they will most certainly reject. But it may be said, you can change the Legislature. Very true, but so far as this unwarrantable assumption of power is concerned the result is the same. Suppose you elect an entirely new Legislature, favorable to the white basis, and that a majority of the people are favorable to representation on the mixed basis.— If this new Legislature claims the same right of organizing the basis of the Convention, is not the result the same. Most certainly in this indirect manner the Delegates can prevent the people from altering their Constitution at any time. I wigh to be here understood as giving no prefer-ence to the white over the mixed, or the mixed over the white basis. But only as denying that the Legislature has any authority whatever, to organize any Convention called for the purpose of altering the State Constitution, upon either mixed or white basis.— Thus, while a large number of the people of Vir-ginia desire a Convention to siter their Constitu-tion in various particulars, the Legislature, by an unwarrantable assumption of power, the offspring of the fears of a certain portion of the State, in effect, refuses to grant their request. The "Act concerning a Convention," passed on the Bist January. 1826. which was the first aten

is prosperous. Stocks are more depressed than almost anything else, but this depression is the

showed an increase of 4000 tons over the previons week, and we notice that the returns for the week ending on the 9th inst., showed an increase over the week ending on the 2d, of 1300 tons,

tions. The whole nation 'breathes deeper and freer,' and one portion of it is to-day in an ecstacy of excitement and congratulation. The 'gallant achievement of the capture of Monterey, after a desperate contest of three days duration, with a force double our own, is indeed an achievement to talk of; and our citizens 'aint doin' nothen' else, to-day.'" THE CITY OF MONTEREY .- This place, now in possession of Gen. Taylor, is the capital of the State of New Leon. It is on the Fernando river, bout 220 miles from the mouth. It has well

IMPORTANT FROM THE ARMY OUR ARMS AGAIN, VICTORIOUS!

Capitulation of Monterey-Col. Watson, of the Baltimore) Battalion Killed-Three Hundred Americans Killed and Two Hundred Wounded. The Terms of Capitulation-Bravery of Gen. Worth-Execution by Capi Duncan's Com-

The Picayane has received a hasty memoran-dum of the operations of the American army be-fore Monterey, from the 19th to the 24th of Sep-

tember. On the 19th, Gen. Taylor arrived before Mon-terey, with a force of about 6000 men, after reconnoitering the city at about fifteen or eixteen hundred yards from the Cathedrai Lort, during which he was fired upon from its batternes. His force was encamped at the Walnut Springs, about three miles short of the city. This was the near-est position the army could obtain a supply of wa-ter and bread, out of the reach of the enemies' hatteries

cet position the arm count count as supply of watter and bread, out of the reach of the enemies' batteries. The remainder of the 19th was occupied by the engineers in making a reconnoisance of the city batteries and commanding heights. The transfer of the 19th was ordered with his division to move by a circuitous routs to the right to gain the Saltillo read beyond the west of the town, and to storm the heights above the Bishop's palace, which vital point the enemy appeared to have strangely neglected. The around the list heights above the Bishop's palace, which vital point the enemy appeared to have strangely neglected. The around the list heights above the Bishop's palace, which vital point the reamy appeared to have strangely neglected. The around the list he continued his route, and after the encounter with a large body of the enemies cavalry and infantry, supported by artillery from the heights, he repulsed them with loss and finally encamped, covering the passage of the Saltillo road. It was here discovered that besides the fort at the Bishop's palace and the occupation of the heights about it, two forts on commanding eminences on the opposite side of the San Juan had been fortified and occupied. These two latter heights were thon stormed being immediately turned with a planging fire upon the Bishop's palace. Mathematical cover and the last fort carried being immediately turned with a planging fire upon the Bishop's palace. The state of the dights reader the last fort carried being immediately turned with a planging fire upon the Bishop's palace.

On this same morning, the 21st, the first divi-sion of regular troops under Gen. Twiggs, and the volunteer division under Gen. Butler, were ordered under arms to make a diversion to the left of the town, in favor of the important operations of General Worth. The twenty inch mortar, and two twenty-four pounder canisters, had been put in battery on the night of the 20th, in a ravine about 1400 yards distant from the Cathedral fort or citadel, and were supported by the 4th regiment of infantry. At 8 o'clock, A. M. on the 21st, the order was given for this battery to open upon the citadel and town, and immediately after the first division, with the 3d and 4th infantry in advance under Col. Garland, were ordered to reconnoitre and skermish with the enemy on the extreme left of the city, and should prospect of success offer, to carry the most advanced battery: This attack was directed by Major Minsfield, engineer, and Major Kirney, quartermaster, of the

to carry the most advanced battery. This attack was directed by Major Minsfield, engineer, and Major Kirney, quartermaster, of the Texas division. A heavy fire from the first bat-tery was immediately opened upon the advance, but the troops soon turned it, entering, and en-gaging with the enemy in the streets of the city, having passed through an incessant cross fire from the citadel and the second batteries, and from the infantry who lined the prospects, streets, and housetops of the city. The rear of the first battery soon turned, and the reverse fire of the troops, through the gorge. of the works killed or dislodged the artillerists and infantry from it and the building occupied by infantry immediately in its rear. The first division was followed and supported by the Mississippi and Tenuessee, and first Ohio Regiments, the two former regiments being the first to site and occupy the fort. The success of the day here stopped. The Mississippi, Tennessee, and Ohio regiments, al-though warmly engaged in the streets for some time after the capture of the first battery and its adjoining defences, were unable from exhaustion and the lose they here stopped. The

adjoining defences, were unable from exhaustion and the loss they had suffered, to gain more advan-tage. A heavy shower of rain also came up to cause a suspension of hostilitics before the close of the dev

of the day. The 3d, 4th and 1st infantry, and the Baltimor battalion femained as the garrison of the captured position under Col. Garland, assisted by Captain Ridgley's battery. Two twelve pounders, one four pounder, and one howitzer, were captured in this fort. Three

After several offers in relation to the capitula-tion of the city made on either side and refused, at half past 4 P. M. Gen. Taylor arose, and say-ing he would give Gen. Ampudis one hour to con-sider and accept or refuse, left the conference with his officers. The expiration of the hour the discharge of the mortars to be the signal for the recommence-ment of hostilities. At the expiration of the time agreed on, how-ever, an officer was sent on the part of General Ampudia to inform the American General that to avoid the further effusion of blood, and the nation-al honor being satisfied by the exertions of the Mexican troops, he had, after the consultation with his general officers, decided to capitulate, ac-cepting the offer of the American General. Ampudia said his force was 7,000, but it is es-timated at 11,000. The forts occupied by Ridge-y's artillery company, who turned the captured pieces against the Mexican forces, and the firing was kept up by this company during the day.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. Montrant, 12 M., Sept. 24th. Messrs. Editors : The express for Camargo is just preparing to start, and I have but a moment to write you a few lines. Our brave Col. Watson has been killed, and the command has devolved on our brave and spir-ticed Capt. James E. Stewart. He fought like a tiger ; at one time he was at-tacked by five Mexicans. He lost his sword, but knocked one fellow down with his fat, and seized his musket with which he knocked down three more of the five with the but, and bayoneted ed them on the spot. Lieut. B. F. Owens, also fought with gallantry. He led 30 men without the loss of a man up to the very mouths of the 13 pounders, which he si-lenced and tools. Let Baltimore HUZZA nine times nine for her gallact and noble son, CAPT. STEWART. Our loss is about 6 men killed, and from 10 to 12 wounded, and they are being carried in every

12 wounded, and they are being carried in every moment.

General Taylor has warmly complimented Cap-tain Stewart and Lieut. Owens. Poor Watson was killed at the head of his regime

J. M.

giment. The Express off.

The terms of capitulation were in effect as follows:

out with their side arms. That the Cavalry and Infantry should be allow-ed to march out with their arms and accoutre-

ments.

ments. That the Artillery should be allowed to march out with one battery of six pieces and twenty-one rounds of ammunition. That all other munitions of war and supplies should be turned over to a board of American offi-

That the Mexican Army should be allowed seven days to evacuate the city and that the American troops should not occupy it until evacuated.

That the Cathedral Fort or Citadel, should be That the Cathedral Fort or Citadel, should be evacuated at 10 A. M., next day, (25th) the Mexi-cans then marching out and the American garri-son marching in. The Mexicans allowed to sa-lute their flag when hauled down. That there should be an armistice of eight weeks, during which time neither army should pass a line running from the Rinconada through Linares and San Fernando. A latter to the Picawane dated Camp. page

Linares and San Fernando. A letter to the Picayune, dated Camp near Monterey, Sept. 24, says:— The carnage on our side is great, and probably more so than that of the Mexicans. As to that we do not know as they fought under cover all the time. Gen. Worth has distinguished himself as a culture addice and skilled commercient a gallant soldier and skilful commander.

onr killed and wounded will amount to five

hundred. Gen. Worth with his battalion and Hay's con

mand, had an action some distance this side of Monterey with a considerable Mexican force, and dispersed them in a short time. Col. Hays killed a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Mexican army singlehanded. How many were killed or wounded in this ac-

tion I did not learn. Some volunteers on their way from Mier to

join the Army were attacked by a large body of Mexican troops and killed and shockingly mutilated.

Coor. SHIVALEX.—The Paulding Clarion states hat Moses French and Charles Haberd, of Jack-ion county, Miss., met in the woods a few days ince. French proposed that they should settle a lifficulty which had existed for some time between hem—at the same time threw off his hat. Ha-erd replied " he could some do that," and raising its rifle deliberately shot him through the body and made his escape.

A DUEL.—The N. O. Commercial Times men-tions that a duel took place on Friday, the 2d inst., between Dr. Thomas and Mr. F. P. Le Beau; both old and respected citizens; weapons, small swords. "We regret to learn," says the Times, " that the former received a very severe wound in the right side, which gave rise to serious apprehensions re-garding the result." He was, however, consid-ered out of danger.

BANK OF MILLINGTON NOTES.—The Philadel-phia Ledger states that several altered notes were passed at different stores in that city on Wednes-day evening. They were icns, purporting to be of the "Bank of Montgomery county," altered from the Bank of Millington, Md. The tens of the Millington Bank are described in Bleknell's Reporter, under the head of No. 2, a reference to which would enable storekeepers and others to sporter, under the head of No. 2, a reference to alch would enable storekeepers and others to tectthem. This alteration to the Bank of Montgomery county, is a new operation, and so well done that the fraud is with difficulty discovered.

METHODISM IN GREAT BRITAIN .- The total METHODISM IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The total number of Wesleyans in Great Britain is 342,458 at present, being an increase of 690 since the num-ber was taken last year. In Ireland a decrease of 380 has taken place, but there was an increase of 441 on the mission stations, making a total in-crease throughout the year of only 751 in tho whole of Great Britain and Ireland.

ECONOMY IN COOKING CRANBERRIES .- To each Economy in Cooking CRANBERHES.—To each quart of berries, very shortly after the cooking of them is commenced, add a teaspoonful of salara-tus. This will so neutralize the acidiferous juice which they contain as to make it necessary to use only one-fourth part is much sugar as would have been requisite had they been cooked without using saleratus.

MATERIAL FOR NEW STATES .- California will The terms of capitulation were in effect as make forty-five States, each the size of New Jer-sollows: That the officers should be allowed to march New Jerseys.

It was the remark of Miss Landon, that marriage is like money-seem to want it, and you can't get it.

Mr. N. P. Willis, we see by the New Bedford papers, was married, on the 1st inst., in that town, to the only daughter of Hon. Joseph Grinnel, M. C. Tainted meat can be entirely freed of its disagreeable taste, if when boiling, a piece of charred, or hurnt stick be kept in the pot. A piece of char-

coal is as good. COLORED VOTERS .- The New, York State

Convention, after considerable debate, agreed to allow the exciting provision of the Constitution. relative to a colored person's vote, to remain as it is at present, which permits them to vote on a freehold of \$250. Bank charters are prohibited forever.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

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

General Produce Dealer, Baltimore. BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 14, 1846. DEAR SIR:-Our Flour market for the last week has heen dull with a decline of 25 cts per bbl-Sales on Wed-nesday at 5 124 a ± 5 25.-Thursday, Friday and Satur-day sales to about 8,000 bbls at ± 5 , which has been the selling price since. Yesterday we had a stormy day, which stopped all operations. GRAIN-Red Wheat 95 cts to \$100 and dull; white Corn 63 cts, (which is a decline of about 15 cents) yellow 60 cents; Rye 70 cts; Oats 34 cts; New Corn 56 cents. There is at this time about 100,000 bushels of corn afloat at our wharfs.

our wharfs. CATTLE-The market has declined—the average les were about \$2 15 gross. HOGS-A good supply, and dull cales at 4 to \$4 25. WHISKEY-I quete at 26 cts in bbls, and 25 cents in

hhds. Lard and Bacon has advanced from last week's prices: Hams, Western, 7 cts, Sides 6 cts, Shoulders 4t cents. Lard 7t cents; rendered Tallow 7t cents. G. A. Salt \$1 31t, Fine Salt \$1 75.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

TRADE AND BUSINESS. At New York, on Monday, the demand for flour was quite moderate; about 3,000 bbls, Troy, were sold from the wharf at §5 50, with some Genesee at §56,... The market was well supplied with Wheat; holders ask-ed 1 20 a §1 25 for the best samples. Mixed Western corn sold at 68 a 70 cents weight and Western and Jersey yellow for export at 70 a 72 cents. Hye 80 cents; Good Barley 65 cents. At Philfadelphia, on Monday, flour was dull; common brands were held at §5 25; the only sales reported were Brandywine at §5 374, and "Leechburg extra" at near §6, both for shipment. Hye flour and corn meal scarce, and held at §3 874. Receipts of wheat light; two small lots sold at §1 for Southern, and §1 07 for Pa. Southern yellow corn 68 cents; Oats 30 cents.

Miscellancous Notices.

The Third Quarterly Meeting for Jeff will be field by Rev. Jours Surra, in the siscopal Church at Bunker Hill, Berkelsy cos-meting on Saturday, Oct. 24th. A Protracted Masting will be held at Zion Church her the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Head, rom encing on to-morrow, 17th inst. Oct. 16.

PEW RENTS.

The Paw Rents of the Presbyterian Church in th date, were due on the 1st instant. Those indebted we desse make payment to either of the underdened. R. HENDERSON, T. RUTHERFORD, C. G. STEWART. Charlestown, Oct. 9, 1846.

Will You Pay in Advance?

Will You Pay in Advance t Those who design paying their subscriptions for the current volume in ADVANCE, should recollect that the expiration of the time allowed is drawing near. The price of our paper is \$2.50, but for the benefit of all con-cerned we are willing to take \$2.00, if paid at the time of subscribing, or within three months thereafter. We give this notice that ALL may understand. Those who disregard it, will surely not complain if we insist upon a strict adherence to our terms.

Read the following voluntary tribute to WISTAR'S BALSAM, from the Kinderhook N. Y. Sentinel, dated July 31, 1815 : "HOPE NEVER DIES."

"HOPE NEVER DIES." "HOPE NEVER DIES." The extraordinary virtues of Wistar's Balaam of Wild Cherry, in the cure of Palmonary complaints, have been attested by so many persons, that he who doubts its effi-cacy must be in truth a very skeptic. A remarkable cure of Consumption has recently been effected by this medicine in the town of Challam, in this county, and which was related to us by Dr. Herrick, an' eminent physician of that town, to whom we have permission to refer. A young lady, who had long labored under an affection of the lungs, and who had been under the care of several physicians without experiencing any relief, was considered by her friends as beyond the reach of medicine, and she was informed by her medical atten-dant that she must die. All her own premonitions, also, pointed to the grave. Fortunately, she was induced to wiSTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

as a last resort in her critical situation. Before its con-tents were exhausted, the young lady experienced great relief, and two more bottles were successfully procured and administered. She is now happy in the restoration of health, and blesses the day when she first resorted to the use of this healing Balsam. CT A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and or sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

IN obedience to a decree of the Circuit Superior

Court of Law and Chancery, for Jefferson county, in the suit of Johnson Garrett against George Rowles' Administrators and heirs, will be offered at Public Sale, in the town of Bolivar, near Harpers-Ferry, in the county of Jefferson, on the Public Koember ward on the premises contain 21st of November next, on the premises, certain Houses and Lots, of which George Rowles died reseized and possessed—thirty-four in number—together with a large Two-Story STONE HOUSE on Lot No. 2. This

property has been recently surveyed and divided into small lots. The surveys, together with the plats, will be shown to purchasers on the day of

Terms of Sale :-- One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in hand-the balance in equal instalments of 12, 18 and 24 months ; the deferred payments to be secured with good personal se-curity, and the title to be retained until the whole of the purchase money is paid. WM. LUCAS, Com'r.

Oct. 16, 1846-ts.

N. B.—Persons desiring to have a fuller de-scription, can see the Plat and Report of Mr. Brown, Surveyor, in my possession. W. L. NEW GOODS. THE subscribers are now receiving their sup-ply of Fall & Winter Gooda, which have been bought with great care and on the best terms.— We would politely invite all to give us a call, and if we cannot please both in quality and price, of course we will not expect to sell. Harpers-Ferry, Oct 9. WOODS & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned respectfully gives notice to the public at large, that he will attend at all times to the sale of Merchandize, Personal Pro-perty, or any other business in his line, any where in Jefferson or the neighboring counties. He promises entire satisfaction to those who may em-low him and his target are such as the melot the loy him, and his terms are such as to make it the nterest of all wanting services in his way, to give him a call. Any communications addressed to me at Harpers-Ferry, will be promptly attended to. The public's obedient servant, RIDGELEY S. CLARKE. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 16, 1846-3t. [F. P. copy.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

AM now receiving my supply of Fall and Win-ter Goods, to which I invite the attention of THE undersigned has just replenished from the Markets of Philadelphia my customers and the public generally. Oct. 9, 1846. WM. S. LOCK. and Baltimore, his Drug Store

NOTICE THE farmers of Jefferson and adjacent coun-ties, will find me after a brief absence, (from this to the 20th inst...) at home, where I shall be at all times prepared to contract for their crops of Wheat. Those calling to make sale, will please bring with them, a sample of the wheat they wish to sell, carefully selected. Oct. 16, 1846. JAMES L. RANSON. THE President and Directors of the "Harpern Ferry & Shemandoah Maaufacturing Com pany," beg leave to give notice to the stockhold era of said Co., and the public generally, that the will have the foundation of the first Cotton Fac tory completed up to the Briek wall by the 92 inst. And on that day the Corner Stone of the building will be laid, with appropriate Gremonile of the Masonic Fraternity. Appropriate Addres ses will be delivered on the occasion. Oct. 9, 1846. JAMES GIDDINGS, Press.

NOTICE.

See detter

Norrice: N OTICE is hereby given to all persons indebt-to the estate of the late Jonathan Burns, dec'd, that immediate settlement will be expected for all notes, open accounts, &c. due the estate. Per-sons having claims against said decrased, are re-quested to present them, proporly authenticated for settlement. MARRISON A. ANDERSON, Adm'r of J. Burns, dec'd. Ocf. 16, 1846-3t. **NOTICE.** Office of the Harpers-Ferry & Shemanduch, Man-nfacturing Co., Harpers-Firty, Oct. 6, 1846. THE subscriber would beg to call the attention. A Shemandosh Manufacturing Company." to the importance of paying in the instalments promptly, as he is prosecuting the work of the Bailding of the Factory with all possible vigor, and will re-outre the means as fast as the Instalments are subscribers, and lose who have not paid in their money, he would beg to state that the third Friday in each month, commencing in August, and con-ted to pay in the instalments. And that the pla-ces appointed by the Board of Directors for paying are, Office of Discount and doposit of the Bank of and to George Magzy, Treasurer, Harpers-Ferry. Oct. 9, 1846. JAMES GIDDINGS, Prest.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on the 27th day of this month, at the Farm of the late George W. Hum-phreys, about 11 miles from Charlestown, and commonly known as the "Haines Tract," the Personal Property,

belonging to the Éstate, consisting of 4 or 5 head of Work Horses; Several Milch Cows and Calves;

30 or 40 head of Sheep; 35 or 30 head of Hogs; And a great variety of Farming Implements, such as a Wagon, two good Wheat Fans, Bar-shear Ploughs, Grain Cradles and Mowing Scythes, Grindstone, and many other articles of

DR. McCORMICK will vist Charlestown, Professionally, on the 18th October, and relue. Terms :--- A credit of nine months will be given main one week. Oct. 2, 1846-3t. on all sums of five dollars and upwards, the pur-

chaser giving bond and approved security; under that sum the cash will be required. A. N. TATE, Executrix. JOHN HUMPHREYS, H. HEYES, Cot 16 16:100 Oct. 16, 1846.

Fall and Winter Goods.

HE undersigned is now receiving his fall and winter supply of New and Scasonable Goods,

embracing every article that customers may wish

emorating every article that customers may wish or desire. They have been purchased on the most favorable terms, and will be offered at the very lowest prices for cash or credit. The pub-lic will give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Oct. 16, 1846. E. M. AISQUITH.

A CARD. THE Ladies of Charlestown and Jefferson County are most respectfully invited to ex-amine my extensive stock of Fashionable Goods.

They may rest assured no pains have been spared to obtain the very latest styles, which will be found

inferior to uone in the valley, and all at greatly re-duced prices. It would be impossible to enumer-ate. I want a call from all, whether they wish to buy or not. J. J. MILLER.

NEW GOODS. THE Junior Partner of our firm will return in a few days from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware,

Hardware, &c., all of which will be sold to punctual dealers at

short profits on twelve months credit. We invite all to call and examine before purchasing else-where. GIBSON & HARRIS.

NEW GOODS.

Company Notice.

THE Company under my command, are order-ed to parade in front of the Market-House in Charlestown, on the third Saturday, 17th October, at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN LOCK, Capt.

Fall and Winter Goods.

buy or not. Oct. 9, 1846.

with a large assortment of

October 9, 1846.

October 9, 1846.

officers and some twenty or thirty men were taken prisoners. One of the 12 pounders was served against the second fort and defences, with captured ammunition during the remainder of the day, by Capt. Ridgley. The storming party of Gen. Worth's division

also captured two nine pounders, which were also immediately turned against their former own-

On the morning of the 22d Gen. Worth continued his operations, and portions of his division stormed and carried successively the heights above the Bishop's palace. Both were carried by a com-mand under Capt. Vinton, of the 3d artillery. In these operations the company of Louisiana troops, under Capt. Blanchard, performed efficient and gallant service, as part of Captain Vinton's com-

Four pieces of artillery, with a good supply of ammunition, were captured in the Bishop's palace also on this day, some of which were immediate-ly turned upon the enemies' defences in the city. On the evening of the 22d, Col. Garland and

On the evening of the 22d, Col. Gayland and his command were relieved as the garrison of the captured forts by Gen. Quitman, with the Missis-sippi and Tennessee regiments, and five compa-nies of the Kentucky regiments. Early on the morning of the 28d, Gen. Quit-man, from his position, discovered that the 2d and 3d forts and defences, east of the city, had been entirely abandoned by the enemy, who apprehend-ing another assanlt on the night of the 22d had retired from all his defences to the main palace and its immediate vicinity. A command of two companies of Mississippi and two of Tennessee troope were then thrown in-

A command of two companies of Mississippi and two of Tennessee troope were then thrown in-to the streets to reconnoitre, and soon became holly engaged with the enemy. These were soon supported by Col. Wood's regiment of Texas Ran-gers, dismounted, and by Bragg's light artillery and the 3d infantry. The enemies fire was con-stant and uninterrupted from the streets, house tops, barricades, &c. In the vicinity of the palaza, the pieces of Bragg's artillery were also used with much efficiency far into the heart of the city. This engagement lasted the best part of the day, our troops having driven the scattered parties of the enemy, and pen-etrated quite to the defences of the main palaza, in its immediate vicinity, and to the Cathedral fort or citadel.

or clindel. Tariy in the afternoon of the same day, Gen, Worth assaulted, from the Bishop's palace, the west side of the city, and succeeded in driving the short distance of the main palaza, on that side of be city. Towards evening the mortar had also pathod in the cenetry enclosed, and during the nortar had also pathod in the cenetry enclosed, and during the nortar had also be camp of the enemy in the palaza. Thus ended a camp of the enemy in the palaza. Thus ended the city and the cenetry enclosed, and during the nortar had also be camp of the enemy in the palaza. Thus ended the nortar had also the norting of the 216 and the circumsterio the nortar had genet be compared to the factor the stated more than the Americas commander to the demand the surrender was made to the city of the center the the factor refused to the Americas the stated more than the Americas commander the contact in rent. The stated more than the Mexican Ceneral factors and the state refused to the factor the contact of the center the states refused to the factor the states a demand to surrender the states refused to the factor the states of the center the states refused to the factor the states a demand to surrender the states refused to the factor the states of the center the states refused to the factor the states of the center the states refused to the factor the states of the center the states refused to the factor the states of the states accompanying their General the states of the states accompanying the states for the states the states of the states accompanying the states accompanying the states and the states and the states accompanying the states accompanying the states and the states accompanying the states ac Early in the afternoon of the same day, Gen

" I omitted to state in my letters that the Mexicans had seven thousand regulars and between three and four thousand rancheros in the city.--Their killed and wounded was small compared

Their killed and wounded was small compared with ours—their legs and walls protecting them." Again he says: "Capt. Bragg's battery was terribly cut up—he lost twenty horses. I am told he behaved nobly. His orderly sergeant, Waitman, was killed. Ridgely had three fine horses killed—no men. The dragoons had no chance to fight, but were very active as scouts, etc." etc."

VESSELS IN DEMAND -The New York Express says-" Besides cotton, the great export to Eng-land is of corn, wheat and flour, and to Ireland, land is of corn, wheat and flour, and to Ireland, exclusively corn. Some idea may be formed of the demand for vessels, from the fact that they are paying 22 to 24 cents freight to the north of Europe, for grain, and 95 cents a barrel for flour. To Ireland, 11d. to 13d. sterling is paid for corn. To Liverpool, 3s. a barrel for flour, and 10d. for grain, and to London, 3s. 6d. This is making a rich harvest for ship-owners, and the prospect is, that the demand will continue."

PROFITABLE MEADOW.—Mr. Alger, of Bridge-water, gathered from two acres of meadow 206 bushels and 17 quarts of cranberries, which at \$2 per bushel, would amount to the handsome sum of \$593.

KILLING MADE EASY.—Mr. Dixon, of Lynn, Mass., (says the N. Y. Sun,) has made a cannon which, by the simple movement of a brake, will prime, load and discharge itself. We learn that a similar invention is shortly to be brought out in this city. It is worked by machinery, like clock work. When loaded, it moves off on a rail track to a distance of 300 yards, fires ten shots and re-turns to its first position, to be wound up spain. to a distance of sou yards, hres ten shots and re-turns to its first position, to be wound up again.— Another improvement is being added to the rotary gun which was recently exhibited at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It consists of an engine, similar to a locomotive, mounted on four pair of wheels.— It is made to throw five hundred balls in a minute, It is made to throw live hundred balls in a minute, without the use of guppowder. It regulates itself, and also moves on a rail track, to the distance of a quarter of a mile, fires its load of 2,500 balls in five minutes, mowing down all before it in a quar-ter of a circle, then reverses its wheels of itself, and returns to be replenished with balls, coals and water i water

A SINGULAR ENEMY .- The Concordia Intelli-A SINGULAR ENEMY.—The Concordia Intelli-gencer of Satarday last, notices the appearance of countless numbers of squirrels in Wilkinson county, Mississippi, and especially in the neigh-borhood of Fort Adams, which have taken pos-session of the cotton fields, and "were eating up the cotton with a rapidity which would have put the largest army of worms that ever invaded a cotton field to the blush." It would be difficult for a squirrel to select tougher food, and we find it no easy matter to digest this marvellous ac-count of the Intelligencer.—N. O. Times.

A TREASURE FOURD.—At Frankfort, (Ky.,) a faw days since, a carpenter, whilst engaged in repairing a house, found concealed in the roof about \$6,000 in Commonwealth Bank paper, of which, with other money, that Bank was robbed as long as sixteen years ago. At the time of the robbery a man named Neale, with four others, was suspected of being engaged in it, but he was acquitted. The house in which the money was found was occupied by him at the time of the robbery.

DEALBIRIEDA

In Martinsburg, on Wednesday, 7th instant, by the Rev. Wm. II. Coffin, Mr. CHARLES H. BOWMAN to Miss Rosz A. BALES, daughter of Mr. David Bales-all of

ROSE A. HALES, daughter of Mr. David Bales—all of Marinsburg.
On the 10th of October, 1846, at Bloomery Mills, by the Rev. J. D. Matthewa, of Washington City, D. C., the Rev. John M. HARRIS of Jefferson Co., Va., to Mrs. ELIZA M. SHERRARD, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Matthews, D. D., Professor of Theology, Indiana Theo-logical Seminary, New Albany, Indiana.
At Mount Zion Church, Berkeley, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. WILLIAK Y. GROVE to Miss SARAH E. MILLER, both of Berkeley county.
In St. John's Church, Charleston, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. F. B. Nash, Joins F. SNODGRASE, Exp., of Par-kersburg, Va., to Miss VIRGINIA S. QUARIER, young-est daughter of the late Alexander Quartier, of Charles-ton, Kanawha.
In Washington County, Md., on Tuesday the 6th in-

100. Kanawha. In Washington County, Md., on Tuesday the 6th in-stant, by the Rev. John F. Price, Mr. Conkan Aultr, of Washington county, Md. to Miss ELIZABETH ANN BOZ-WELL, of Loudoun county. In Frederick City, Md., on the 6th instant, by the Rev. D. Zachariah, Mr. Joseph L. MAUZY of Harpers-Ferry, Ya., 10 Miss CATHARINE E. KELLER, of Frederick County, Md.

County, Md. [Accompanying the above notice, the Printer was kindly remembered by receiving a portion of the bride's cake. In return, he can but wish to the happy couple, many years of uninterrupted felicity, and through the many and chequered scenes of life, that they may have no cause to desire a severance of the silken cord.]

DIED.

DIED, On Sunday night last, after a long and protracted ill-ness, Mrs. Sanasi R. Taylon, widow of the late len-nett Taylor of Clarke county, and mother of John C. R. Taylor, Esq., of this county, aged 66 years. On Sunday night last, JOHN, son of Edward E. Cooke, Esq., of this county, aged 7 years. On Sunday, 4th inst., after a short illness, Mr. Jos. M. FAULENES, of Middleway, in this county, aged about 23 years.

On Sunday, dit inst., after a short illness, Mr. Jos. M. Portsman, of Middleway, in this county, aged about 23 years.
 Ai his residence near Smithfield, in this county, on Thursday evening, 9th inst., Capt. Joszru GRANTIAN, aged about 60 years.
 On the 8th inst., Mrs. MARGANET ANNA EVANS, aged 21 years, 6 months, consort of William H. H. Evans, and only child of Mr. Richard Rawlings, of Baltimore.
 On Saturday night last, FLORENCZ, daughter of Mr. Richard Pennington, of this fown, aged four months.
 Gene to a land of light and love : Transplanted in a warmer sod; She blooms in beauty's bowr? above. And in the garden of her God.
 At Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday the 2d instant, Pintar, oged 14 months.
 On Sunday the 27th ulf., near Newfown, Mrs. MARAAV, and Hate wills of Lowies W. Hale, aged 29 years.
 On Friday week, aged about 83, Mrs. Aan Gray, reliet of the late Robert Gray. Eag., of Frederick county, and mother of Dr. Joseph G. Gray.
 At the residence of Thomas A. Jackson, on Cedar Greek, Shenandash county, on the 30th of September, Staw Row LAND, in the 7th year of her age.
 Dn Monday, the 23th ult, at her residence on Back Creek, Berkeley county, Mrs. MaxY GREGORY, consort of Ced. Wm. Gregory, aged about 60 years.

i . Ale

v article belonging to his line.— They have been purchased at the best houses, and are insured to be of approved quality. Physicians and others wish-ing their Medical Prescriptions filled, can have it done on the best terms, and in

the most correct manner. J. H. BEARD. October 16, 1846.

To our old customers and all who

may wish to purchase Goods 25 to 33 per cent. less than they were sold in the Spring.

WE will be, during the present week, receiv-ing our Stock of FAIL AND WINTER GOODS, to which we respectfully call the attention of those who buy and those who do not, as it always those who buy and those who do not, as it always gives us pleasure to show our Goods, although we may not effect a sale. It will be useless here to attempt to enumerate the different articles, but suffice it to say that we have nearly every article usually found in the country. And as we are not desirous of making an average of prices so that we can make a profit on our old and new stock, we will say that any article that was purchased in the Spring can be bought at cost, if not less— and those that were purchased this Fail can be had at an advance of 20 to 25 per cent., either for cash or credit. JOHN J. LOCK & CO. Oct. 16, 1846.

New Fall Goods. CRANE & SADLER have just received and are now opening their Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which have been selected with great care in the Eastern markets, and which are

ow offered at greatly reduced prices. Oct. 16, 1846. New Goods.

WE are receiving our supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which we invite our friends, customers and the public, to examine before purchasing elsewhere, Oct. 16. MILLER & TATE.

To the Ladies.

WE are now receiving our supply of FALL DRESS GOODS, which consists of a variety of styles of Mouslines and Cashmeres, plain and sattin-striped Pala Alto, Oregon and Monterey Plaids, new and desirable articles for Dresses; a variety of Bonnet Silk and Bonnet Trimmings, Shawis, Scarfs, and a few Graduated Robes, at 81 75: Hossery, Gloyes, &c. \$1 75; Hossery, Gloves, &c. Oct. 16. JOHN J. LOCK & CO.

Gentlemen's Ware.

Warc. W F can now offer to the Gentlemen greater bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres and Satti-netts, than has ever been offered in Charlestown. Cloths of all shades and prices, from 2 to \$10; Cassimere, such as sold last spring for \$1 75 can now be bought for \$1; good Sattinetts at 50 cts. All who wish to purchase cheap should call soon, for bargains will sell and must go. Oct. 16. J. J. LOCK & CO.

Fancy Articles.

HAVE just received from the Eastern Mar-kets, a choice and well selected assortment of *Cancy Articles*, embracing in addition to the va-leties usually kept at my store, many new and seful ones, which will be offered on the lowest erms. My assortment of Toys is very complete, ut no time this week for particulars. Oct. 16, 1616; JOHN II. BEARD.

awls.

Fancy Goods.

HAVE just opened and have ready for sale, a beautiful assortment of Fancy Goods. I have not time this week to enumerate articles. Will the Ladies do me the favor to call and see them? Respectfully, Oct. 9, 1846. WM. S. LOCK.

Shingles Wanted.

ONE thousand good oak Shingles, is wanted immediately at THIS OFFICE. Oct. 9, 1846.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. The Gentlemen' of our town and county are Invited to an examination of my supply of French and English Cloths, Cassimeree, and Ves-tings, at prices greatly reduced. I wish to show them to all, whether they wish to buy or not, as I know they cannot fail to make a favorable impres-sion. J. J. MILLER. October 9, 1846.

Bacon, Bacon.

WE have on hand a large and choice lot of BACON which will be sold low. Oct. 9, GIBSON & HARRIS. Oct. 9,

Fresh Lemons.

TST received and for sale by Oct. 9. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Oct. 9.

Books, Books!

JTST received, a large addition of School and Miscellaneous Books, making one of the best stocks I have ever offered to the public. Among them some of the most elegantly bound works in this county. Also, all the cheap publications of the day. I would most politely invite all to an ex-amination of them. J. J. MILLER. October 9, 1846:

2500 LBS., Prime Bacon, hog round, just received and for sale low, by II. B. MILLER.

Elk Branch, Oct. 9, 1846-3t.

BACON .- For sale a large lot of first rate BACON.—For sale a large lot of first rate Bacon, very cheap for cash. Oct. 9, 1846. WM. S. LOCK. OME SOON.—100 Pieces of the cheapest and richest prints ever offered in Charlestown, for sale. Enough to astonish any one. Oct.8, J. J. MILLER. A supply of FRESH LARD, received and for Rele by KEVES & KEARSLEY. Cover and for sale by Oct. 9, 1846. J. F. BLESSING. HEAVY GOODS.—Just received, every de-scription of coarse and fine cotton and wool-len Goods, suitable for the season, which I can and will sell as low as the lowest. Oct. 9. WM. S. LOCK.

CAPS, CAPS.—A most extensive supply of the latest style Caps, for sale by Oct. 9. J. J. MILLER.

GLASS and Putty, for sale by October 9. J. H. BEARD.

I trade, on the cheapest and most accommodating I AM now receiving and opening the largest, cheapest, and most beautiful assortment of Shawis I ever offered to the public—to which I inits the more island opening the largest, fail to please, to merit a large share of public pa-

nvite the special and early attention of the Ladies. Oct. 9. WM. S. LOCK. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 9, 1846-3m.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

TEETH, TEETH!

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

The Regular Opposition Dining

HOUSE.

HOUSE. FOR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cara, I will have OYSTERS and other Delicaties of the season served up daily, in a superior style, where Ladies and Gentlemen can get what they want, and only pay for what they get. My situation is the most convenient on the Baltimore and Ohjo Rail Road, where passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my grateful thanks to the many thousand who have patronized THE OPPOSITION During the last cars and hone always to morib

THE OPPOSITION During the last year, and hope always to merit their favors. E. H. CARRELL, Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 9, 1846. P. S. For the better accommodation of Ladies, I have fitted up an additional Dining Room, for them and those travelling with them, which is attended by female servants exclusively.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, at Elk Branch, Jefferson County, on Monday, 2d day of November, all his Personal Property,

consisting in part of Horses, Sheep, Hogs, and Cattle; Wagons, Harrows, Ploughs, &c.; Grain Cradles, Mowing Soythes, and all my farm-

Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, and all my farm-ing implements. Also-my Household and Kitchen Furniture, embracing many articles useful to housekeepers. Also, a set of Carpenter's Tools. Dr The wheat in the ground will be sold by the acre. A quantity of new Corn will also be offered. Terms.—A credit of six months will be giv-en, from the day of sale, on all sums above five dollars, with bond and security. Of, or under that amount, the cash will be required. Oct. 9, 1846. BOMBERRY BENNETT.

NOTICE. HE Board of Directors of the H. F. & She-

A nandoah Manufacturing Co., are requested to meet at Harpers-Ferry on Wednesday the 21st inst., at their Office on the Island of Virginius... All the members of the board are specially re-

Oct. 9, 1846. JAMES GIDDINGS, Prest.

Great Bargains for the lively Dust; Or, the Punctual customer Pin Trust f THE undersigned respectfully informs the citi-zens of Jefferson County, that he has com-

Cabinet-Making?

on the Island of Virginius, at Harpers-Ferry, and

is ready to fill every order with any article in his

consisting in part of

quested to be present.

menced the business of

Shingles & Plank Wanted. TEN thousand good Oak Shingles, and any quantity of Pine Plank and Scanling will be taken in exchange for goods at fair cash prices by Sept. 18, W. S. LOCK.

One More Wonder.

T. J. W. SULLIVAN WOULD take this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he just returned from the Eastern cities with a most plendid Stock of

Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Ware.

Consisting in part of— Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings; Shirts, Bosome, Collars, Ties, Cravats; Pocket Ildkfs, Gloves, Socks, Saspenders and

Pocket Hiddis, Glöves, Socks, Suspenders and Caps. Which Stock, he feels altogether safe in saying, will, at least, compete in quality, variety, appear-ance and price, with any that may be brought to market. And while he feels grateful to a liberal community for past patronage, he would most re-spectfully solicit attention during the present and coming season; believing that all who are dis-posed to favor him with a call will find it much to their advantage, as he has entire confidence in his ability to please in all branches of the Merchant Tailoring Business. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 2, 1846-4t. N. B.-The subscriber would invite cenerial

N. B .- The subscriber would invite especial notice to the READY-MADE CLOTHING department, as his present assortment is far superior to any that he has formerly had.

T. J. W. S.

For Sale. THE property in Berryville, owned by Mr. Blair, and now occupied by Dr. Kownslar, containing near 5 Acres, improved, and well located, and as desirable, if not more so. than any property in the place, can be had or advantageous terms. Apply to Oct. 3, 1846-31* J. W. WARE.

HUZZA FOR TAYLOR!

Not General TAYLOB, but Benj. F. Shope, Tailor in general,

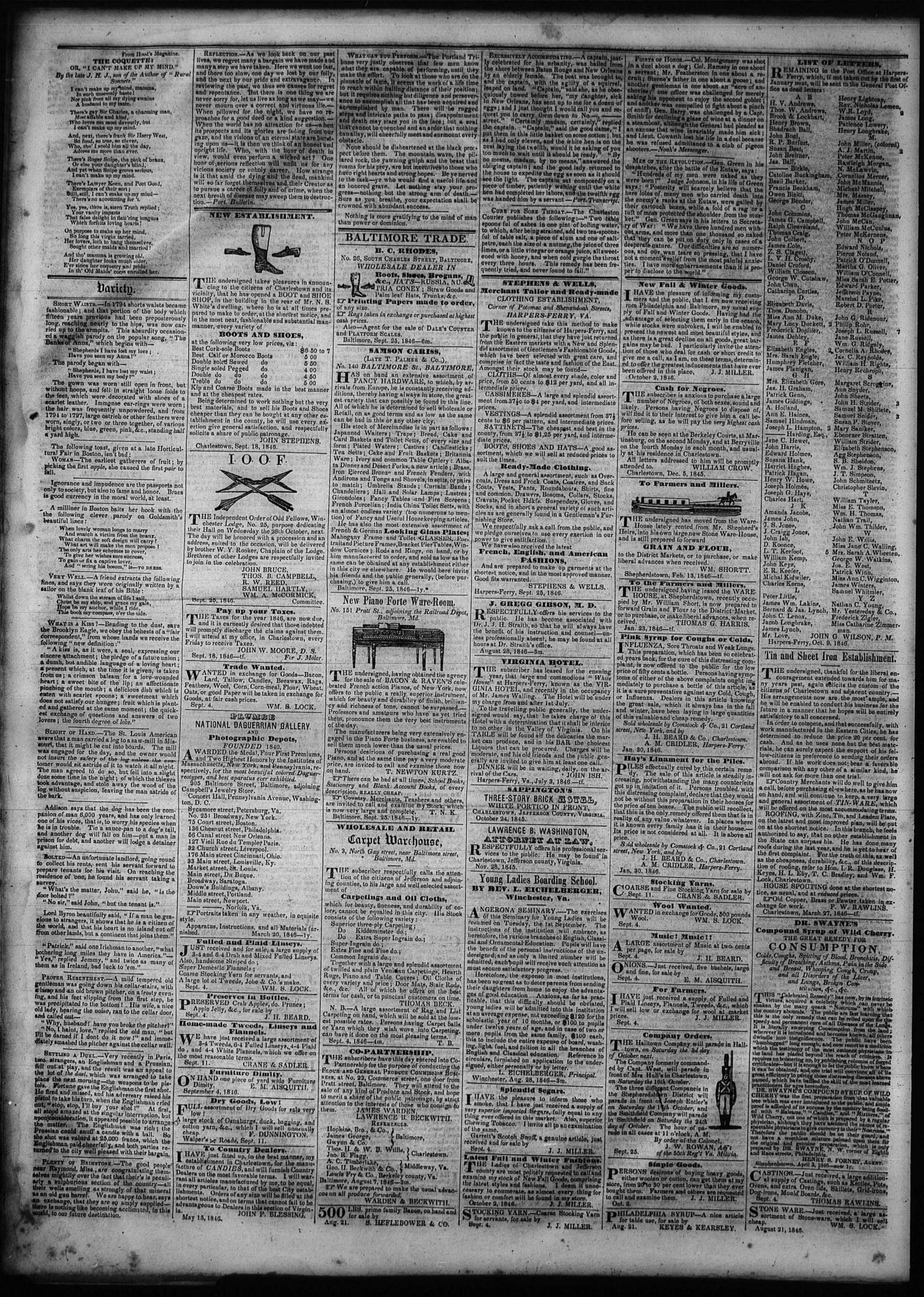
SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA; NEXT door to D. Entley's Hotel! Call and see my fine STOCK OF GOODS, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestin of the finest kind. I will not be best in pric quality, Fit or Fashion-and as I take a month report and have just received a Splendid

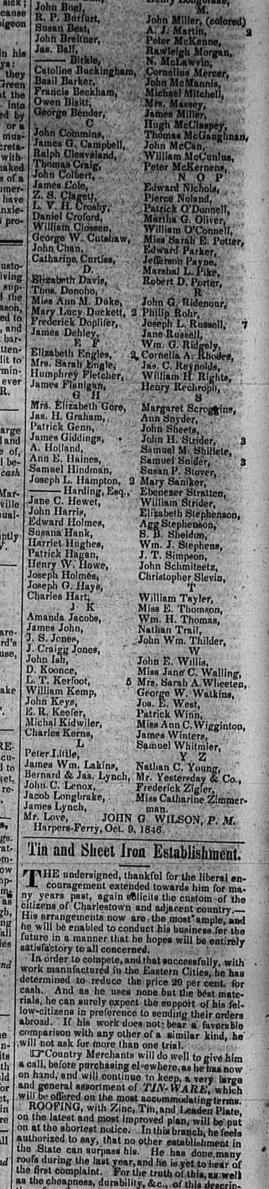
Plate of Fashions,

Plate of Plane will be well executed. Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work. So please give me a call. Your obedier servent. BENJ, F. SHOPE. Shepherdstown, Oct. 2, 1846-3t.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SAL

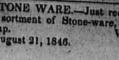
BAGS.—Several hundred Bags for sale by Sept. 4. E. M. Alsourth

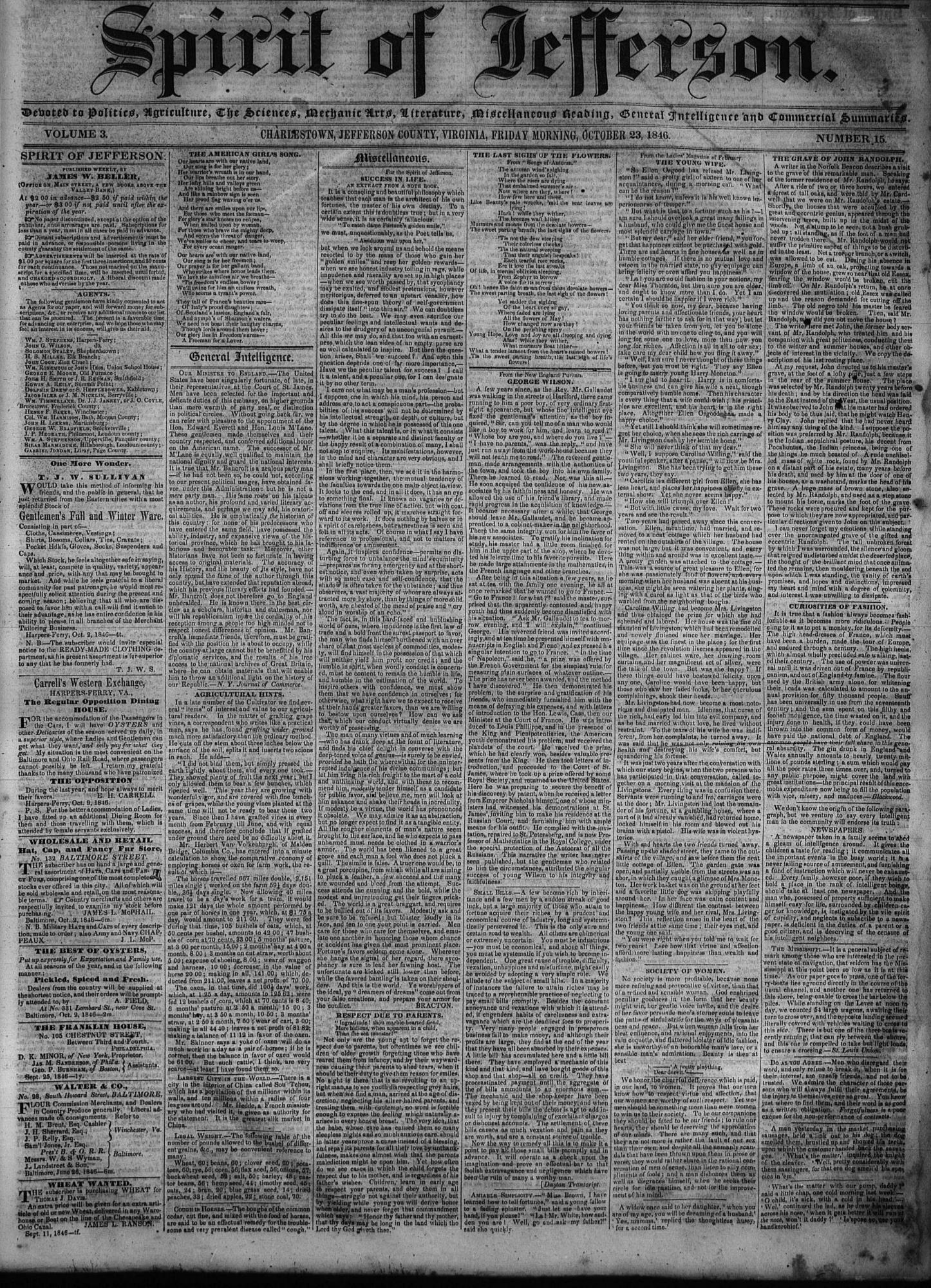




change for work. F. W. RAWLINS. Charlestown, March 27, 1846-tf.

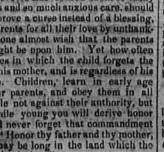
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Miscellaneous For the Spirit of Jefferson

AN EXTRACT FROM A NOTE BOOK. It is a consoling and beautiful philosophy which teaches that each man is the architect of his own fortunes, the master of his own destiny. To a



Jefferzon.

From the Ladies' Magazine of February. THE YOUNG WIFE.

"So Ellen Osgood has refused Mr. Living-ston ?" said a preity girl of sixteen to one of her acquaintances, during a morning call. "What After a ride of two or, the

NUMBER 15.

THE GRAVE OF JOHN RANDOLPH. A writer in the Norfolk Ber to the grave of this remarks of the former residence of M

The autumn wind seighing In the garden so fair, Where the roses are dying That embalmed summer's air : Now where are they, where f How few here and there. Beauty's pale wrecks, 'mid the sear Ving'.

THE LAST SIGHS OF THE FLOWERS.

From " Sonm of /