

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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1847.

NUMBER 36.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

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

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manucript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made othose who advertise by the year.

. Dissolution of Copartnership. -a

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between E. P. MILLER & E. S. TATE, under the name of MILLER & TATE, was dissolved on the 4th day of the present month, by mutual consent. The books, bonds and papers of the late firm are in the hands of E. S. Tate, who is fully authorised to settle up the business of the late MILLER & TATE. March 12, 1847.

E. S. Tate,

HAVING purchased the entire interest of E. P. Miller, in the late firm, will continue the business at the old stand, where he will be happy to wait on the customers of the old firm, and as many new ones as will favor him, with their custom. March 12, 1847. E. S. TATE.

ROCK COTTAGE FOR SALE. HE heirs of the late Sarah Clark being de sirous of going West, offer for sale the Farm

on which they now reside, containing 110 Acres, 3 Roods and 32 Poles, by accurate survey. As regards locality and fer-tility of soil, it is not to be excelled by any in the county of Jefferson, and perhaps no farm in the State is similarly situated in regard to water facilities. The fields are watered by running streams through each—there is a good Saw-mill on it, and in addition to this, there is full sufficient for a flouring mill, woollen factory, distillery, or any kind of machinery that capitalists may desire. The stream is sufficiently strong at all seasons to turn any or all of the above mentioned works, and to any per-son desirous of investing capital in a small landed estate a favorable opportunity, is offered. The farm is situated two and a half miles South of Charlestown. Letters addressed to B. F. Clark, at the above named place, will receive attention. March 5, 1847-3m.

Lancaster Tribune is requested to copy three months for \$5 00, and send one copy of the paper to advertiser and the bill to this office for collection.

Wheat and Corn Wanted. THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for

which they will pay the highest Cash price on delivery; or, if the farmers prefer it, they will haul it from their Barns, as they keep teams for that purpose. Farmers, look to your interest, and give us a call before you dispose of your produce.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

T Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always on hand

so exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

F. J. TRAHERN, ATTORNET AT LAW,

PRACTICES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Loudoun and Jefferson counties. He will give immediate and diligent attention to all business with which he may be entrusted. March 5, 1847.

NOTICE.

HE Board of Directors of the Harpers Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Compan are requested to meet at their Office, on the Island of Virginias, on Tuesday the 16th day of March, (inst.)

JAMES GIDDINGS, President. March 5, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Stock of the Harpers-Ferry & Shenandoah Manufacturing Com-pany are requested to pay their instalmants due; and for their information the undersigned begs leave to say, that an order of the Board was passed on the 23d of December last, making further calls of four dollars per share per month, until the whole Stock is paid, payable on the third Friday in each month, from January last, at the places heretofore specified. Certificates of Stock will be ready to be issued by the first day of May to those who may wish to pay up their instalments in full in advance. JAMES GIDDINGS, Pres't. in advance. JAMES March 5, 1847 — 3t.

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE and Lot in Charlestown now occu-pied by Mr. James McDaniel. H. KEYES, Agent, for P. H. Hooff.

FOR RENT. THE property at Bedington, Berkeley county recently occupied by John T. Cookus, as a Dwelling and Store-house, is for rent

the ensuing year, commencing on the first of April next. Probably no stand is better as a Country Store. It has been occupied as a Store nearly twenty years. For terms apply to the undersigned, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Mr. Cookus, on the premises, or Mr. McLeary, at Bedington, will show the property to any one de-BRAXTON DAVENPORT.

Feb. 18, 1847. [Martinsburg Rep. Copy

Turnpike Notice.

PASS Tickets for the Turnpike will be sold hereafter by the Treasurer on the following terms; viz:

terms, viz:

For \$1, \$1 10 cents will be given in Tickets.

For \$5, \$6 00 will be given in Tickets:

For \$10, \$15 00 in Tickets.

The privilege of passing the middle gate, toll free, is only allowed to those travelling on the Leetown road: those leaving the road and coming on again on either side of the gate must pay.

JOHN YATES, Pres't.

Feb. 19, 1846.

S. C. & H. Turn. Com.

Feb. 19, 1846, S. C. & H. Turn. Com.

2 mode SAPPINGTONIS

THREE-STORY BRICK 选句记述。 CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

MORRISON'S PILLS—Genuine, for sal Feb. 12, 1847.

ERIN'S CALL. "Have pity on me, have pity on me, Oh! ye, my friends for the hand of God hath touched me."

for the hand of God hath touched me."

Isle of the doom'd—thy voice from the ocean
Awakes thy sons to the land of the free;
In sorrow they rise with filial emotion,
And respond to the call with heart sympathy.
The hills of your fathers are cankered and blighted,
The grass at their doors is waving and long.
The strong man is bowed, his soul is afrighted,
And hushed in their halls are the harp and the song.

Famine has entered each hamlet and dwelling,
With destitution and want her torturing band;
While pestilence, feeding in blackness, is swelling—
The angel of Death is reaping the land.
Arouse sons of Erin, your country loud calls you—
"Bread!—give us bread!" is her famishing cry;
Hope is not in their hearts to conquer and rescue,
Nor hope of escape—for where can they fly!

Nor hope of escape—for where can they fly?

Will you hear their lament, and lone let them languish?
Can you know the loved homes of your youth in despair,
And close up your hearts at the sound of their anguish?
All maddened for food, like the wild beasts from the lair?
Oh, no!—God forbid! He whose ways are mysterious,
Sweet mercy will send with a mandate of good;
He bids from this land of plenty so glorious,
"Assist thy poor brother—still his murmers for food!"
Then in earnest assemble; by generous donation,
Prove the soft voice of mercy has whispered to share
Each his mite or his hundreds, to God an oblation,
And chase from Old Ireland the monster, Despair.

General Intelligence.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

We see a great deal in the Whig papers of the injustice of the war, and the impolicy of taking any of the Mexican territory as indemnity for the wrongs done to us. This is claimed by their organs as the platform upon which the Southern Whigs stand. They avow their readiness to vote men and money for the war, but in the same breath | Treasury, who set the revenue of the whole year virtually declare to Mexico, that they do not mean to touch a single acre of her territory, and that she need have no fear of our armies, because we design to withdraw our troops, and leave her property untouched. It is in such strange inconsistencies that Whig politicians find themselves involved. It is not for indemnity that they fight, but for naked glory. Not so thinks Mr. Newton, over whose election as a Whig member from Arkansas, the Whig press raised a shout of victory. He advocates a vigorous prosecution of the war, as the best means of securing a speedy peace; and, moreover, he plainly tells his Whig associates, that he utterly reprobates their absurd plan of continuing the war, without a definite plan of obtaining territory by way of indemnity. It is a favorite argument with Southern Whigs to show the white feather" in the face of the Northern fanatics, by declaring in advance that we desire no new territory, or at least will take none below the line of the Missouri compromise, so as to avoid the mischiefs of a struggle between the slave and the free States as to the appropriation of said territory. In other words, they agree to pour out Southern blood and treasure, with no view of sesouthern blood and treasure, with no view of securing indemnity for the wrongs of Mexico, or with the intention of obtaining territory which shall be occupied by the non-slaveholding population, to the entire exclusion of the Slaveholding States. Do they not thereby encourage the fanatics of the North in their grasping ends? The true policy of the South is to stand firm—to prosecute the war and obtain indemnity in the way of territory, which is to be open to an equal participation by the South and the North. In this way pation by the South and the North. In this way alone can we obtain justice and a proper appreciation of our rights. And this is the view taken by Mr. Newton, the Whig member from Arkansas,

"Mr. N. did not choose to be placed before a small party in his own State as recreant to his duty in voting against the Wilmot proviso. He did not understand or recognise it to be a Whig doc-trine, that we must never obtain any territory from Mexico, as the result of this war. He had voted against the Wilmot proviso, because all his constituents desired the war to be so conducted as that it should be terminated speedily, and in a manner honorable to the United States. 'As to the political contest here about it, though he had seen many things that surprised him greatly, he knew nothing. His constituents did not believe the war to be unjust; they considered their Government as prosecuting and defending the rights of American citizens—it might be against a weak power, but a power that had dared to invade and trample on the soil of this Union. Mr. N. did not claim to represent the Whig party of the United States; and if his sentiments should not be agreeable to some of his Whig friends, though he might regret it, yet he claimed the right of casting his votes according to his own convictions of duty, without subjecting himselt to be censured, direct-ly or indirectly, by the Whig organ here.

compeers :

"He went on to say that he represented a con-stituency who were in favor of the war, and who desired to see it prosecuted by the most vigorous measures; and who did not wish to limit the President in its conduct, save where his power might prove dangerous. On this point the Whigs of Arkansas agreed with the Democrats. And here it might be proper for him to say that he was here of the Democrats of that State .--Though he had been opposed to the annexation of Texas, yet, when that question had been settled, and the annexation declared by Congress, he had raised a body of troops to aid her in defending her-self against Mexican oppression."

THE ADVANCE IN PROVISIONS AND BREAD stuffs.—The great demand in Europe for our breadstuffs and provisions, has increased the prices here to such an extent that the workinges are begining to demand higher prices for their labor. The N. Y. correspondent of the Philadel-

habor. The N. Y. correspondent of the landscape phia Inquirer, says:

I stated in a former letter that the society of ship carpenters had demanded higher wages.—
Since then the shoemakers, caulkers and coopers have made a "strike," and all the other trades

have made a "strike," and all the other trades will probably soon follow.

Rents, provisions, and every thing else that is required for the support of a family, are increasing in price, and mechanics find it impossible to live at the old rate of wages. Within three months, beef has advanced from eight to ten cents per pound to twelve and fourteen. The shilling loaf of bread weighs one and a quarter pounds less than it did three months since. Sugar has advanced one cent per pound:

than it did three months since. Sugar has advanced one cent per pound.

Flour has advanced one cent per pound. Coat has advanced two dollars per ton. Butter has advanced one to two cents per pound. Rents have advanced fifteen to twenty per cent., and a shin of beef that the poor man could three months ago purchase for 18c, must now be purchased at the rate of 61 cents per pound.

An exchange paper says turkeys are made tender by giving them brandy. So are men.

fruits of the new Tariff, are confirmed by the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun (Neutral.) The editor of the Whig N. Y. Express concedes that the Tariff of 1846 will bring in a revenue of thirty millions, instead of sixteen or twenty millions, as predicted by the Whig panic-makers. But the country will be prosperous, and the revenue will come in, in spite of the attempts of Whig politicians to depreciate the credit of the Government and make bankrupt the

national resources: "The opposition, at the commencement of the session, prophesied that the tariff of 1846 would, at the utmost, yield not over \$20,000,000 per annum, and in all probability only 16,000,000; and it was for this reason that Mr. Webster promised bis Massachusetts friends, and those he had made over a dinner table in Philadelphia, that on the very first day of the session, he would bring in a bill for abrogating the tariff of 1846, and recessabilish. for abrogating the tariff of 1846, and re-establish-ing that of 1842. Mr. Webster has done no such thing; neither has he spoken or called up the

resolutions he introduced in regard to the war. "The fact is, the prophesies of the opposition in regard to the tariff have been wholly contradicted by the receipts of the various Custom-houses in the Union. The revenue in six ports only—and that not for the full quarter, but only for eleven weeks, has exceeded the revenue of last year for the same period by \$823,000, and will, no doubt, exceed that same revenue in all the ports of the United States, and for the full quarter, by more than a million; demonstrating thus the correctness of the estimates of the Secretary of the down at \$28,000,000, with a fair chance of reaching 30,000,000. On the whole the administration is in a pesition to abide the issue, and to rest its claims to the confidence and support of the country on the figures which it will be able to present to the next Congress."

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND IRELAND .-The British Prime Minister, in a speech in the House of Commons, has proposed a plan for the temporary and permanent relief of Ireland, which, if vigorously and effectually prosecuted, would eventually redeem that fine country from its present degradation. One step of his plan is an advance by the government, of seed for the next crop, to all cultivators too poor to purchase any; another is a governmental advance of money to landlords to reclaim waste lands; another is a governmental purchase of such waste lands, and subsequent sale of them in small lots, to create a yeomanry; another is a governmental purchase by *compulsion*, at a fair valuation, of the waste lands which the present proprietors will neither

improve nor sell. In the two last features of this plan, especially the fourth, the minister has hit the nail on the head; and as the British legislature is omnipotent, bound by no constitutional prohibitions, we cordially hope that it will grant him the necessary power. The grand source of misery in Ireland is landed aristocracy. Hence, whilst it is almost the most wear it.

Such are the blessings of landed aristocracy, and cultivation by tenantry on lease. We hope and trust that this scheme of appropriating waste lands will be extended to all the overgrown estates in the Island, waste or cultivated, till a proprietor-ship of small farms be established, as in the Uniin rebuking the injudicious policy of his Whig ted States. Every man should own the acres that he tills; and the curse of heaven seems to have lighted on every country where this is not the case. Here is the secret of Poland's fall .-This is the curse of Hungary and other Austrian States. It is the feudal system, which God's curse has ever followed. We hope that the British Parliament will obliterate it from Ireland.
[Phil. Ledger.

THE ISLAND OF LOBOS .- As this is the Island on which Gen. Scott is concentrating all his forces for an attack on Vera Cruz, the following descrip tion of it by a correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, one of the Pennsylvania Regiment, will prove interesting :-

The Island of Lobos is a lovely little spot formed entirely of coral, about two miles in cir-cumference, twelve miles from the Mexican shore, about sixty miles from Tampico, and some 130 from Vera Cruz. It is covered (or was before we can hardly get through them. There is hardly a tree, or shrub, or plant, growing here I have ever before seen. Banyan trees, spreading over large spaces of ground, their limbs forming props as they peirce into the earth and take root, while the tops, thickly thatched with evergeen vines, form most beautiful arbors. Lemon, lime, fig. palm. cane, and an hundred other species of wood, are rowing with all the freshness and beauty of the ndies; and we have had fine punch made of the Indies; and we have had fine punch made of the limes plucked here, as well as an ade made of limes, in lieu of lemons, which do not seem to grow this year. There is plenty of water to be had by digging four to six feet. It is brackish and sweet, but we are getting use to it, and like it nearly as well as ship water. Fish and sea fowl we have in profusion. With these we bave a description of the search of ightful sea air, that fourteen hours out of the wenty-four makes the place delightfully plea-

sant.

It will be difficult, I imagine, to convince you, who will read this scrawl before great coal fires, that we are literally roasting during a portion of the day. The sun is so hot that our faces and arms are blistered if exposed but a few minutes. To-day, by Fahrenheit, in the shade, I scored 92 deg. The universal remark among the volunteers is, if this is winter, what will summer be!—But with all, our regiment is getting along remarkably well. There are very few sick, and they are from the country—none dangerous.—Our city men seem to stand the campaign much better than the mountain boys. The Wyoming men are quickest affected by the water, but they are fast overcoming it, and anticipate but little more sickness in their ranks, as they are now better, generally, than since we left home.

Gen. Scott is daily expected here, and we shall soon be joined by seven thousand troops from

soon be joined by seven thousand troops from Tampico, &c. There are six companies of Louisiseven thousand troops from Tampico, &c. There are six companies of Louisiana and four companies of South Carolina troops already here. They arrived on the 3d inst. They are all in fine health, and are encamped beside us. We have the finest location, being the first here; but all have beautiful encampments, and the men are already acquainted and very friendly—a glorious band of brothers, equally patriotic.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company be, and they are hereby, authorised to complete their road through the territory of this Commonwealth, so as to pass from a point in the ravine of Buffalo Creek, at or near the mouth of Pile's Fork' to so as to pass from a point in the ravine of Buffalo Creek, at or near the mouth of Pile's Fork, to a depot to be established by said company on the northern side of Wheeling Creek in the city of Wheeling in Ohio county, by such route as upon minute estimates to be made after full examinations, and instrumental surveys of the feasible or practicable routes, shall appear to be the cheaptest mean which to construct, maintain and work est upon which to construct, maintain and work said rail road—which estimates shall be made on like principles and plans, in like manner, and upon as great respective amounts of trade and travel as were adopted and employed in the comparative estimates of the Company's Chief Engineer laid before the meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company held in Baltimore on the 12th day of July, 1845: Provided, that said Railroad shall not be made to enter the ravine of the Ohio river at any point farther South than the mouth of Fish reek in Marshall county : And Provided, that if the said railroad by the cheapest route to the city of Wheeling which shall not enter the ravine of the Ohio river at any point South of Grave Creek in Marshall county, shall appear, from the esti-mates to be made as aforesoid, to be more costly to construct, maintain and work, than it would be by the route passing into the ravine of the Ohlo iver at or near the mouth of Fish Creek, and hence to the city of Wheeling, and if when the

difference of probable cost between said two routes shall be ascertained as aforesaid, the city of Weeling shall agree to pay to said Company such difference of cost, by the time said Railroad shall be completed, and opened for transportation, to said depot in Wheeling, (which payment it shall be lawful for the said city of Wheeling to provide for and make,) then the said Railroad Company are hereby required to locate and construct the Railroad so that in passing to said depot in Wheeling, it shall not enter the ravine of the Ohio river

at any point South of Grave Creek. 2. Be it further enacted, That to secure to the said city of Wheeling the benefit of the Western terminus, all parts of the said Railroad between the Monongahela river and said terminus shall be opened for the transportation of freight and passengers simultaneously; and the aggregate charge for toll and transportation, upon freight and pas-songers respectively, shall be the same between Baltimore and any point on said road within a direct distance of five miles from the Ohio river, as between Baltimore and Wheeling.

3. Be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to entitle said Company to any subscription on the part of this Commonwealth to the stock of said Company, by virtue of any act heretofore passed, and espe-cially by virtue of the several acts passed March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and April second, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, concerning the said Company, which said provisions in said acts are hereby declared to be

no longer in force and of no effect.

4. Be it further enacted, That full right and branch thereof, from or to any other part or parts of this Commonwealth, and that all reasonable facilities for the full and free enjoyment of the benefit of such connexion or connexions shall at all times be afforded by the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and upon failure to receive and transport any such freight and passengers according to their turn, upon payment or tender of the lawful or customary tolls, or to furnish other usual and necessary facilities, the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall be liable to all the penalties prescribed and provided for offences or defaults of like kind in the twentysecond section of the said general Act, entitled 'An Act prescribing certain general regulations for the incorporation of Railroad Companies," to be recovered in the manner therein provided, or by any action, suit or motion in any orders of the of this Commonwealth, having jurisdiction of the any action, suit or motion in any of the Courts

subject. 5. Be it further enacted, That the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall within six months after the passage of this Act, establish a depot at the Chesapeske and Ohio Canal Basin, situated between Lock number thirty-two and the Shenandoah out-let Lock in said Canal, or as near thereto as may be practicable; and shall allow switches to be put in, with sidelings and branch landed') with a variety of trees and shrubs, the switches to be put in, with sidelings and branch highest of the former perhaps 25 feet high, and tracks, to be connected from time to time with these are so thickly covered with vines that one said switches, to be constructed at the expense of said switches, to be constructed at the expense of the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, for the purpose of accommodating and facilitaing in the most ready and economical manner practicable, the transfer of passengers and goods, pro duce, merchandize, or property of any description whatever, from the said Railroad to the Canal, and to Warehouses that may from time to time be there erected by said Canal Company, or individuals or others, for the accommodation of the trade on the Canal, and from the Canal and said Warehouses. on the Canal, and from the Canal and said Warehouses to said Railroad; and that the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall also establish in like manner a depot at the Chesapeake and
Ohio Canal Basin at Cumberland, and also ht such
other point or points within the limits of this Commonwealth, along or near the line of said Baltimore
and Ohio Railroad, as may hereafter by Act of the
General Assembly of this Commonwealth be prescribed, and shall allow all necessary switches,
with sidelings and branch tracks, to be connected with sidelings and branch tracks, to be from time to time with the said switches as afore-said, to be constructed at the expense of said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company for the purposes aforesaid.

6. And be it further enacted, That said Compa ny shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, passed on the 11th of March, 1837, establishing general regulations for the incorpora-tion of Railroad Companies, with respect to that portion of their road or other improvements now or hereafter to be constructed within this Com-monwealth, so far as the same are properly appli-cable: *Provided*, That said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall not be permitted to charge for transportation or travel to or from Baltimore, from or to any point distant mere than five miles in a direct line from the Ohio River, more in the aggregate than for transportation or travel from Wheeling to Baltimore, or from Baltimore to Wheeling respectively, nor more in the aggregate from any depot West of Harper's Ferry to Baltimore, or from Baltimore to such depot, than from any other depot more distant from Baltimore to Baltimore, or Baltimore to such last mentioned depot.

7. Be it further enacted, That the stock, property and profits of said Company, so far as the same

VALUE OF WHICE PREDICTIONS.

The idea we recently threw out, as to the new Tariff, are confirmed by the Company to construct the extension of their Rail ner and on the same footing with other similar Road through the territory of Virginia.

AN ACT

To authorise the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road

Company to construct the extension of their Rail Road on the same footing with other similar Companies within this State: Provided however, That said taxing power shall not be exercised, until and unless the nett income of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shall exceed six per cen-

tum per annum upon their capital invested.

8. Be it further enacted, That the General Assembly hereby reserves to itself the power of hereafter altering, amending or modifying any, or any part of the provisions of this act: Provided, That two mounted guards is one of the most imposing the rights of property and franchises acquired unthe rights of property and franchises acquired un-der this act, and the free use and enjoyment of their rights and privileges as granted by this, or any other former act now in force, shall not be taken away, or impaired, by any such further act of legislation.

9. Be it further enacted, That the city of Wheel-

ing may subscribe to the capital stock of said Railroad Company such sum not exceeding one million of dollars, and upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Council of said city and said Railroad Company.

10. Be it forther enacted, That the said Rail-

road to be constructed through the territory of Virginia shall reach or cross the Tygart's Valley river at or within three miles of the mouth of Three Fork Creek in the county of Taylor. 11. Be it further enacted, That as a condition

upon which the powers and privileges of this act are granted, the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall accept this act within six months, and enter upon the construction of the continua-tion of their Road hereinbefore authorised, within three years, and complete the same within twelve years, after the passage of this act.

12. This act shall be in force from and after the passage thereof. EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- We learn from the Fredericksburg Recorder that R. L. T. Beale, Esq., of Westmoreland county is the Demo-cratic nominee for Congress in the district former-ly represented by R. M. T. Hunter, one of our new Senators. Mr. Beale is one of the purest

and most popular men in the district, and the Recorder entertains no doubt of his election. PLENTY OF WORK .- Able bodied men willing to work should not remain an hour in the city .-The railroads about to be constructed, the canals requiring repairs, the plank roads to be made and of seventy feet—which, with one end attached

New York Sun.

Specie.-The knowing ones put down the amount of specie now affoat on its way from Europe to the U. States, at seven millions of dollars. Advices have been received of all, except that on board the steamer which left Liverpool on the 4th. That is estimated. The rest is on board sailing ships from London, Liverpool, and Havre. The rifle carries about sixty or seventy to the pound.

The Federal papers are abusing messes, kitton-te & Heiss, of the Union, for doubting the power of Congress, under the Constitution, to subscribe \$500,000 to the starving people of Ireland and Scotland. This opinion was entertained by many starving millions over the water, the handsome sum of six hundred dollars, of which Mr. RITCHIE

RATHER PARTICULAR.—Somebody advertises comes from several eye witnesses.

Report of the Texas Ranger is a vicked man, but si gentlemen must not put their feet on the mantle in winter, nor out of the window in summer, nor who shall be a Horse Guard, for the Ranger, one use spittons at meal time. If single he must not play the tromboon in his room, make love to the servants, nor comb his whiskers at the table.— The ladies must not turn up their noses at every thing on the table, unless they have a natural pug, and none of the party must drink or talk with mouth full of victuals, nor must they fight for the ton buck wheat cake.

IRELAND .- An agent of the Society of Friends travelling with a view to explore some of the Western and Southern parts of Ireland, thus de-

scribes the prevailing manifestations of woe:
"Thou wouldst hardly recognise the country in passing through it; every living thing, but man, has disappeared; no dogs, no pigs, no poultry. I do not think I have heard a poor person laugh since I left home. How changed! It is not exaggeration to say that there is no playing of children in the streets. The people have a sickly livid hue, heard the remark that they were beginning not to know their neighbors, from their altered looks.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT .-- The

following appointments by the President, were confirmed by the Senate:

U. S. Consuls,—Geo. Latimer, of Pa., for St. Johns, P. R.; Tobias Behler, of Pa., for Stuttgard; W. Greenhow, of Va., for Buenos Agres; C. G. N. Y., for the Island of Teneriffe; C. Hampstead, of N. Y., for Balize; W. P. Pierce, of Mass., for Macao; Robt. Dabs; of Pa., for Maracaibo; H. Hawes, of Pa., for the Society Islands; and C.

F. Powell, of N. Y., for Muscat.

THE NEXT CONGRESS .- There are still so many lections to take place that the political complexion of the next Congress cannot as yet be ascer-tained. The Senate will have 34 Democrats and 20 Whigs, making a Democratic majority of 14 thus far. There are six members yet to be elected. In the House there are at present 76 Whigs and 50 Democrats, leaving a Whig majority of 16, but there are still 104 members to be chosen, which may alter the complexion of the body considera-

More Delusion-A false Prophetess .- A gro woman at Williamsburg having recently de-clared herself to be the Messiah, induced the wife and sister of her master to believe her. They persuaded him also to become her disciple, when she announced as a new revelation, that it was "Heaven's will that he should salute her with a holy kiss every morning!" This opened his eyes wider than eyer, and he turned her out of doors, but the wife and sister were so bound by her spell that they followed her. On a bearing of the case before a Magistrate, the false prophetess was ordered to the Lunatic Asylum, and the wife and sister to the County retreat for the insane at Flush-

HEROIC .- We find a fine instance of gallantry recorded of one of our officers, in the late disaster. recorded of one of our officers, in the late disaster. Captain Henry, of Texas, who was acting as interperter and guide for Major Gaines' detachment, made his escape the next day after the capture, on the latter's horse, and arrived at Saltillo with the intelligence. He dashed off in the face of the whole Mexican guard, killed two who pursued him, and rode his horse, a noble animal, until he fell dead beneath him, completing the remainder of the distance on foot. This unjucky nainder of the distance on foot. This unlucky occurrence has, we are informed; created a great sensation in the army, and it is regretted the more on account of the influence it will have upon the Mexicans, whom it will incite to acts which they have not heretofore dared.—N. O. Times.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Signal, draws a contrast between the European mounted Soldier and the Texan Ranger, in which an interesting description of the latter is given .-

Speaking of the former, he says:

"The dress and arms are in perfect order, and the horse thoroughly groomed—horses and men look to be one, and stand motionless as a statue -they seem the imbodiment of modern war-and man and horse, in a frozen quiet—but it is the quiet of discipline. Put some thousands of such heavy cavalry in motion and as Waterloo showed, they are almost resistless. England can produce

no better troops than these guards of its sovereign."
"Contrast with these, says this writer, another body of mounted men, as far removed from these palace-soldiers, in dress and equipment, as civil-ized men may well be, and yet equally interesting. I refer to the Texas Rangers, whose outfit, intended for Western frontier service, compares curiously with that of the Horse Guards. I speak of what they were when the Mexican war broke out—some change may have been made since they entered the service of the United States, though probably but little. The Texan Ranger, when best mounted, rides a horse bred in Texas from American stock, combining strength and speed with capability of enduring the climate.— He uses a Mexican saddle, raised before and behind, the skin of some wild animal thrown over it, and attached to it some twenty or thirty thongs of leather, by which he ties upon it the differe ticles he requires for camp use—for but two or three pack mules are allowed a company, and a man must carry all his personal baggage himself. He carries a line of braided leather, about thirtyfive feet in length, called a larette, and a line of the same length, made of twisted horse-hair, call-ed a cabaros. The latter, when laid upon the ground in a circle, prevents the approach of snakes and other reptiles, as these, upon coming in contact with the protruding hair on its surface, will glide of in another direction. It is thus laid, where the precaution is necessary, the space with-in its compass carefully looked over,—and the Ranger may then rest in comparative security. the demand for hands on farms, are in proof that to the horse, even without the other's being fas-work and good wages are to be had if saught for. ing to a great distance away. In the morning he will be found not farther than half a mile-sel

dom more than two hundred yards.

The Ranger prefers buckskin pantaloons, as these alone can withstand the chapparal, he wears a hunting shirt and a cap of the skin of some ships from London, Liverpool, and Havre. The clear profit on the importation of coin is at present from two and a half to three per cent, making fortunes for the "great houses."—N. Y. Jaur. Com. those made from a file are realized. The Federal papers are abusing Messrs. Ritche & Heiss, of the Union, for doubting the power of Congress, under the Constitution, to subscribe 5500,000 to the starving people of Ireland and pad attached to it to relieve the wear and pressure of the rifle barrel. Every man is a practical a quiet commentary upon the calumnies of their opponents, have subscribed, for the relief of the capacity of his men, man after man rode round a hat at full speed, at a distance of twenty yards, shooting into it five bullets in succession gives \$100, and Mr. Heiss \$500.—Pennsylvanian. his revolving pistol. This seems incredible, but

> who shall be a Horse Guard, for the Ranger, one may say, picked himself. He left the older States, not because—as is too often supposed—he was broken down in reputation or bankrupt—but because his pride prevented him from living in the inferior position reduced circumstances would have compelled, or from natural love of a wild and independent life. He is genial and hospita-ble—not quarrelsome—and of the most reckless and undaunted courage. He yields obedience because he knows discipline is necessary to the effectiveness of the corps; but he considers his commanding officeras but a man like himself, and when off duty is as familiar with him as with any private. I speak here of the Western Rangers (Hays' band.) It is said the Eastern regiment (Wood's band) is less orderly—and made up of a less reliable class of men. It is stated in the late papers that the Government have failed to recruit for the Rangers. This is to be expected since they require the men to bind themselves for a year's service. The same men who, if allowed to enlist for a short term, might continue in service for several years—will in their independence, object to irking themselves with an absolute contract for a year's service ahead. Some discretion as to filling up his corps should perhaps be given Hays, who is a man of the Marion kind, small of frame-very quiet and with a remarkable talent for command

Advertising is now adopted not only as the means of attracting the new customers which each season make their appearance, but of old ones who are on the sharp look out for the best bargains. Shrewd business men who are ambitious to take the lead in business, are not slow to use the means of bringing customers to their establishments, which they regard as only secondary in impor-tance to the possession of the article in demand.

An Interesting Sight.—Our attention was yesterday called, says the Richmond Compiler, to three interesting young ladies, visiters to the Halls of the two Houses, during the session; and that attention, we need scarcely inform our read-ers, was fixed with the more interest, when we heard something of their history. They are na-tives of the town of Petersburg, and were borne at the same, birth and of the same mother. They seem to be in good health, and, from appearances, here the same of many heart the same two the same seems to be in good health, and, from appearances, have the promise of many happy years before them. We know nothing of their condition in life, but think the Legislature is bound, in common gallantry, to give them, or their parents, an exemption from State taxation—or to show, in some form, a paternal solicitude for their wel-

New POTATOES .- At the extreme South the first gleaning of new potatoes have made their appearance, indicating not only an early but a good and wholesome quality.

Col. Samuel Watts, of Pertsmouth, has received the nomination of the Whig party for Congress, in the District represented by Mr. Atkinson.

Whie Candidate.—Genl. James Irvin has been nominated by the Whig State Convention, assembled at Harrisburg, as the Whig candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Iowa.-This state does not seem to be well or-

ganized, and its affaires do not progress smoothly. There have been no election of Senators or Judges and a resolution has passed the lower house to adjourn the 25th of February.

A LITTLE PARAGRAPH WITH A Big Mon"I can't find bread for my family," said a lifellow in company. "Nor I," replied an incitious miller; "I am obliged to work for it."



OMARKERSTOWS:

Friday Morning, March 19, 1847.

FOR CONGRESS, HON. HENRY BEDINGER.

NOMINATED BY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, MARCH 2. FOR THE LEGISLATURE. WHIG NOMINEES .- JEFFERSON COUNTY. JOHN A. THOMSON, JOSEPH McMURRAN.

MEETING ONEMONDAY.

Monday last, being our Court-day, the Hon. HENRY BEDINGER addressed his fellow-citizens of Jefferson. An unusually large number of persons were in attendance, from all parts of the county. We have deferred until so late an hour a notice of the doings on Monday, that we shall have necessarily be brief, and more so, indeed, than the idle vauntings of the "Free Press," in its notice of this same Meeting on yesterday, might seem to

Mr. B. briefly reverted to the actions of the last Congress-the part he had acted-and the great and glorious measures which had been consummated. The Annexation of Texas, the settlement of the Oregon question, the downfall of Protection. and in its stead, the just, fair and equitable Tariff of 1846, were all commented on, and most ably and eloquently vindicated. These measures, helcontended, had not only been of incalculable benefit at home, but they had called forth the respect and admiration of the civilized world. The Mexican War, its justice, its necessity to punish the insults and aggressions of a barbarous, besotted and perfidious nation, occupied a large portion of his speech. His denunciation of those who were rendering " aid and comfort to the enemy," by calling in question its propriety-by their hair splitting policy as to how far we should have went. and when we should have stopped-was cutting in the extreme, and more than one of our opponents quailed under the castigation. National ho nor-a just respect for the rights of our citizens a vindication of those whom it was our bounden duty to protect, all, all, proclaimed its justice, and appealed with irresistible force to every true-hearted American for his cordial and hearty support. He showed, conclusively, the necessity of union in our councilsbarmony in our deliberations-and the advantages to result from presenting one undivided front in defence of our country, if an early peace is desired, and that happy issue is to be obtained.

He next alluded to his position before the people of the 10th Congressional District. He had been selected, with great unanimity, as the standard bearer of the Democracy. If he had committed in his brief public career any errors of judgment -any slight deviations from the known wishes of those whom he represented, he asked to be forgiven. But if he had deserted the Republican principles for which he had been battling from his early childhood-if he had proved recreant to his If he had not, in the eyes of his Democratic brethimportant, not so much to him personally, as it was to the great Democratic cause. The next Congress would be exceedingly close. On Virginia, might its complexion depend. This consideration should be sufficient, to counterbalance all other objections of merely a personal character. Had the nomination fallen upon another, he pledged his honor that he would have most cheerfully acquiesced, and given his most active exertions to

We have thus given a few of the prominent heads of Mr. B.'s address. As to the chaste and beautiful language in which it abounded, we have not even attempted an imitation. We find ourselves incompetent to the task. After he had concluded, the Whigs called out ANDREW HUNTER, Esq., the late Delegate in the Legislature from this county. Of Mr. Hunter's remarks, the "Free Press" furnishes the following brief notice:

"Mr. Hunter being loudly called for, took the stand and stated his indisposition, and remarked that he would not enter into a discussion, but understood a friend of his (Mr. Kennedy) [marl that | would take up the matter. He pro however, and noticed briefly a few of the votes Mr. Bedinger had cast, in a pointed and cogent

To Mr. Hunter, Mr. Bedinger briefly replied, and in a good natured way gave him some pretty hard thrusts as to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

But now comes the tug of war! Mr. Hunter had previously stated that there was a gentleman present, (Mr. Kennedy,) anxious and willing, to "flay Mr. B. alive !" That he done so, is sufficiently evident from the following graphic account of his speech, as furnished by the "Free Press."-We will give it entire, as it is too rich to be lost :-

"In answer to the loud calls of his friends, Anthony Kennedy, Esq., then mounted the rostrum. We cannot from recollection do justice to the brilliant effort of Mr. K. He flayed Mr. B. alive -left not two pieces of his reasoning, satire or anecdote together-launched forth in a most happy and masterly effort in defence of the Tariff of 1842—pinned up Mr. B. about his vote of censure on General Taylor, first by the amendments to the resolution in the House of Representatives by Messrs. Thompson and Farran—and the greater censure of the two, by attempting to place over the head of Old Rough and Ready, a Lieutenant General—all of which Mr. B. had voted for—his vote for a Tax on Tea and Coffee-and against giving \$500,000 for the Relief of Starving Ire-land. The reply of Mr. Kennedy, was one of the most happy, brilliant and eloquent efforts that it has been our pleasure to listen to for years. Mr. K. paid Mr. B. back in satire—he said that Mr. B. had rendered immortal "in story and in song," the Harpers-Ferry heights—there it was that Mr. B. had seen that glorious eagle, that was so eloquently dwelt upon by that gentleman in the House."

To these who know Mr. Bedinger, one word of comment on the above is unnecessary. We would be the last to pluck one laurel from the brow of Mr. Kennedy. We know him well, es-teem him most highly, and most cheerfully concade to him abilities of no mean pretensions. But the "Free Press," (like all new converts,) is over-

zealous in its laudations of Mr. K. Neither him, nor a host beside, can match Mr. B. in a promiscuous assemblage. And this fact was fully realized, and most sensibly and sorely felt, in the conflict on Monday. All we ask and desire, is a

few more such victories on the part of the Whigs. But the Free Press has failed to notice one o the unpatriotic and Anti-American sentiments pro claimed by Mr. K. In connection with the Mexican War, he had no hesitation in asserting, with all that emphasis and fervor for which he is remarkable, that it was Wicken, INFAMOUS and UNJUST !! Has it come to this ? We had hoped to heaven that there could not be found through out the Commonwealth of Virginia, one solitary man who would proclaim such a sentiment from the public hustings. But we have been mistaken. An acknowledged leader of the Whig party in Jefferson-an open and avowed candidate for nomination to Congress-has thus spoken. Republicans of Virginia, Democrats of the Tenth District, bear it in mind! From hill-ton to Valley let it be resounded, that your country is prosecut ing a War that is damnable and unjust, in the eves of Mr. Kennedy. What say you, Democratio sons' of Warren, Page, Hampshire, Morgan, &c. Will you endorse a sentiment so unjust, so unpa triotic, so Anti-American as this? Will you say that the lives of your countrymen, and the treas ure of your country, are expended in a War that is iniquitous and unjust? We anxiously await your response.

When Mr. Bedinger in his reply to Mr. Kennedy came to this portion of the latter's speech then it was, in fact, that there was "flaying alive." Cutting, withering was the rebuke. Never he said, did he expect to hear that sentiment proclaimed in the county of his birth, and least of all. its echo taken up and made to reverberate, by professing Whigs. It was what might be expected from a Giddings, an Ashmun, a Slade or an Adams. but from a Virginia Whig, never! As the peo ple had given their verdict upon similar sentiments uttered in the days of Hartford Conventionism, so would he leave the sentiment uttered by K., in their hands, endorsed as it was by a portion of the Whig party, satisfied that there would be visit-

ed upon it a just and righteous retribution. But we can say no more. We leave until future time any additional comments as to the meeting on Monday. It was near dark before an adjournment took place. Messrs. Bedinger and Kennedy were both pretty well tired down, but the former intimated that he would speak until morning, if it was necessary.

THE IRISH RELIEF BILL.

The resolution of the Senate appropriating \$500,000 for the relief of the inhabitants of Ireland and Scotland, was, in the press of husiness incident to the close of the session, passed over by the House of Representatives without taking a decisive vote on it. We question much the power as well as the propriety of Congress to grant appropriations of this character. The money in the Treasury belongs to the people, and not to the members of Congress. It is raised for certain specific purposes, and Congress, however laudable the object, or the motive, has no right to apply it to any other purpose. The purposes for which it is raised, are,—the support of the Government, to carry on war when its existence shall have been recognized by Congress. and to provide for such as have become disabled in the public service. These are the ends designated by the Constitution for the application of the public funds, and when Congress, (who are party and his country, then let him be ostracised. but the instructed agents of the people) go beyond this, they assume a nower, which circumren, been guilty of these derelictions, then was it stances may palliate, but cannot justify. It is an contest-and give to him their undivided support. not come out of our own pockets. We would soon have a world overflowing with charity if meet with. Besides, we conceive that it would be regarded as rather an officious interference in our Government (even had it the power) to meddle itself, unasked, with the condition of subjects of another government, possessing the means and anxious to relieve their destitution. The passage of the Senate resolution would have had another bad effect by discouraging individual contributions. We confess that we would far sooner see our people rising of their own voluntary will, pouring out their hearts and opening their purses, in the cause of suffering humanity, than to see Governexercise unnecessary.

position as to the Mexican war. At one time, it is the annexation of Texas, which the people had demanded, and the Congress of the U. States, with declare it was the hot-haste and imbecility of the President in ordering our troops to the Rio Grande. The following extract from one our exchanges, founded as it is upon the official and authentic facts of the case, will throw some light upon this subject :--

" Mexico by a proclamation signed by her dictator, Paredes, declared war against the U. States on the 19th of April, 1846, nearly a month before Congress or the President acknowledged its exis-At the same time Gen. Arista, command ing the Mexican army 'of the north,' was directed to invade our territory, and he proceeded to exeonte his orders, in doing which he caused the bat-tics of the 8th and 9th of May, opposite Matamo-ras. He crossed the Rio Grande to subdue the

Thus we see that instead of the war being com menced by our government, as the Whigs have it, it was begun by Mexico in an attempt to wrest from our hands one of the States of this Union And yet in the face of all these facts, Whig apologists and sympathizers for Mexico, blush not to stand up in high places and openly denounce the cause of their country, and by so doing give 'aid and comfort' to the enemy; and thus prove themselves worthy descendants of the Hartford Conventionists.

Mr. MANN R. ALMOND, one of the Delegates from Page County, to the recent Congressional Convention, publishes a Card in the Winchester Virginian, in which he states that the account given by the "Free Press" of the doings of that body, is "not only a gross perversion of the facts in general, but utterly false as far as the Delegates from Page are concerned." He further

" I fully concur in the editorial published in the

WHIG CONSISTENCY.

But a few short months since, and the Whig sarty, in this Congressional District, at least, could find no term of opprobrium too base, no denuncia-tion too great, to heap upon the heads of our foreign population. Now, forsooth, because Mr. Bedinger, in vindication of the Constitution—in deference to the rights of his constituents, and, as we hold, the ultimate benefit of the Irish people, refused to vote away \$500,000 of the people's money for their relief, these same Whigs have perome their exclusive champions. Mr. BEDIN-OER in Congress, as elsewhere, has been the true friend of the Irish people. When Native Americanism stalked abroad, and a ban of proscription was attempted to be fastened upon those who sought our shores from the oppression of the Old World, his voice was raised in their defence, and their rights were ably and eloquently vindicated by him from these assaults. He expressed too, the sentiments of the Democratic party. That party has warred, and will ever war, against such beral and unjust restrictions upon the rights of the foreign emigrant. And is he now to be denounced, by those for whom he has heretofore battled, against the assaults of Whiggery and the 5th. Native Americanism combined? In connection with this same Irish Relief Rill.

there is one little fact which our Whig friends in their ardor to "make food for party vultures to feed upon," seem to have overlooked. If we mistake not, the Whigs elected to Congress from the City of Philadelphia, one Mr. Levin, who offered the following preamble and resolutions as a substitute for the Irish Relief Bill :-

Mr. LEVIN moved that the said (Irish Relief) Mr. LEVIN moved that the said (Irish Relief) bill be referred to the committee of Ways and Means, with the following instructions:

"Whereas the proposed relief for Ireland cannot even apply an emollient to the evil, and is designed to afford food for party vultures to feed upon, rather than bread for the starving people of Ireland.

"And whereas the people of the United States themselves are contributing in the most liberal manner to afford that aid which the Congress of the United States cannot constitutionally grant:

"And whereas there are thousands of American poor, who are excluded from the benefit of American almshouses and poorhouses because of the influx of foreign paupers and criminals who now fill them to overflowing:

"And whereas THE AMERICAN FOOR have claims upon the American Government equal to those in a foreign land:
"Therefore...

"BE IT ENACED, That the like sum of five hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of fuel and flour, for the benefit of such American poor as may be found in a state of distress, and the President of the United States is hereby directed to distribute the same in such manner and in such proportion as he may deem expedient."

The SPEAKER decided that the motion to re-

fer with these instructions was not in order.
Mr. LEVIN appealed from this decision. And the question being put, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?"

How many Whigs voted for the above resolu ions we have no means of ascertaining, as the ayes and noes were not called for; but to be consistent, for which they are very remarkable, we presume they sustained them unanimously.

PAGE COUNTY.

The Hon, HENRY BEDINGER will be in Page Monday next, and address his fellow-citizens of that County. Our accounts from this young daughter of the Tenth Legion, are encouraging, and we have just reason to believe any little disaffection that may have heretofore existed, will be entirely healed before the contest shall come off. PRESIDENT POLK.

Under no circumstances will President Polk e a candidate. He has given this pledge to the people, and by it he will stand. The editor of the District :-Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist regrets this determination of the President, and pays the following just tribute to the man and his measures. during the time which he has held the helm of State:-

their duty to stand by him-cheer him on in his easy matter to dispense charities, when they do President Polk is one of the very best Presidents President Polk is one of the very best Presidents the country ever had. We make no exception in the country ever had. We make no exception in the country ever had. We make no exception in the country ever had. We make no exception in the country ever had. We make no exception in the country ever had. We make no exception in the country ever had. soon have a world overflowing with charity if Statesmen who have occupied that exalted station. No man could have acted better than Mr. and give it to every case of suffering he might Polk has done under all the trying circumstances it the Nucces or the Rio Grande? of his administration. His fidelity to the princilife been pledged, and on the faith of which he was elected, are worthy of all commendation .-With less firmness and less purity of character, he might have wavered, or been swayed by sinis

ter influence. But he has calmly and philosophically pursued the even tenor of his way, amidst the fierce collisions of party and the unscrupulous strifes of sectional interests. He has kept the vessel of State steadily on the republican tack. He has been a shield to protect the constitution from inroads and violation. Many and dangerous would Congress until the meeting of the succeeding Conment interposing, and check the noblest feelings have been the attempts to inovate upon, and disre-that warm the human heart, by rendering their gard its restrictions, but that so faithful a sentinel safety. The South especially, whose security is so much dependent for a faithful regard to the THE WAR.

With every breeze the Whig party change their ful that the President has so nobly fulfilled the expectations of his State Rights supporters.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

The recent Democratic State Convention at great unanimity sanctioned, which brought on Richmond, appointed Vigilance Committees for the war. Again, driven from this position, they all the counties in the State. We have room today, but for the names of those appointed in this and a few of the neighboring counties :

Clarke-Dr. C. McCormick, Colonel Jacob Is ler, Alfred Castleman, Bennet Russell, Dr. John Fauntleroy, Oliver Funsten, Buckner Ashley. Frederick-Fred, Shultz, Richard E. Byrd Hugh Bare, John Bruce, Philip Sherer, J. P. Ri

ley, John R. Cobourn. Jefferson-Hierome L. Opie, Captain John Humphreys, R. H. Butcher, Charles B. Harding, A. J. O'Bannon, James W. Beller, Samuel Came-

Page-Gabriel Jordan, Col. J. McPherson, John Miller, Jonas Aleshire, Paschal Graves, Geo. Kite, Andrew Keyser, Wm. C. C. Abbott. Warren.—Col. Wm. Carson, David Funsten, Samuel Simpson, Dr. H. Dorsey, Chas. H. Green, Samuel M. Spangler, Morgan Johnson.

The Committees from Berkeley, Hampshire and Morgan, have not as yet been published.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. Has, beyond controversy, gone for the Demoratic party-electing a Democratic Governor, majority of the State Legislature, and certainly two, if not three, out of the four members of Con-

We refer to this great victory with especial interest at this particular time, in order to cheer on and encourage the Democrats of Virginia to activity and energy at the approaching elections .-New Hampshire has nobly shaken off the thraldom which Whiggery and Abolitionism combined had temporarily thrown around her, and she stands forth in defence of her old cherished Republican principles. Disgusted by the course of the Whig party in denouncing the War and their own Government, which has done every thing to bring it to an honorable termination, New Hampshire has boldly stood up for the country. The beneficial operation of the new Tariff must also have exerted a potent influence in restoring the Granite State to the Republican ranks.

THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

The truth of Mr. Bedinger's remark, on Mon-day last, that the so called Protective System which has hung as an incubus upon most of the nations of the world, paralyzing their energies and oppressing the masses, has gone down, never more to rise. The sophistry of over-zealous Whig champions—the mystification of plain, common facts—can avail nought in giving to it a resurrection. The minds of the people have been illumined, their understandings have been convinced, and they see and appreciate for themselves. The Agriculturist is satisfied when the products of his labor have the world for a market, and a sure guaranty of ready sales and a fair return.

The principle upon which the Tariff of 1846 has been laid is invulnerable. Under many disadvantageous circumstances, it has more than met the sanguine expectations of its friends, and completely falsified the predictions of its enemies From the teachings, even of our opponents, can we sometimes derive instruction, but only when they cast aside the garb of political deception and appear in the light of soberness and truth.-Hear the New York (Whig) Express of February

greater supply than we are able, just now to interest is more profitably employed, than it has been for twenty years. In the great excitement of 1836, States and individuals were enormously in debt. Now the whole country is in a sound state, and there is nothing fictitious or false. We cannot see, therefore, why the country is not to enjoy greater state of prosperity than at any former period.

THE REPORTED BATTLE.

The report that a battle had been fought be ween the forces of Gen. TAYLOR and SANTA AN-AA was very generally discredited at first. That it has not the least foundation in truth is evident ruary, and that Gen. BUTLER, whose arrival at New Orleans was mentioned a few days since, left Gen. TAYLOR'S Army on the 13th-only four days before the Tampico letters, communicating the rumor, were written.

The Tampico correspondent of the Spanish-paper in New Orleans-La Patria-speaks of the report as altogether improbable, and adds-

with a column of 8000 or 9000 men against Tampico. Urrea's force is composed one-third part of Cavalry, with two battalions or Artillery. It is his intention to attack Tampico simultaneous with the American attack on Vera Cruz. This officer

IS THE WAR RIGHT OR WRONG ? From the following colloquy, which we find ne of our exchanges, it will be seen that the great Harry himself does not go quite so far in enouncing the Mexican War, as wicked, dam-

Stand up, Mr. Clay. What do you think of he justice of the Mexican war? Mr. Clay—Why, sir, I have felt half inclined

o ask for some little nook or corner in the army, in which I might serve in avenging the wrongs of my country.

Then you do not think the war wicked, damna-

Mr. Clay-The United States acquired a title ples of that political creed of stern republicanism to Texas, EXTENDING TO THE RIO GRANDE, by in which he was reared—to which he has through the treaty of Louisiana.—Mr. Clay's great Ra-Very well, Mr. Clay; you can sit down.

> THE POST OFFICE LAW. The new Post Office Law which passed Con-

gress at its late Session, makes several important changes in that branch of the public service. Among them, we notice the following:

gress, on all letters and packages not exceeding two ounces in weight, and public documents of armed with Veto power.) was watching over its three ounces. The same privilege is extended to the Vice President, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives during their official term. Deputy Postmasters are allowed to frank all letters and packages, relating to post office business, not weighing over two sunces; and those postmasters, whose compensation for the year ending June 30, 1846, did not exceed \$200, are permitted to send and receive letters on their own private business not weighing over half an ounce. The most important portions of the law to the public generally, are as tollows :-

All newspapers transmitted through the mails will be hereafter rated with postage, except exchange papers between the publishers of newspa-pers, and those franked by persons enjoying the privilege; and contractors may take newspapers ut of the mails, for sale or distribution among subscribers.

ceeding one sheet in size, will pay 3 cents, upon delivery at the office and before they are put in the mails, and all such will be charged by deputy postmasters as prepaid matter in the way bills and upon their accounts of mails sent, and stamped or marked " paid" with the name of the office

Transient newspapers, hand-bills, or circulars, cannot be received free by deputy postmasters un-der their privilege. If such should be addressed to them, it is their duty to return them to the sender under a new cover, charged with letter postage. If deposited in a post office unsealed, addressed to deputy postmasters or others, they will not in any case be forwarded by mail without re-payment of the postage. If sealed they wil e rated with letter postage, and forwarded in the

Letters addressed to different persons cannot be enclosed in the same envelope or package un-der a penalty of ten dollars, unless addressed to oreign countries.

Letters, newspapers, and packages not exceed ing one ounce in weight, addressed to any officer, musician, or private in the army of the United States in Mexico, or at any post or place on the frontier of the United States bordering on Mexico, will pass free in the mails. Each letter so addressed should specify after the name of the person, "belonging to the army." The law will continue in force during the war with Mexico, and for three months after its termination.

The Savannah Republican of the 12th in stant says that Col. CUMMING has declined accepting the appointment of Major General, conferred pon him by the President,

THE PRESIDENCY.

Col. WEBB. Editor of the Courier and Enquir r, who has just returned from Washington, where he has doubtless acquainted himself with the ma-nœuvres and intrigues of the various factions of the Whig party, makes the following disclosures as to the designs and plans of the Whigs, for the next Presidential campaign :

"We did not inform our readers that Mr. Cor-win is to be the candidate of the radical Whigs, the Abolitionists, the Anti-Renters and Fourier-ites, for the next Presidency; nor did we inform ites, for the next Presidency; nor did we inform them that this movement to put up Mr. Corwin for the Presidency, has its origin in a deadly hostility to the conservatism of Daniel Webster, Judge McLean, and Gen. Winfield Scott, one of whom, it is now admitted on all hands, will, most unquestionably, be the Whig candidate for the next Presidency. All these facts we abstained from alluding to, and spoke kindly of Mr. Corwin, while we condemned in toto the Anti-American doctrines of his speech—doctrines which the opponents of the war of 1812 would have blushed to uter!!"

The "Abolition, anti-American doctrines" o Mr. CORWIN, says the New York Globe, "will make him a very appropriate candidate of the majority of the Whig party; and we most sincerely the 5th.

"The great staple of the country (cotton) is selling now at double the price it sold for two years ago; and the difference in the value of this article alone will be from thirty to forty millions of dollars. Beef, pork, lard, butter, cheese, flour, wheat, rye, corn, barley and oats are selling at prices that are truly surprising. Nor do these extravagant prices appear to be speculative. On the contrary they are purchased readily, and shipped on foreign account. Europe is in want of a greater supply than we are able, just now to furnish her with. Nor is this all, our shipping inhis her with. Nor is this all, our shipping inseverely "battered" than some of the Whigs research is country. hope he will be put forth as their champion. The Democracy of the Union will like no better or more glorious task than to put their seal of condemnation upon the man who will desert his country's rights and honor in the hour of need. The severely "battered" than some of the Whigs re-present Mr. Clay to have been by his collision with the Democratic hosts.

MR. BENTON.

The Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON declines the appointment of Major General, recently conferred on him by the President. In referring to the correspondence which passed between the parties, and which has doubtless met the eye of most of our readers, the "Union" says :-

"It is a subject of much regret, that circumit has not the least foundation in truth is evident from the fact that the letters from Tampico describing the fight were written on the 17th of Febconfidence in the military talents, the great skill, and the great energy of General Benton. He had hoped to have it in his power to place him at the head of the army. The House of Representatives had expressed by a very large majority, their dessire to have a general-in-chief selected by the President himself; but the whole federal party of the Senate, in coalition with that "balance-of-power party," to whose gracious dispensation we are indebted for our exclusion from the honor When the American forces leave for Vera Cruz of lolling on their privileged sofas, defeated the it is said that Gen. Urrea will march from Tula proposition and placed the President in an embarrassing relation to the whole subject.

"This important measure having been thus re-

jected by the coalition in the Senate, he found on a critical examination of the existing laws of Congress, that he had no power to "designate is also prepared with a force of 4000 men to march on Matamoras. Gen. Arista is still in the city of Mexico, awaiting his trial on charges relating to his conduct at the battles of the 8th and 9th May.

Congress, that he had no power to designate General Benton—a junior major general—to the chief command of the army in the field," without superseding four other generals who hold senior commissions, and who are at this time employed actively in the field: to have done it at this critioperations now in process of execution. Under these circumstances, much as he regrets the loss of General Benton's services in the field, the President felt himself compelled to pursue the denouncing the Mexican War, as wicked, damnable, iniquitous and unjust, as Mr. Kennedy, the expected Whig nominee for Congress in this District:

Stand up, Mr. Clay. What do you think of the justice of the Mexican war?

Mr. Clay—Why, sir. I have felt half inclined

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1847. No truth has been more satisfactorily demonstrated by the experience of every country than not below a certain standard, and high duties. Is which in many instances merely act as a premium on smuggling and other custom house frauds may produce a deficiency in the revenue. When altering the commercial tariff of a country, reference must be had to the variety of her products and exchanges, for just in that proportion will she be able to bear a reduction of duties and to compensate the falling off in one or the other branch of her exchanges by a corresponding increase in others. This has been strikingly illustrated in the commercial history of England, and is about to be demonstrated in this country. The late tariff of 1842, it is well ascertained, produced no longer an adequate revenue, and the estimates of the revenue from the tariff of 1846, it is equally well understood now, will fall several millions below the reality. This is erring on the safe side of hensions of those who saw nothing but ruin in the new revenue laws-ruin to the treasury and

ruin to the manufactures of the country.

The money article of the Philadelphia Ledger of yesterday settles the question of ruin to the Treasury in the following satisfactory manner. "The business of the custom house, from the 1st to the 8th of March, inclusive, presents the following results, as compared with the same pe

riod last year: 1846. Specie, Dutiable, 39.866 114,861 1,722,804 3,493,373 Cash receipts, 509,614 904,089

Total. \$2,453,736 \$5,040,541 \$2,586,805 " An increase of over a quarter of a million in nine days at one port does not look much like Transient newspapers, or those not sent from ruin. Those who have predicted a beggared treathe office of publication to subscribers, hand-bills sury because of a reduction of duties in these reor circular letters, printed or lithographed, not extens, set themselves greatly at fault. The truth is, but for the extraordinary expenses consequent upon the war with Mexico, the national tre would be supplied far beyound the wants of the government, fully demonstrating the truth that duties have heretofore, in many instances, been too high to produce the largest amount of reve-

> THE 29TH AND THE 30TH CONGRESS .- The Twenty-ninth Congress is over. The 30th now takes its place. The number of members of the two Houses, owing to the enlargement of the Union, will now be 58 to 60 in the Senate, 228 to 230 in the House. The New York Herald gives a political comparison of the 29th and 30th Con-

gress, which we condense thus: 30th Congress. Dem. Whig. Natv.

W. maj.16

Fourteen States have yet to elect. They stood in the last Congress 63 Dem. 19 Whig. If these should elect as before, the 20th Congress would stand thus: 123 Dem., 105 Whigs, 1 Nativista Democratic majority of 18. All depends upon the coming elections.

DEATH OF A CONGRESSMAN .- The Elmira Gasette notices the death on the 1st inst., of the Hon. David Petriken, formerly member of Congres from Pennsylvanta, well known as "old previou

CLOSE OF THE WAR.

The impression is very general that we are ra-pidly) approaching the close of the war. This opression has been produced, in part, by the leg-ation of Congress in appropriating the three nillions of dollars, and in part by occurrences in Mexico. In the latter country, the inactivity of Santa Anna and the fact that the clergy have become the advocates of peace, indicate that there

is no disposition to prolong the war.

The following significant article is copied by the Union from the New York Courier des Etats Unis. It takes the same view which we (says the Baltimore Clipper,) have heretofore maintained of the purposes of Santa Anna. We have no doubt that it is his intention to become Dictator in Mexico, and that he will look to our government to sustain him in his position. We repeat what we said some time since, in relation to the military operations of Santa Anna, viz: that his first low will be struck against his own government. We believe that his professions of patriotism are hypocritical, and that he is governed by his ambiion alone. He no doubt recollects, with some bitterness of feeling, his repeated expulsions from Mexico, and he has the good sense to know, that, were he to bazard a battle with our troops, and fail of success, his life might be the forfeit, or that he would be again banished—it is therefore his policy not to have a conflict.

The following is the article to which we have

bove alluded !

PRIVATE ADVICE FROM MEXICO. The French Journal at New York gives the substance of a private letter, received by way of Havana, which throws some light upon the reaction which is now said to be going on in the Mexican capital. It would seem that the clergy, whose property has been threatened by the war parly, has decided to make its cause that of the public, and to throw its influence on the side of peace. Its plan to arrive at such a result is very simple. It is to overthrow the Federal Congress, from which it has now nothing to hope, and to substitute in place of it an absolute power, strong enough to constrain Mexico to peace. Such is the double process which it undertakes; and it is reported that the lergy have cast their eyes upon Santa Anna as clergy have cast their eyes upon Santa Anna as the proper instrument to accomplish their purpose. The Mexican general should, therefore, by this account, be on the point of reaching the dictator-ship a second time by the aid of the clergy, and on the express condition of respecting its property, and concluding a peace without delay. There is nothing improbable, says the Courier, in this combination of events, regard being had to the existing state of things. The person from whom existing state of things. The person from whom we gather-this information, is moreover in a position which gives much weight to his words, and tion which gives much weight to his words, and we should be by no means surprised to see a new revolution burst out in Mexico, even while all eyes, fixed exclusively on the theatre of the war, seem for the present to forget the political combi-nations of the country.

RELIEF MEETING.

An enthusiastic and spirited Meeting was held t the Court-House, on Monday evening last .-See another column for its proceedings. The Addresses on the occasion were truly eloquent, and he sufferings of poor, unhappy Ireland, were portraved in a manner that will not be without its good effects. An adjourned Meeting will be held again at the Court-House, on Monday evening next, and it is hoped the citizens of the town and neighborhood will endeavor to be present.

A CHANGE.

The privilege heretofore extended to newspaper publishers, of sending their papers by mail, within thirty miles, free of postage, has been rescinded. Our patrons will bear with us a week or two, until we can make such arrangements as will be satisfactory. We shall have to incur considerable additional expense, by resorting to the old mode of sending private mails, and hope our friends will interest themselves to increase our subscription list, so that we may be enabled to bear this additional outlay.

VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS.

Ere this, we presume the 2d battallion of Virginia Volunteers have landed in Mexico. The 1st which arrived some time since, at Brazos Santiago, under command of Lieut, Col. Randolph. was to join Gen. 'Taylor's command at Monterey. Doubtless this will be the destination of the 2d battallion.

The mail of yesterday contained some later news from Mexico, but nothing of special interest. Gen. Scott had departed, in company with four origades, for the Island of Lobos.

The Tampico Sentinel of the 10th ultimo, pubishes a proclamation from Santa Anna. distress pervading his army which it paints, is really unexampled in modern history. Since the ablication of that document, he has issued an address to the soldiers, in which he reiterates the helplessness and destitution of those under him, and states his determination of immediately proceeding forth in search of the enemy—advising the soldiers, as they are deserted by the Government, that they must endeavor to "kill what they

WHIG CONVENTION.

To-day (Friday) is the day for the assembling of the Whig Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress. There are a host of Richards in the field, and who is to be the victorious Hero we are unable even to conjecture.

MR. BELLER :- Dear Sir,-You will confer a favor, by making a correction in the statment of the votes cast at the Democratic Congressional Convention, held on the 2d instant. In your published account, you only give to Dr. Page, of Berkelev, 218 votes, which statement was incorrect, as he received 40 votes from Frederick, 108 votes from Morgan, 70 votes from Berkeley, and 27 votes from Jefferson, making in all 245 votes —two more than Col. Blue received. I do this in ustice to Dr. Page, knowing that it is correct, and believing that it was inadvertently overlooked the Secretaries.

A DELEGATE. he Secretaries.

The "Right of Way" Bill, as it recently passed the Virginia Legislature, will be found on our outside.

At a Whig Couvention held in Chicago, Ilinois, lately, John J. Brown, Esq., formerly of Charlestown, was unanimously nominated for the office of City Attorney.

The President of the United States has conferred the appointment as Surgeon to the Virginia Regiment on Dr. James L. Clarke of Gloucester county-who is represented to be a young gentleman of fine talents, and in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the office.

We had on Tuesday a snow storm that would have rivalled old winter.

OF A very destructive fire visited Towards. Bradford county, Pa., on Friday last. About 20 houses were destroyed, and the loss in merchandize, &c., over \$80,000.

The fare from Baltimore to Philadelphia, on he Railroad, has been reduced to three dollars in the first and two dollars in the second class cars. appointed Secretary.

After a few remarks by the Chairman explaining the object of the meeting, Mr. Alexander Boteler was called for, and the meeting was favored by him with a most eloquent and admirable address, On motion of Mr. Anthony Kennedy,

the thanks of the meeting were unant mously tendered Mr. Boteler, and a copy of his address requested for publication.

Mr. Henry Bedinger was then called

upon to address the meeting, but being indisposed, he asked, after expressing his sympathy for the suffering Irish, to be excused.

Mr. John Randolph Tucker was then loudly called for and addressed the meeting in an able and most eloquent man-

On motion of Mr. B. F. Washington, the thanks of the meeting were tendered Mr. Tucker, and a copy of his address requested for publication,
Mr. John Blair Hoge, was called out,

who, after a few most appropriate and ex-cellent remarks, was followed by Mr. R. Hume Butcher in a speech calculated to excite the sympathy of every hearer.

On motion of Mr. I. P. Lyles, the thanks of the meeting were tendered each of these gentlemen.
Mr. B. F. Washington moved, that

Treasurer be appointed to receive such contributions as may be made by the Citizens of Jefferson for the sufferers in Ireland, which, on motion of Mr. E. I. Lee, was amended, and a Committee of five persons appointed, to receive and appropriate such contributions. The following gentlemen compose said Committee.— Mr Humphrey Keyes, Mr. R. T. Brown, Mr. William Shortt, Dr. William O. McCoughtery, and Dr. Wm. F. Alexan-

On motion of Mr. B. F. Washington. Resolved. That a committee of twelve ladies and twelve gentlemen be appointed by the Chair, to carry out the object of this meeting, and to solicit and receive contributions in money or provisions .-The following ladies and gentlemen were appointed on this committee, viz-

For Shepherdstown - Wm. L Hedges John K. White, David L. Hensill, Mrs. John K. White, David L. Henril, Mrs. Joseph Atkinson, Miss S. Welshans, Mrs. Maria McFarland.

For Harpers Ferry — Samuel Gibson, Richard Henderson, John H. King, Mrs.

P. P. W. Stephenson, Miss Ellen Rok

enbaugh. Mrs James Fisher,
For Charlestown — Benjamin F Washington, Samuel W. Lackland, Richard S. Blackburn, Mrs Bushrod C Washington, Mrs. Charles G. Stewart, Mrs. Ann's

For Smithfield - Dr. Wm. O. Mc-Coughtery, Meredith Helm, John A. Thomson, Mrs. George Beckweth, Mrs. Dr. Stephens, Mrs. James Griggs. (Mr Wm. Shortt will take any produce

for the benefit of the Irish to Alexandria free of charge, if delivered at his Ware house in Shepherdstown, or at the Warehouse of Mr. Elgin, Harpers Ferry. It was moved by Mr. H. N. Gallaber

that a subscription paper be offered to those present, who may be disposed now to contribute to the object of the meeting : the motion, however, was withdrawn.

Mr. Lawson Botts, was called upon for

a speech, but being much indisposed he made only a few, but most heart-stirring remarks

After a most feeling address from the Chairman on motion of Mr R H. Butcher the meeting was adjourned to meet again on Monday night, March 22d, at the Court House at 7 o'clock, and the pro-ceedings be published in the Free Press and Spirit of Jefferson.

ANDREW HUNTER, Ch'n. W. F. ALEXANDER Sec'y.

Whig County Convention.

The Delegates from the different precincts of Jefferson, met at the Court House in Charlestown on Monday last, pursuant to previous notice, for the purpose of nominating two suitable persons to be recommended to the voters of Jefferson County, for the next House of Delegates of Virginia.

The following delegates were in attendance, viz:

Charlestown Precinet.—B. C. Washington, John W. McCardy, C. R. Starry, Richard Headerson, Samuel Ridenour and John C. Wiltshire.

Shepherdstown Precinet.—John Marshall, Wm. Shortt, Wm. McMurran, Charles Harper, J. H. McKatter, and Alexander.

McEndree and Alex, R. Boteler.

Harpers-Ferry Precinct.—G. B Stephenson,
G. W. Cutshaw, C. Thompson, Issac Smith,
John Spangler and Thomas T. Earnshaw. Smithfield Precinct .- David Fry, Thomas Lock, R. V. Shirley, Joseph Harley, Wm. Aunin and

J. W. Grantham.
On motion of Dr. G. B Stephenson, B. G. WASHINGTON, Esq was called to the Chair, and RICHARD HENDERSON, appointed Secretary. After the organization of the Convention, on motion of

Samuel Ricenour, it was Resolved, that the names of the individuals spoken of as Delegates, be presented to the Convention, in order that a choice be made- whereupon the following gentlemen were named, viz; S. W. Lackland, Richard S. Blackburn, George W Ranson, Nathaniel W. Manning, Wm. Chambers, Joseph McMurrao, Lewis W.

Washington, John A. Thomson and John M. Jewett. The Convention then proceeded to ballot, which resulted, on the first ballot, in the choice of JOHN A. THOMSON and JOSEPH McMUR-

RAN, Esqs. Mr. C. R. Starry then offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend the gentlemen selected to the u-nanimous and united support of the Whig

Party of Jefferson.
On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Free Press and Spirit of Jefferson.

to Kentucky, with the hope that the air of his native State may exert a healing influence upon his painful wound.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

rom the Richmond Correspondence of the Free Press - RICHMOND, March 12, 1847. The two Houses have despatched a large amount of business this week. Among the important bills, I may name the act for the extension of the Louisa Rail Road to the mountain—the

of the Louisa Rail Road to the mountain—the act to guarantee \$300,000 worth of the bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company—the act to incorporate the Richmond and Danville Rail Road Company—and the act incorporating the Monongahala Navigation Company.

The bill to incorporate the Little's Falls Navigation Company was passed by the Senate without opposition—the money clause having been stricken out by the House.

On Thursday, the Senate passed the bill to empower the town of Petersburg to construct a Ship Canal; and the bill to invest \$5,000 of the Literary Fund in buildings, &c., for the Medical College of the Valley of Virginia at Winchester.

The House has passed a bill to increase the amnuity in the Virginia Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, (adding \$5,000,) by the large vote of 71 to 26. It will

85,000,) by the large vote of 71 to 26. pass the Senate.

A bill amending the School System for Jeffertaxation, and submit the question again to the people in June next, is on the tuble, and will be acted upon in a few days, unless the absence of numerous members should destroy a quorum before it is reached.

RICHMOND, March 13, 1847. On Thursday, the Senate passed a bill incorporating the Mount Vernon Cotton Manufacturing Company, and a bill establishing the county of Boone, out of parts of Kanawha, Cabell and Lo-

The Senate concurred in the resolution from the House, extending the time of presenting Revolu-

tionary Claims, until 1850. Also, the bill authorizing jailors to receive slaves taken under attachment; and a bill adding a new Professorship to the Virginia Military In

stitute. Several bills of a local character were passed by both Houses, on Friday.
On Saturday, the Senate receded from its amend-

ment to the Alexandria Jurisdiction bill, giving Alexandria a separate delegate. The effect of this vote is to give Fairfax and Alexandria togeth-

er but one delegate.

The bill from the House, to add \$50,000 annually to the Primary School Fund, came up in the Senate on Saturday, but was laid on the table.— Amendments will be attempted, to apportion it according to the amount of taxation paid by the several counties.

On Saturday, each House despatched more bills in one hour than for weeks previous, but the style of legislation is too hurried to do any thing

in an accurate manner.

The bill to incorporate the Charlestown and Berryville Road Company, and the bill to anthorize an extension of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike to Winchester, are yet far behind We can scarcely hope to get them through, with appropriations of money, but whatever zeal and vigilance can accomplish, shall be done. It will be exceedingly difficult to keep a quorum of both Houses throughout the ensuing week.

I think we shall adjourn on Saturday the 20th

BUSINESS OF BALTIMORE, -We do not remem ber ever to have seen more evident marks of pros-perity, than those now exhibited by the general appearance of our city. Our hotels are crowded with country merchants looking after their spring supplies, and as a necessary consequence, our mer-ctants are knee-deep in business. The numer-ous preparations for building every where to be seen, give evidence that our mechanics and labor-ers will not be idle during the coming season, and the ready tenants, now found for houses as soon as finished, will insure a just reward to the enter-prise of our property holders who are preparing to increase the limits and beauty of our city by the addition of new buildings. The number of houses erected during last year was considerably over one thousand, and judging from the present prospect, those erected during the approaching summer, will not be far short of two thousand.

A walk in the neighborhood of the wharves will give additional evidence of the fast increasing commercial importance of the monumental city lined with shipping. The scarcity of provisions

the whole borders of the basin, and the wharve clear to the extreme limits of Fell's Point, are in Europe has given an extraordinary activity to that branch of our commerce. At present there are between twenty and thirty large vessels loading with breadstuffs for that continent, and during the last week more than 15,000 bbls. of flour, 50, the last week more than 15,000 bbls. of flour, 50, Senatof Allen's wife died in Washington, 000 hushels of corn, near 2,000 bbls. of corn meal and large amounts of wheat, bacon and other ar-ticles of food, left the port for the hungry mouths our transatlantic friends.—Balt. Sun.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.-From present appearances, the Democrats have succeeded in electing their Governor (Williams,) a majority of the Legislature, and three out of four members

of Congress.

The New Hampshire Patriot gives returns from 120 towns, showing a Democratic net gain on the Governor vote of 1374. The same towns have elected 84 Democrats and 83 Whigs and Independents to the Legislature—a net Democratic gain of 25 members. Seven Democratic and two Whig Senators, and three Democratic Gouncillors, are elected.

OBSTRUCTIONS ON RAILROADS.—At Trenton on Wednesday, William Cubberly was tried for and found guilty of placing obstructions on the track of the Camden and Amboy Railroad. His cause of complaint against the company was, that a bull belonging to him had been killed by the locomotive, and hence, we suppose, he thought he would kill some of the innocent passengers for revenge on the company. He was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred doilars. The fine was certainly not at all proportionate to the enormity of

PLAN OF GEN. SCOTT .- The New York Cou-

"We entertain the thorough conviction that General Scott will reduce both the city of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, by the 15th of this month-and then, leaving the city to the protection of the Navy-which, with care on the part of the officers, need not suffer from yellow fever—and a small garrison in the castle—which is built on a reef of rocks, and being entirely separate from the land, would be more exempt from malady than a station on shore-the General would probably march for the higher re-gion—the table land of Mexico—and there main-tain himself until sufficiently reinforced to push for the capital unless peace be mean time negotia-ted."

ADDITIONAL MILITARY APPOINTMENTS .- The Union of Friday, contains 184 appointments of Captains and Lieutenants from the various States, which have been made by the President since the 4th of March. That paper says:—"The President lost no time in submitting as many nominations to the Senate, before their adjournment, as he could possibly make out. He has been compelled to enlarge the list since their adjournment; and he continues to extend the list according to the requisitions of the public service."

Those for Maryland are, Edward McPherson to be second Lieutenant of dragoons; R. H. Archer, to be second Lieut. of infantry; James H. Smith, ditto; James P. Archer of Baltimore, ditto; and we see that John Tyler, Jr., of Virginia has been appointee a Captain of infantry.

A SINGULAR MURDER.—The slave Jim, belonging to Mr. Mason, of Marshall, Texas, was shot in the jail at that place on the evening of the 12th, about 8 o'clock, and died in half an hour. It is not known who committed the deed, but suspicion has fallen upon Henry C. McCoy, upon whose wife the negro some time since, committed a rape, and for which crime he was in prison awaiting his trial. TEMPLE OF HONOR.

Jefferson Temple of Honor, No. 1, Sons of Temperance, was instituted at Harpers-Ferry on the 8th instant, by Joseph Wrathers, D.G. W. T., of Baltimore City, Md. The following Officers were installed for the present term:—Geo. B. Stephenson, P. W. C. T.; Joseph Russell, W. C. T.; Thomas W. Green, W. V. T.; Charles Johnson, W. R.; Daniel Chambers, W. A. R.; William F. Fitzsimmons, W. F. R.; Hiram Herrington, W. T.; Samuel J. Lindsey, W. U.; Chas. E. Young, W. D. U.; Solomon Yantis, W. G.; Alex. Holland, W. S. disposition.

The New York city University has 146 students.
Its Medical Department has 500.

The grand jury of Boston on Thursday presented 134 indictments, which, with the 64 previously brought in, make 198; the largest number ever presented at one term of the Court.

It has been decided in New Orleans that a vol-

LIST OF DEATHS AMONG THE VOLUNTEERS AT OLD POINT .- The following is a list of deaths among Volunteers of the Virginia Regiment while at Old Point, from diseases of not a local charac-

1. Hannigan, Capt. Corse's Co.; Jan. 3d.

1. Hannigan, Capt. Corse's Co., Jan. 3d.
2. Burchett, Capt. Archer's Co., Jan. 16th.
3. Black, Capt. Preston's Co., Feb. 4th.
4. Joiner, Capt. Young's Co., Feb. 11th.
5. Bougher, Capt. Rowan's Co., Feb. 12th.
6. Kirk, Capt. Rowan's Co., Feb. 13th.
7. Bryant, Capt. Rowan's Co., Feb. 14th.
8. Peel, Capt. Young's Co., Feb. 20th.
9. Weeks, Capt. Preston's Co., Feb. 22d.
10. Stewart, Capt. Robinson's Co., Feb. 25th.
11. Lindsay, Capt. Preston's Co., Feb. 28th.

Liudsay, Capt. Preston's Co., Feb. 28th.
 Blondell, Capt. Alburtis' Co., Feb. 28th.
 Davis, Capt. Preston's Co., March 3d.
 Stephens, Capt. Alburtis' Co., March 3d.

THE U. S. SENATORS .- The terms of service of the following distinguished Senators-all whigs -expired with the late Congress, and none of them have been re-elected :-

William S. Archer, of Virginia; John M. Berrien, of Georgia; Joseph Cilley, of New Hampshire; Thomas Clayton, of Delaware; George Evans, of Maine; Spencer Jarnagin, of Tennessee; James T. Morehead, of Kentucky; J. F. Simmons, of Rhode Island; William Woodbridge, of Michigan of Michigan.

There were sixty-five steamboats and two steamships at New Orleans on the 1st instant, all of them loading or unloading.

The population of St. Louis at the present time is 47,833 souls-having increased within two years nearly twelve thousand.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL .-- We understand, says the Alexandria Gazette, that in consequence of the late favorable action of the Legislatures of Maryland and Virginia, the contractors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal intend making arrangements for an early resumption of the work, with a determination to complete it to Cumberland at the earliest practicable period.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT .- The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has rejected a bill to abolish capital punishment.

Iowa .- At the latest dates from Iowa city the Legislature was still in session. There had been no election of U. S Senators, and there was no probability that any would be elected the present

The Fishing Season is now in the full tide of we hope, "successful experiment." In Alexandria, Georgetown, and at our city wharves preparations have been made for a brisk and abundant season. Our markets are well supplied with the various inhabitants of the Potomac, which may be had at fair prices, but will soon be almost "given way." We wish the numerous operators the scaly multitude a 'good haul.'
[Washington News, of Saturday.

NEW YORK FLOUR TRADE .- The N. Y. Ex-

ress of Thursday says:
Our stock of Flour has got down below fifty thousand barrels, a less quantity than is some times sold in a day. Although the transactions daily for flour for immediate delivery are light, yet there are numerous contracts for future delivery. Buyers are in the market for large lots at \$6, deliverable in May.

MOUNT SAVAGE IRON WORKS .- The workmen have not been regularly paid at this establishment, and had threatened to strike, if the money is not speedily forthcoming. The Cumberland Civilian remarks, better councils prevailed, and it was de-

Senatof Allen's wife died in Washington, on Sunday last.

MR. WEBSTER'S PROPOSED VISIT TO THE SOUTH.
The New York correspondent of the Union, in speaking of the proposed visit of Senator Webster

to the South says:
"Mr. Webster is expected to be in town at the Astor House on Wednesday next. The Tribune, which appears to be informed as to his intended movements, says that 'it is his intention to return again to Washington before he undertakes hi Southern tour, which he will probably commence early in April. He will be absent for two or three months.'- He will hardly stay long enough to make another Richmond speech, under an October

The Washington correspondent of the Balti-

more Sun says:

"The intention of Mr. Webster to go down to New Orleans, to try his popularity at the South, has given some uneasiness to the Whigs; but I think without great cause. Mr. Webster, it is said, intends from New Orleans to go to Nash-ville, and thence to Lexington, Kentncky. He wants to shake hands with Henry Clay, ask for giveness of his sins, and then start, en veness of his sins, and then start, endorsed by western "patriot statesman," for the Presidency. Mr. Clay has been so often generous to Mr. Webster, that he will undoubtedly forgive him the appointment of Mr. Curtis to the collectorship in New York, during the short administration of Gen. Harrison, and various other appointments o a similar nature, against which he solemnly protested at that time. Mr. Webster will accept public dinners in all the large towns on his route and the tour will, on the whole, prove an interest ing one to the public, and a busy one to the report ers and publishers of newspapers."

FAMINE IN IRELAND .- The Cork Reporter of January 12 says :- " This day again our columns are crowded with details more awful, and exam-ples of mortal suffering, freezy, famine and de-spair, and hideous death, more terrible than we thought could be collected within so brief a spa from the worst scenes of pestilence and famine. Death, death—nothing but death to wind up the paragraphs of every letter we receive, and to meet the reader's view in every passage of the documents and reports we publish. They are perishing now not in two's or three's, but in twenties, in each parish and itundends in every passage. seven cisterns supplying 98,767 cubic feet of water. In 1838 it was defended by 177 pieces of different calibre. It is intended for 370. perishing now not in two s or times s, ties, in each parish, and hundreds in every barony. The earth is red from fresh graves, and the pession down the neonle faster than found the large sum of ten thousand dollars of paper money neatly done up in sheet lead, in a hollow stump, near that place. It was principally notes on the Bank of Virginia, and had doubtless been deposited there by the owner for safe keeping. The finder was much elated with his good luck, until he discovered that they were all counterfits. tilence is mowing down the people faster than grass fell before the once strong and cheerful laborers. In the parish of Kilmore, twenty bodies are consigned to the earth every day."

HOT HOUSE VEGETABLES IN ENGLAND,-January, the vegetable market in London exhibited new potatoes, asparagus, rhubarb and cucumbers. Potatoes 20 cents per lb., asparagus \$2 per bundle, rhubarb one dollar, and cucumbers from \$1,50 to \$2 each. Famine prices.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH .- The N. Orleans Chamber of Commerce has unanimously agreed to con-struct a Telegraph line from that city to Washington and appropriated \$120,000 for its construc-

CROUR,—The Journal of Health, in case of croup, advises instant, sudden and free application of the coldest water, with a sponge, to the neck and chest; then, after wiping the patient dry, wrap in warm covering, giving it freely of cold water to drink.

The Markets.

ITEMS OF NEWS .- Ex-President Adams is still

unteer is not liable to arrest for debt.

The Shakers of Watervleit, Ohio, pretend to

have received a new revelation, and are sending out delegates, who hold public meetings in the

large towns out West.
A machine has been invented in New Jersey

whom they are also reported to have cast their eyes. That general would then be sure of arriv-

ing once more to the dictatorship, supported by the clergy, and on the express condition of respect-

ing its property and promptly concluding a treaty of peace. There is nothing in this combination, the Courier adds, which is at all improbable, due

regard being had to the actual condition of Mexi-

co; and besides, the person who communicates

this intelligence is in a position which gives to it

DUTY ON TOBACCO .- Mr. Bancroft is using

very effort to have the enormous duty on tobacco

in England reduced. The amount on hand on the 1st of January, 1847, was 59,225 hhds, which would put in the British treasury fifty seven mil-

\$30,330 REWARD .- The Adjutant General of

the U. S. Army offers, in the National Police Gazette, a reward of thirty thousand three hundred

BUENOS AYRES .- The Legislature of the Ori-

ental Republic of the Uruguay have sanctioned

the following law:—
1. Slavery is forever abolished in the republic.

2. From the time of the promulgation of the

present law, all those slaves who have not been

reviously emancipated de jure, in virtue of the

constitution or other laws and decrees anterior or

subsequent thereto, enter into the full enjoyment

of their liberty.

3. The value of the manumitted slaves to whom

nation.
4. The owners of those slaves shall receive

from the national treasury a just compensation

EXTRAORDINARY GRINDING .- We learn that

ninety barrels of Flour were recently made at the Greenfield Mills, Frederick County, Maryland,

with a very superior pair of six-feet burrs, called

the "Eclipse," in twenty-four hours. The Wheat of which this Flour was made averaged only 56 pounds per bushel. If the Wheat had been of the

same quality as that of last year one hundred bar-

rels would have been turned out with great ease.

tence than was ever before connected with it at any one time, viz: 1 Resident Graduate; 65 Se-

niors; 82 Juniors; 88 Sophomores; 20 Fresh

whole number of guns that our Naval force pre-sents against this formidable Castle, is stated to

mile farther than any guns can in the Castle .-

The Castle cost forty millions of dollars to erect

Its walls are from 12 to 20 feet thick. It contains

A gentleman at Wilksbarre (Pa.) recently

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The Alexandria Ga

zette states that the workmen were on Thursday

busily engaged in putting up the wires for the mag-

netic telegraph between Georgetown and that place. The battery will be put up at the station in Alexandria in a few days, when there shall be a direct communication with the northern cities.

Just Received,

A. M. CRIDLER.

But our guns can throw shells half a

men. Total 256.

ounterfits.

pers-Ferry. March 19, 1847.

PRINCETON.-The College of New Jersey at Princeton has a greater number of studendents now at the close of the first century of its exis-

Baltimore American.

according to law.

Approved on the 28th, and signed, ORIBE.

he loregoing relers, is a debt contracted by

are contained in the advertisement.

18, measles 14; palsy 6.

lions of dollars. The duty is very oppressive.

weight.

at the seat of Government. He is to sit to Powell, the portrait painter, before leaving Washington. We are sorry to learn from Washington that Mr. Secretary Mason is confined to his bed by in-BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by Wil LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

LIAM RATLIEF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Wednesday Morning,
March 17, 1847.

Dear Sir :— Since my last letter, our Flour and Grain market has been dull, with a downward tendency.— Sales on Friday and Saturday of 1500 bbls flour at \$5.75.

On Monday and yesterday there was a fittle more firmness in our market on account of the cold weather. I quote super flour at \$5.75 a. \$5.874. Car price \$5.624.

GRAIN.—Very little Wheat in market; good red would bring \$1.20. Our Corn market has declined.—sales of prime yellow at 78 cts, white 73 cts; mixed or straw colored corn 70 cts. There is some difficulty in selling the latter description. Onts 45 cts, and in demand.

SEEDS—Cloverveed 4.50 to \$4.75—market dull with a large supply. Flatseed \$1.30.

White Beans 1.121 a. \$1.25.

BACON—Hog round \$1 to 9 cts. Lard, in kegs 103, in ferkins, \$91 to 10 cts.

G. A. Salt 1.45 to \$1.50—Fine do. \$1.621.

WHISKEY—In bbls, 28 cts.; in hinds, 27 cents.

FEATHERS—The transactions in Feathers are quite small. A few thousand bbs. of good quality brought 30 cents. We quote all grades at 25 a 30 cents.

FISH—The demand for Mackerel is less brisk this week. Only moderate sales are making of No. 1 at \$11; No. 2 at \$7.75; and No. 3 at \$6.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of dried Penches, halves, at \$1.50 per bushel, and of dried Applesant 90c, per bushel. WOOL—Some small lots of tub washed native have been rold at 30 cents, and of pulled at 28 cents; also a sale of a lot of mixed at 32 cents cash.

FREIGHTS—Large vessels are still in active demand and the rates of frights continue to rule high. To England and Ireland 8s, to 8s, 6d, is demanded for flour and 26 a 27d, for corn in bags, and 35 per bbl., out and home. To the Brazos. Government is paying \$1.25 for bbls, and \$9 per ton for coal. To Charleston, New York, Beston and Providence corn is taken and to and home. To the Brazos. Government is paying \$1.25 for bbls, and \$9 per ton for coal. To Charleston, New York, Beston and Providence corn is taken

which will work up 400 pigs of lead per day into musket balls, with the aid of a single man. In a single hour the heart beats 3,600 times,

In a single hour the heart beats 3,600 times, discharges 2,700 cunces of blood, which passes through the body 25 times. In 24 hours, the blood in the body circulates through the heart 600 times. Sweeden has 160,000 distilleries, and funishes 40,000,000 gallons of spirits. The population of Sweeden is less than 3,000,000. In China there are about 300,000 Christians; out they are not permitted to hold public meetings.

There are about 108,000 female servants in

London. Of this number, 14 to 16,000 are daily changing places.

The largest known diamond in the world, is in the possession of the King of Portugal. It is valued at 215,000,000 dollars.

The cost of St. Peter's Church, at Rome, was

upwards of 52,000,000 of dollars. A large part of this money was raised by the sale of indulgen-Among the archives of the District Court, at New Orleans, there is a lawyer's bill, ten feet and seven inches in length. TRADE AND BUSINESS. PEACE MOVEMENTS IN MEXICO .- The "Cour-

TRADE: AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, Flour was firm, with sales of 3,000 bbls. At \$7: also, 2,000 bbls Philadelphia and Brooklyn mills at \$6 87t; Baltimore \$6 50; and Brandywine \$6 87. Rye meal \$4 50; Oat meal \$3 50.—White Corn 85 to 86 ets, yellow 90 a 92. A good article of Genesce Wheat will bring \$1 75.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, Flour was in better demand; 1250 bbls sold at \$5 75, and 1 to 2000 bbls sold at \$5 81. Corn meal \$4 87t. Corn 80 to 83 ets. ier des Etats Unis" says it has received by way of Havana, private advices relative to the affairs of Mexico, which contain several important revelations with regard to the reaction now going on secretly in the capitol. It seems, says the Courier, that the clergy, whose property has been menaced by the war party, is disposed to make its own cause that of the Republic, and permit the projects of peace to triumph. Its plan is to replace

MARRIED. In Martinsburg, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Winter, Samuer. Alburtis. Esq., Editor of the Martinsburg Republican. to Miss Susan M. Snowers, daughter of Mr. Ezekiel Showers, all of that place.

the Federal Congress, from whose action it has nothing to hope for, by an absolute power strong enough to force Mexico to agree to a peace.

Such, continues the Courier, is the double road leading to this end, and it is Santa Anna upon In Martinsburg, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Chisholm, Mr. James L. B. Gosnell, of Baltimore, to Miss Sally Ann, daughter of Mr. Dennis L. McSherry. On the 4th instant, by the Rev. J. Winter, Mr. Henry S. VANMETRE to. Miss ELIZABETH WHITSON, all of

Berkeley county.

On the 3d instant, by the Rev. D. G. Bragonier, at the residence of Mr. Daniel Ropp, near Hedgesville, Mr. DAVID HOFFMAN, of Jefferson county, to Miss HANNAIC ROFF, of Berkeley county.

On Thursday, 25th ult., by the Rev. Philip Williard, Mr. Dankel Canns to Miss Ann Elizabeth Everhart—all of Loudom county.

On the 2d instant, at the residence of Dr. M. C. Klein, by the Rev. J. T. Massey. Affian W. Hudspeth, Esq., of Wright county, Missouri, to Mrs. Sarah W. Hurst, of Jefferson county, Va.

On Thursday the 22d of Parketter of the County of the Co

of Jefferson county, Va.
On Tuesday the 23d of February, by Elder Wm. C.
Lauck, Capt. JOSEPH H. CONRAD, of Rockingham country, to Miss RESECCA VIRGINIA, daughter of John Miller,
Esq., of Luray, Page county, Va.

DIED.

At his residence near Hagerstown, Md., on the morning of the 9th inst., after a painful and protracted illness, which he bore with Christian firmness and resignation, General I. Harry, Esq., an old and respectable citizen of Washington county.

On the 18th ult., Mr. George M. Hour, of Berkeley

and thirty dollars for the arrest of one thousand and eleven deserters from the U.S. Army! The On the 18th BL. Mr. GEORGE M. HOUT, of Berkeley contry, in the 83d year of his age.
On the 23d ult., Mrs. CHRISTINA HOUT, relict of Mr. George M. Hout, in the 8th year of her age.
On the 15th inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Louisa Moler, wife of Mr. Adam Moler of this county. names and particular descriptions of each soldier CITY MORTALITY.-Deaths in New York last veek 251, of which 139 were children. Of aneu-

At her reddence, on the 26th of February, in the 47th year of her age, Mrs. MARY ENGLE, consort of the late Jesse Engle, and daughter of the late John Melvin, Sen. As a sister, she was kind and affectionate; as a mother, she was indulgruit and tender, as a neighbor, she was obliging and liberal; and as a Christian, always consistent. rism 5; apoplexy 7; consumption 46; croup 4; diarrhoa 8; dropsy in the head 10; dysentery 9; fevers 17; heart disease 4; inflammation of the lungs 24; do. brain 7; do bowels 5; marasmus

At Harpers-Ferry, on Sunday the 7th instant, Mrs At Harpers' Ferry, on Sunday the All Instant, Mr.
— Charman, wife of Mr. Wm. II. Chapman, and
daughter of the late Mr. James Hyatt, of this county, aged
34 years and 4 months. As a wife, she was all: that a
husband could wish—as a mother, kind and affectionate
—as a neighbor, kind and abliging. She has left a large
circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their irreparable loss. But we mourn not as those without hope,
knowing that our loss has been her eternal gain. At his residence, near Shelbyville. Ky., on the 18th

At his residence, near Shelbyville, ky., on the 18th ult. Lt. John REILY, formerly of Jefferson county, Va., aged 92 years and 11 months. Lt. R. was one of the veterans of the Revolution—and from the time he enterthe Army, until he was honorably discharged, his duty to his country was faithfully performed. Having the consolations of Religion to cheer the gloom incident to declining years, he departed this life full of years and full of honors.

Miscellaneous Notices.

The Fair.

The Fair.

The Ladies of the Old School Presbyterian Church in Shepherdstown, will hold a Fair in the "Odd Fellows" Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday the 7th and 8th of April hext. Out each day a dinner and supper will be set, and refreshments may be had at any hour, for the purpose of raising money to aid in building a Church.—All persons interested or disposed to contribute in this way are respectfully invited to attend.

Shepherdstown, March 19, 1847. Religious Notice.

By Divine permission, the Sacrument of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Lutheran Church, in Shepherdstown, on next Sabbath morning. Religious excercises will commence on Friday evening previous, and continue on Saturday and Sabbath.

Shepherdstown, March 19, 1847. WORTHY OF NOTICE. A Lad 16 Years of Age

men. Total 256.

The Shipping Business.—Commerce is in a most flourishing condition. Many vessels are now earning their own cost in one voyage out.—A Portland shipmaster, as an instance, recently bought a vessel for \$8,000, and his first freight list was \$14,000, which less expense \$3,000, netted the cost and \$3,000 for his voyage. The same is measurably true of the shipping interest generally.

Furnture Cars for the Army.—The Cincinnati Chronicle states that the government has purchased up a large part of all the furniture cars in Cincinnati, for the use of the army! They are intended for hospital wagons, to carry the wounded and diseased soldiers. They are admirably adapted to that purpose.

The Force against this formidable Castle, is stated to the part of the series of the series against this formidable Castle, is stated to the part of the series against this formidable Castle, is stated to the part of the series of the se

OF A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand as or sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS. DERSONS who wish to purchase cheap goods my stock to make room for an early supply of

spring goods. March 19, 1847.

Notice to all Concerned. THE subscriber requests all persons indebted L to him to come forward and make arrangements to pay the same prior to the first of April.

E. S. TATE.

which time he will leave Smithfield, and will also leave the notes and accounts of those who disregard this notice in the hands of proper officers for collection. A. C. TIMBERLAKE.

March 19, 1847—3t. Mercer Potatoes just received.

A LL persons in want of SEED POTATOES can be accommodated with the REAL MERCER, by calling on the undersigned, or R. S. Lar-TLEJOHN, at Harpers-Ferry.

March 19, 1847—3t. JOHN GIBSON.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, just received and for sale—all sizes and prices, rch 19. E. S. TATE.

A SPLENDID assortment of Hair Brushes, from 25c up to 81,121. Also, a lot of White wash Brushes from 311 to 75 cents.

Paint Brushes, assorted sizes, all of the beat, to be had at the sign of the Golden Mortar, at Haracher A. M. CRIDLER. CLOVER SEED.—Superior quality for sale March 19:

FOR HIRE.

POR the balance of the year, a valuable House Servant Woman without incumbrance. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

March 19, 1847.

LAW NOTICE.

A. J. O'BANNON, A. J. O'BANNON,

AS removed his office to the one lately occurred by Lucas & Washington, over the cast end of the Market house. Business entrusted to him in this or the adjoining counties, will, as heretofore, receive prompt and efficient attention. Charlestown, March 19, 1847—3m.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY the 23d day of March, (if fair, if not, the next fair day,) at the late residence of Mrs. Mary Engle, dec'd, near Elk Branch, all the Personal Property

belonging to the said dec'd, consisting in part of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hoga; Farming Utensils of every kind, consisting of Ploughs, Harrows, Wheat Fan, &c.; Some Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Hay; About 2,000 pounds of Bacon. Also,

Household & Kitchen Furniture

of every description, such as Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, &c., besides many other articles unnecessary to mention.
Terms:—On all sums of five dollars and up ards a credit of nine months will be given, the wards a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security—for all sums under that amount the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

IJ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN M. ENGLE, Ext.,

March 19, 1847.

March 19, 1847.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of the late Mary Engle, are requested to make settlement immediately. Those having claims against said estate, are desired to present them well authenticated.

J. M. E.

ESTRAY COLT.

STRAYED away from the subscribers residing two and a half miles from Shepherdstown, about the 20th of September last, a bright bay COLT, one year old this Spring. He has a small star in the forehead—no other marks recollected. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will return him to either of the undersigned.

ROBERT A. LUCAS,
March 19, 1847. JOHN LUCAS.

Spring Fashions of Hats for 1847. J. L. McPHAIL, 132 Baltimore st., Detween Calvert and North streets, is prepared to furnish his customers and the public generally, the different styles of HATS for the coming season. He has just received, by direct importation, 6 cases of FRENCH HATS, of superior material and finish.

Baltimore, March 19, 1847.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING. THE undersigned, thankful to his friends for the encouragement he received for the year past, hopes, that by reducing his prices, he may add many new ones to his list. He may still be found at his old stand, ready to furnish, at the shortest notice, any article in his line, made of the hest materials.

the best materials. SHAFTER SADDLES, Of the best quality, will be sold low;
Best Kip Gollars, padded, at \$1,62½—cash \$1,50;
Do without pads, \$1,37½—cash \$1,25.
In short, all kinds of work will be sold as low as can be bought any where in the country.

Repairing done at the shortest notice. Charlestown, March 19, 1847—3t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE undersigned by virtue of a Deed of Trust certain sum of money due Wells J. Hawks, will proceed to sell on Friday the 26th of March, at the residence of said Everitt in Charlestown, the property mentioned in said deed, consisting of Five Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; One dozen plain chairs; Half dozen do. with cane bottoms;

Four or five tables; 3 stands; carpet, 1 stove, shovels, tongs and and-irons; Smoothing irons, two setts of knives and forks China-ware, Crockery-ware, dishes, pots, jars, kettles, tin-ware, &c."

Also-Seven hundred pounds of Bacon, a quantity of Lard, and 2 Shoats, sold to satist Terms of Sale.—For all sums of \$5 and over a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved personal security; for all under \$5 the cash will be required.

WM. L. BAKER, Trustee.

March 5, 1847. P. S. The House now occupied by Davis Everatt, will be for rent after the above sale takes place, and possession given on the 1st day of April following. WELLS J. HAWKS.

FOR SALE.

FATHE advertiser has for sale a superior family horse, well broken to harness—also a com-plete and well finished buggy, nearly new, which he will sell low. Apply at THIS OFFICE. March 12, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of the firm of the under-signed, will terminate on the first of April next—therefore, those having unsettled accounts are requested to come forward and settle the same previous to that date, without fail.

They take this opportunity to return their thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to them since they have been in business.

WM. JOBE & CO. Shannondale Factory, March 12,1847.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, near Knott's Mills, (formerly Reynold's Little Mills,) and four miles North-west of Harpers-Ferry, on THURSDAY the 25th instant, the following

Personal Property, viz: Five Work Horses; Several head of Cattle, among which are some

good Milch Cows; Several head of Stock Cattle, 1 Durham and Teas water Bull; A number of Stock Hogs, several brood Sows; 3 Barshare Ploughs, 8 double and single Shovel do; 3 setts three-horse Double and Single-trees; 2 Log-chains and 1 Fith-Chain; 2 Wheat Fans, one Ohio make;

would do well to give me a call before purdents of Plantation Wagons; chasing elsewhere, as I am determined to reduce 2 setts Grain Ladders; several Rakes and Forks; 5 or 6 selts of Gears; 1 sett of Blacksmith's Tools;

Several Tons of Timothy Hay; A quantity of Oats, Corn and Potatoes, by the bushel; Between 80 and 90 acres of Wheat in the ground,

by the acre; together with many other articles, unnecessary to enumerate.

ALSO—1 Negro Woman, aged 28 or 30 years, and her child, aged 15 months. If she is not sold previous to the day of sale, she will be offered for hire on that day to the highest bidder. She is a

first-rate farm hand.

Terms of Sale.—For all sums of five dollars Terms of Sale.—For all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required—on all sums exceeding that amount a credit until the first day of December next, the purchasers giving bond with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are compiled with.

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

March 12, 1847.

WM. FIANIGAN.

30 PIECES Calicoes, new styles, just real

LONG handle Shovels, Spades, Garden Rate Hoes, and four prong Forks, for sale by March 19. CRANE & SADLER.

BY CAPT. G. W. PATTEN, U. S. A. BY CAFT. G. W. PATTER, U. S. A.

Come along, come! with your eagles forever!
Loose them and lift them aloft in the sky;

Our sweethearts and wives though we meet again never,
'Tis aweet, oh, 'its sweet for one's country to die!

The column advances,
The war-charger prances,
See how he chafes at the roll of the drum!
The foe is before us,
The Star-flag streams o'er us,
Ho! onward, boys, forward, boys—come along, come!

Gome along, come! once again to the battle!
Though fierce is the strife, yet unwon is the day;
Our bravest and best, mid the war-tempest's rattle,
Lie pale in the pass of the rough Monterey;
With bosoms all bleeding,
The trumpet unheeding,
The slumber—they hear not—their voices are dumb;
By the stiff form unshrouded.
By the bright eye now clouded,
Cry, onward, boys, forward, boys—come along, come!
Come along, come! vet once more to the rully.

Cty, onward, boys, forward, boys—come along, come:

Come along, come! yet once more to the rally,
Dazzle the Don with the engle and shield;

He may gather his thousands from mountain and valley,
But we'll die to a man ere we ever will yield.

By the tongues that approve us,
By the bosons that love us,
By the hearts that ne'er quail 'mid the death bullets' hum
By our cause ever glorious,
Our flag twick victorious—
On! onward, boys, forward, boys—come along, come!
Camp near Tampico, Feb. 1847.

Dariety.

A REFUTATION.—That instead of its requiring nine tailors to make a man," one tailor has al the qualities of nine men: First. As a cook, he has a roast goose every

Second. As a navigator, he shapes his course by his needle.

Third. As a gardner he sows his rows, and cultivates his cabbage.
Fourth. As an actor, he performs on the boards,

and brandishes a bodkin. Fifth. As a clergyman or reformer, he mends old bad habits.

Sixth. As an executive, his measures are taken according to circumstances.

Seventh. As a surveyor, his right lines and angles are directed to certain points.

Eighth. As a witty, sarcastic politician, he makes his points cut keen.

Ninth. As a schoolmaster, he "teaches the young idea how to shoot," and bastes when neces-

SOMETHING ELOQUENT .- The following is given as an extract from a sublime speech in a mur-

der case in Texas. "May it please your honor—I'm bald! bald! Not bald from age, but from the knowledge of the law. And what does the law say? Murder, says the law, is the killing a reasonable being under the King's government. But whar's the King? there's no King here! Thank God the Lone Star shall shine aloft! and I'll speak on this subject until the Queen of Night sits in the morning West—yes, until the wild cow bellows in the morn-

"Mr. Speaker," said a distinguished orator in a Western legislature, "I have been accused of vacillation in my political principles!—me vacil- European and American Manufacturers. late !- me, who first drew the breath beneath the gigantic foliage of the forest oak!—who was cradled in an earthquake, and suckled by the Mississippi-me, whose playthings in childhood were the bear and the alligator, and who, in mature years, delighted to grapple with the furious torrent, as it rushed wild and headlong from its mountain home; and to sport with the tornado, and the double engine steamboat! Me vacillate! Mr. Speaker the idea is preposterous!'

POETICAL SHEEP STEALERS .-- A few weeks ago some fellows went into a field at Toy's Hole, Brasted, Eng., where having killed a sheep, they carried sway the flesh, leaving the skin behind with the following poetical effusion attached to

Potatoes are scarce, turnips are thin, We take the carcass, and leave you the skin.

Post Office Scene .- "Have you got a letter for my boss?""
"Who's your boss?"

"The one that I works for."

"What's his name, you idiot?"
"Robert Brown, sure."

"There's none here for him." "It ain't for him I want it. It's a letter for my- Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balderf: but I axes for him bekase his name is better

known than mine." 'Mein Got,' said a Dutchman in the Matamoras market, a few days ago, who was searching in vain for some cabbages, 'dese Mexicans ish no better den Hottentols—dey ishn't got no kale, no crout, no nothen." "Dunder and blixen, noish wonder dey can't fight."

PROFLIGACY .- Would you throw your bed npon the angry ocean and attempt to sleep in quiet among the restless billows? Yet you are no mong the restless billows? Yet you are no more wise, while you launch your immortal barque upon the sea of profligacy, where the deceitful waves will soon dash you upon the fatal rocks.— With the glass to your lips—an oath upon your fongue, and corruption in your hearts—you cannot hear the roaring billows, nor see the angry surges. Turn or you will die. The fatal moment is at hand. There is but one step between you and destruction—Portland Bulletin.

you and destruction .- Portland Bulletin. ELOQUENT PASSAGE .- The light of the lamp was dying away in the socket; the midnight clock swung heavily aloft, and its brazen tones sounded loudly on the frozen air. It was the hour when disembodied spirits walk, and when murderers, like the stealthy wolf, growl for their prey. The lonely watcher shuddered as he heard a slight noise at the door. Big drops stood on his browthe door gently opened and in came-a strange

LAWFUL REVENGE .- Many years since, a ger tleman in Newington, a parish of Wetherfield, Connecticut, who was a very religious and conecientious man, married one of the most ill-na tured and troublesome women he could find in the vicinity. This occasioned universal surprise wherever he was known, and one of his neighbors ventured to ask him the reasons which had governed his choice. He replied that having had but little trouble in the world, he was fearful of becoming too much attached to things of time sense, and thought by experiencing some afflictions, h should become more weaned from the world, and he married such a woman as he thought would accomplish his object. The best part of the story is, that the wife hearing the reason why he mar-ried her, was much offended, and out of revenge, became one of the most pleasant and dutiful wives in the town; declaring that she was not going to be a pack-horse to carry her husband to Heaven.

APHORISMS.—No persons are so extravagant as those who live on other people's money.

Think much, speak little, and write less.

Without a friend, the world is a wilderness.

Among other regulations stuck up in a school house in Maine, are the following : "No snapping apple seeds at the master."
"No kissing the girls in the entry."

We like to see a young lady walk as though a flea was biting her on each hip—it is so fascina-ting. She is just the match for a dandy who steps like an open-winged turkey travelling over a bed of hot aches.

A man down east, who has occasionally been employed as a country schoolmaster, in speaking of the place where he lived, said—I have lived to see the wilderness blossom as the rose, the village church seire glisten in the morning sun, and one night the stream rose twenty feet and carried away my mill which cost one thousand dolfars.

Teach your children to believe that their future livelihood must depend upon their own exertions, and early accustom them to some kind of la-

AEGREE'S MEMORANDA

Marpland Lotteries, for March, 1847

OHARLES C. EGERTON, JR., Agent.
Office, Corner of Commerce and Pratt Streets, Baltimore, Md.

DATE OF BRAWING.			DRAWN BAL'TS.		TICKETS.
Tuesday, " 2 Bel Wednesday " 3 Susc Thursday " 4 Md. Friday " 5 Md.	Cononsol'd 38 Air, 14 q'a Canal 14 Consoli'd 39 Consoli'd 40 d. F: Sem. 14	78 75 78 75 75 75	14	\$20,000, 4 of 5000, 20 of 1000 \$11,500 50 of 1,000 8281, 700 \$15,000, 10,000, 5,000, 20 of 1,000 \$3 of \$10,000, 5,000, 4,145, 30 of 1000 \$10,000, 3,000, 1,750, 20 of 400 40 \$7,500, 2,000, 1,500, 1,200, 750, 466 100	\$ 5 00 4 00 10 00 5 00 4 00 2 00
Tuesday, " 9 Bel Wednesday, " 10 Sus Thursday, " 11 Md Friday, " 12 Md	Consoli'd 41 Air, 15 sq'a Canal 15 Consoli'd 42 Consoli'd 43 d. F. Sem. 15	75 66 75 78 78 75	10 12 13	\$20,000, 5,000, 20 of 1000 \$11,000, 5,000, 2,244, 1,590, 10 of 750 \$30,000, 8,000, 5,000, 4,000 200 of 500 \$20,000, 5,000, 3,000, 2,000, 20 of 500 \$10,000, 3,000, 2,500, 5 of 1,000 \$7,000, 2,500, 1,000, 473, 4 of 250	6 00 4 00 10 00 5 00 3 00 2 00
Tuesday " 16 Bel Wednesday " 17 Sur Thursday " 18 Md Friday " 19 Md	d. Con'd 44 l Air, 16 s. Canal 16 l. Con'd 45 d. Con'd 46 ed. F. S'y.16	78 75 78 75 66 75	12 13 12	\$20,000, 7,000, 5,000, 4,000, &c. \$10,000, 4,000, 2,000, 20 of 100 \$30,000, 10,000, 8,000, 4,000, 1,000 \$15,000, 7,500, 5,000, 2,000, 1,235 \$12,000, 4,000, 1,750, 1,339, 1,000 \$7,000, 2,000, 1,000, 600	6 00 4 00 10 00 5,00 4 00 2 50
Tuesday " 28 Be Wednesday " 24 Su Thursday " 25 Mc Friday " 26 Mc	d. Con'd 47 ol Air 17 is. Canal 17 d. Con'd 48 d. Con'd 49 ed. F. S'y 17	75 75 66 78 75 78	14 12 10 15 15 12 13	\$20,000, 5,000, 2,327, 1,750 \$10,000, 4,000, 2,000, 20 of 1,000 \$25,000, 10,000, 5,000, 4,340, &c. \$16,000, 4,000, 2,000, 1,668 80 ets. \$9,000, 2,500, 1,600, 1,225, &c. \$7,500, 2,000, 1,200.	5 00 4 00 10 00 5 00 3 00 2 00
Tuesday " 30 Be	d. Con'd 50 sel Air 18 sel. Canal 18			\$\$15,000, 7,500, 5,000 3,000, &c. \$\$10,000, 2,000, 1,200, 1,016, 1,000 \$\$50,000, 15,000, 7,500, 3,336, 80, 100 of 1,500, 100 1,000.	5 00 4 00 15 00

Our customers will please take notice that one of the above Lotteries will be drawn henceforth on EVERY SATURDAY in each week. Tickets \$1, Halves 50 cts., Qrs. 25 cts. Packages oncertificate will be sold at the following rates:—Regular package of wholes \$14; regular package of Halves \$7; regular package of Qrs. \$3 50. The purchase of packages in these letteries is decidedly the best mode of venture, as it gives to the holder of the certificate every number in the lottery, and the chance of drawing the FOUR HIGHEST PRIZES.

All orders, to secure the earliest attention and best selection of regular packages, or single tickets

All orders, to secure the earliest attention and observed and the great Prize Agent, and shares, must be forwarded without delay, and addressed to the great Prize Agent,

C. C. EGERTON, Jr.,

CORNER COMMERCE AND PRATT STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.

The official drawing of these great Lotteries will be sent immediately after it is over, to all

facturers are

Important Information to all

MERCHANTS.

PHILADELPHIA is well known to stand unri-

PARASOLETTES, &c. The most extensive Manu-

SLEEPER & FENNER.

who have prepared the largest and best assort

Silk Parasols and Parasolettes

ever offered to the Merchants of America. They will not say they are "the largest and cheapes

in the world," but they will say they have the best assortment in the United States. As they have adopted every improvement in machinery, manu-

facture mainly by steam, and have carried the division of labor to a great extent, they are prepared to offer lower prices than ever before. Those

merchants who will favor them with an early call

and examine their stock will be satisfied. Those who are not coming to the city, but who will entrust their orders to S. & F., per mail, shall be convinced that they are faithfully executed. Every

article is at the lowest net cash price, from which

Small profits, large returns, and the mutual in

terests of buyer and seller, on a broad scale, is the object and basis of this long established house.

126 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

THE subscribers announces to the public that their establishment is now open

pledge themselves that every effort will be made

GEO. W. SEEVERS.

to render it both pleasant and agreeable to the guests.

BUSHROD TAYLOR,

WHO WANTS MONEY?

GEORGE W. PEACHER has now open, and will continue during the present year,

on presentation of Tickets, and already has it been

nis good fortune to have sold at least one prize in

his office. The citizens of Jefferson and the ad-

here are "a few more left" whenever they may

Letters addressed to Harpers-Ferry, Postage

Agent for D. Paine of Co., Managers.

paid, will be promptly attended to. GEO. W. PEACHER,

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D.,

he benefit of his instruction and counsel-

R ESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He has become associated with Dr. J. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have

less professionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office.

LAND FOR SALE.

prices and on most accommodating payments.

H. ST. G. TUCKER.

NEW GOODS.

WE are receiving an unusual large Stock of Goods, suitable to the season.

Feb. 5, 1847, GIBSON & HARRIS.

New Spring Goods.

A of Spring Goods, comprising every article in demand for this season, which have been selected

with great care and at lowest prices, and which

will offer as low as they can be bought at any ouse in this place, either for cash or to punctual

Voters, Attention.

& Co., embracing every variety of seed that may be desired. Feb. 26.

BOOKS, BOOKS.—Just received, a large addition of New Books, among them many new works. Call and see them.

THOS. RAWLINS.

AM now receiving a new and general supply

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

HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in

this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low

be disposed to try their luck.

Jan. 8, 1847.

Jan. 22, 1847-3m.

public to examine them.

Feb. 26.

for the reception of company. They have made extensive arrangements for

ne accommodation of visitors, and

Winchester, Va., Jan. 22, 1847 .- 2m.

no abatement is made.

Feb. 5, 1847-84.

guests.

valled in the trade of UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

rho order from me.

"Tickets and drawings are always mailed under envelope, so that no one can discover what they contain; and all Money or Lottery operations transacted with me, strictly sacred and confidential. LTNo postage need be paid on letters ordering Tickets.

Baltimone, March 5, 1847.

CITY ADVETISEMENTS.

NEW HARDWARE STORE. THE undersigned having associated themselves for the prosecution of the Hardware Business, are prepared to offer their friends and all who

Our Stock, in part, comprises the following ar-Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Guns, Curtain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bel-lows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springs and Axles, warranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows. Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granite front Ware-houses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the South east corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance

first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE. Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847.

Scales, Scales! Scales!!

Marden's Patent Improved Platform and Counter Scales.

A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus. that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be supplied at my establishment with promptness. I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if not superior, to any others in this country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satis-fied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance, always on hand.

Country Merchants, &c., are particularly in vited to call and examine for themselves, or sen their orders, which shall be attended to with de JESSE MARDEN. Baltimore, March 5, 1847-1y.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Hat, Cap, and Fancy Fur Store,

No. 132 BALTIMORE STREET. THE subscriber has on hand a large and gene ral assortment of HATS, CAPS and FANral assortment of HATS, CAFS and FAN-CY FURS, comprising one of the most complete

stocks ever offered in this city. All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasons. ble terms. D' Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to examine my stock before purchasing. JAMES L. McPHAIL. purchasing. JAMES L. Baltimore, Feb. 26, 1847-6m.

N. D. Military HATS and CAPS of every descrip on, made to order; also Army and Navy CHAP

STEAM MARBLE WORKS, Ridge Road, above Spring Garden Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THIS establishment is erected on an improve L plan, and by the aid of Steam Power, manufactures all kinds of Marble Work in a superior style, and at the lowest prices for Cash." The largest and best assortment of Marble

Mantels ever offered to the public may be seen at the Ware-Room, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited. Imported Garden Stauary and Vases of the most tasteful designs and patterns, made of the finest and handsomest description of Italian Marble; Tiles for Flooring, imported, and always or hand, and for sale at the most reasonable prices. IJ Marble Cutters can be supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantels or Table

Tops, at reduced wholesale prices; and the Trade vill be furnished at the shortest notice with all kinds of Marble in the block, or cut to sizes for Monuments, &c. JOHN BAIRD, Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St. Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1847.—85.

JAMES M. HAIG,

No. 133 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, SIGN OF THE GOLD TASSEL IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes Tassels, Gimps, Odd Fellows' and Masonic Regalia, Mags, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods is every variety, wholesale and retail. LF All orders promptly attended to. Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847-1y*

LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.) GENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a supe-rior manner. Making, Cutting and Trim-ming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and

Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847-6m. ..

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his

Valuable Landed Estate,

situated three miles North West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.,) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Containing 600 Acres. -

The Impromements consist of a commodicus

BRICK.

DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms. The Outbuildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c.

There is a great variety of

TIVAL EDLOMO growing and yielding upon the Estate

besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow-The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but few cases of sickness having ever occurred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—being convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm cun be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate

s one of the most desirable in the county. This land can be divided into two farms, giving both wood and water to each.

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from pared to accept a price that would make the pur-chase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enter-prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered

rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON. Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., } December 18, 1846.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to be supplied with the best of Baltimore Leather, for the manufacture of all articles in his line. He will make to order and keep constantly on hand, Saddles of all kinds; Trunks large and small, of the most approved patterns; Wagon and Carriage Collars; Coach and Buggy Harness, Brass, Silver and Japanned Mountings, Carpet Bags, Valices, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Bridles; Bitts, from 12½ cents to \$3,00. Martingales, English worsted Girths, &c.

Having employed competent workmen and made arrangements to work none but the best of Leather in the manufacture of the above named articles, he invites all in want of articles in his line, to cal and see for themselves.

Collars can be furnished to Sadlers or others at

Collars can be a wholesale prices.

The Repairing done at short notices.

JOHN BROOK.

1847.

[Free Press Copy 3t.

Carrell's Western Exchange, HARPERS-FERRY, VA., The Regular Opposition Dining

HOUSE. FOR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cars, I will have OYSTERS and

other Delicacies 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 Ohio Rail Road, where passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my grateful thanks to the many thousand who have patronized THE OPPOSITION

their favors. E. H 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. . NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!

TOHN T. LITTLE would respectfully inform the public that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now receiving a choice lot of Seasonable Goods,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for all kinds of Country Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid. Shepherdstown, Jan. 1, 1847-3m.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and ikely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, his Lottery Office, opposite the Harpers-Ferry Bridge, Washington county, Md. Tickets in any of the Lotteries drawn by D. Paine & Co., can be will find it to their interest to give him a call be fore selling, as he will pay the very highest cash had on application either personally or by letter. All communications confidential. Prizes cashed He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar-

tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown. every scheme drawn since the establishment of All letters addressed to him will be promptly WILLIAM CROW. joining counties will please bear in mind that

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846-tf. JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE subscriber calls the attention to his large tomers and the public generally, to his large stock of COARSE BOOTS of SUCCES for Servants. HE subscriber calls the attention of his cus Also, a variety of Gentlemen's Fine and Kip work;
An assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Kid Slippers, Morocco and Leather Walking Shoes;
A large assortment of Misses and Children's

Gaiters, Boots, Shoes, &c. Our prices will be made as low (and terms as good) for the same description of work, as can be

had in the county. Give us a call.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent. Charlestown, Oct. 23, 1846.

Domestics, Domestics. RARMERS and others will look this way for large stock of Domestics, as follows: 40 pieces 7-8 plain Osnaburg Sheeting, 40 do Milled do for Pants, 1 Bale 4-4 Brown Cottons,

40 pieces blue do., from 10 to 25 cts per yard, 20 pieces Wiley and Penitentiary Plaid Knitting Cottons, Bats, Boss, Threads, Buttons, and every variety of merchandise to suit the ap-

We can say our stock is unusually large, and purchased in person by one of our firm, on the most fair terms, and will be sold at the smallest advance, to good men on time. Calland see-no charge for showing. Feb. 12. GIBSON & HARRIS.

dealers on time. I invite my customers and the Hew's Linament for Rheumatism,

A LL Rheumatic persons have very good rea-A son for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. HOUSE-KEEPERS who want to secure a Vote, can now do so by paying \$3 for a BRASS CLOCK, warranted. Also, just received, Brass Eight-day and Thirty-hour Clocks, very when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfeits.

Sold wholesale by Conston & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. JOHN H. BEARD has just received a very large supply of Garden Seeds, from the United Society of Shakers, at New Lebanon, New York, and from the extensive establishment of E. Risley

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

MPOSITION having been practised upon the public by a spurious article bearing the name of "Judkins Cintment," the proprietor, C. Harstons, recommends the following communication:
Some years back, Nathan Shepherd, informed the public in the newspapers, that he was the original discoverer of Judkin's Cintment, and had taken, out a new patent thereon in his own name, having in the first instance assigned as a reason for so doing, "that many persons would try to make it, and would not be able, and the Cintment be propagated in this adulterated state, in some degree resembling the genuine Cintment." As complaints have been made repeatedly of this being the case, to the subscriber, who is still legally concerned, it is due to the public that they should be cautioned on this head.

C. HERSTONS,

C. HERSTONS.

Here follows a few out of many instances, disclosing the fact :

BALTIMORE, January 10, 1846.

MR. C. HERSTORS: I have been using Shepherd's P. S. Ointment in my practice for a number of years, for sores of various descriptions and have no hesitation in appending my name to its value. GIDEON B. SMITH, M. D.

BALTIMORE, October 23, 1844. MR. C. HERSTONS: Last winter I received a small wound in one of my feet. I sent to a Druggist for a pot of Judkin's Ointment, but unfortunately the article obtained was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I be-came incapable of attending to business—was confined to bed, and had to send for a Physician. Had I not got relief I might have been ruined .-Fortunately, however, a friend called to see me and brought with him a pot of Ointment which I find is prepared by you, now called Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. On applying the first plaster an alteration in a few hours took place the wound soon became in a state of amendment, and it effected a perfect cure. From delicacy, I forbear to mention the name of the Druggist from whom I bought the spurious Ointment, but think the public ought to be made acquainted with the fact. The one I deem very valuable, the other ought to be discountenanced.

E. C. THOMAS,

. Market street, west of Pine.

From William McJillon, Esq.,
Baltimore, January 10, 1846.
Mr. C. Herstons: Although the reputation of Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment has been so long sustained by the public, I feel it a duty to add again my approbation to its well earned merit—it ought not to be lost.

A grand-daughter of mine was bitten by a spider or other insect, which caused much inflamma-

tion and became a dangerous sore. Many salves were tried without relief. Finally, her mother applied to a physician, yet for three months it kept getting worse, until it extended from the knee to the ankle. At length I advised your Ointment -in two days a change took place, and in two weeks from that time a cure was completed. have used the Ointment you make upwards of twenty years, and never knew it fail. It is be-

WM. McJILTON.
For chilblain or frostbite it is a valuable remedy

Doctors Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors Dyspeptic Cordial,

For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Stomach, Gramp Cholic, Rheumatism, Gc., Gc. Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed necessary only to offer the following : From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legis-

From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legislature of Maryland.

Sams Creek, Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 26, 1842.

Mr. C. Herstons:—Dear Sir—Having suffered much during the spring of 1841 as I then informed you, with what I regarded as a dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and having procured a bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors' Dyspectic Cordial at your instance. I have pleasured. peptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasur During the last year, and hope always to merit teir favors.

E. H. CARRELL.

Harneys Form Oct 2 1846 purposes so that we are never without it. Hon. D. W. NAILL,

Senator of Maryland.

Dyspeptic Cordial deserves more than a passing notice from me. My case was of the most distressing nature, and the conflict between my stoloathing the food, and time after time throwing it restless nights, frequent starting with unpleasant dreams. To describe my situation is difficult.— Physicians were consulted, various medicines THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large tried, but nothing met my case until I met with your Ohio medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. Soon after using it my disordered stomach became soothed. I con-tinued the medicine—a perfect cure has been effected-my health is now good and has been for more than a year. I can now use any article of diet without any inconvenience. In my case this valuable medicine is incontestible. My case is well known to the Rev. Jas. M. Hanson, having been associated with him, in the same room, for some years in the General Post Office.

WM. S. DARRELL. I am fully convinced that the above statemen correct. JAS. M. HANSON LT For sale, by J. P. BROWN, Ag't, Feb. 26, 1847—6m. Charlestown

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

Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Ashma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Constitution. stitution, oc., oc.

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

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

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

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Shepherdstown, April 3, 1846—cow ly.

CANDLE-STICKS.—The Ladies are invited to call and examine our assortment of Tall and Flat-bottomed CARDLE-STICKS—latest styles

just received and for sale cheap.
Feb. 19. THOS. RAWLINS TEEL BEADS-For knitting Purses and

Reticules, for sale by Feb. 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON. K NITTING COTTON.—Every color and size just received and for sale by Feb. 26.

J. J. MILLER.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE

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

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
Join G. Wilson, do.
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
Join Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous of John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reily, Summit Point;
Dolphin Daew of S. Heppelbower, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlake, Dr. J.J. Janney, of J. O. Coyle,
Brucetown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Bakes, Winchester;
Col. Wm. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradpield, Snickensville;
J. P. Megeath, Philomont, Loudoun county;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
Silas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
George Gilbert, Ronney, Hampshire county;
George Gilbert, Ronney, Hampshire county;
Gabriel Jordan of W. Baer, Lurry, Page County,

AGENCY. V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York, and No. 19 State Street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jepperson." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO., MANUFACTUBERS OF

Surgical and Dental Instruments, No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.

To their friends in the Valley of Virginia, they would say that they may still be found at their old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in their line.

For the sale of their very celebrated Patent Glass Pnd Trusses, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844.) in the Valley counties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men, who have given these Trusses a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility.

17 Mr. Beard will forward orders for any article in our line. A catalogue may be found at his

cle in our line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of instru-ments manufactured at their establishment, and the prices of the same.

C. C. REINHARDT & CO.

Baltimore, February 26, 1847—6m.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, Commission Merchant and Dealer in General Produce,

No. 22 Commerce Street, one door from Pratt,
WILL attend to the sale of Flour, Grain, Produce and Stock, and will promptly execute
any orders sent to him. He respectfully invites consignments from the Farmers and Millers
of the Valley. of the Valley. References.

Messrs. Gwyn & Co., Baltimore. Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Jno. R. Flagg, Jno. K. Flagg,
H. Keyes,
J. L. Ranson,
A. G. Timberlake,
Geo. H. Beckwith & Co.,
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkely county, Va.
John E. Page, Esq., Clarke county, Va.
W. L. Clark, Esq., Winchester, Va.
John K. White, Shepherdstown, Va.
Baltimore, Jan. 8, 1847. Charlestown.

SAMSON CARISS,

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

His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows : WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1844.

Mr. C. Herstons:—Dyspepsia—This disease
I had for some years to an alarming degree. Your
Dyspeptic Cordial deserves more than a passing
notice from me. My case was of the most dista Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article ; Brass, tressing nature, and the conflict between my sto-mach and food was often severe, the stomach Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs loathing the food, and time after time throwing it up—frequently with pain. Add to this greatly depressed spirits, with debility, nerves weakened, restless nights, frequent starting with unpleasant dreams. To describe my situation is difficult.—

Transfer and Tongs and Shoves, in seats, or patts to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girondoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens; French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with an almost endless variety (too numerous to mention) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles.

He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Portraitand Picture Frames, Bracket Pier Tables, Window Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite bis friends and the public generally, (before purchasing.) to give him a call. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-1y.*

New Piano Forte Ware Room. No. 151 Prait St., adjoining the Railroad Depot, Baltimore, Md.



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

The manufacturers being very extensively engaged in the Piano Forte business, are enabled to sell them much lower than the usual prices. Persons desirious of purchasing a real good? Piano, and at the same time pay a very moderate price, are invited to call and examine those now on hand. T. NEWTON KURTZ.

There can be had at all times, School Books, Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every description, REALLY CHEAY.

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

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, No. 105 CHESTNUT STREET,
Between Third and Fourth,

D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor.

JAS. M. SANDERSON, of Phil'a; Assistants.

GEO. P. BURNHAM, of Boston, Sept. 25, 1846-by.

New Goods.

New Goods.

WE have just received an addition to our plete. Any person wanting goods in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Feb. 19. C. G. Superst.