



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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1847.

NUMBER 40.

# SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PURLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, (Office on Main STREET, A PEW 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 expiration of the year.

year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

\*\*Decomposition of the year.

\*\*Decomposition of the year.

\*\*Decomposition of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for east had a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

\*\*Decomposition of the paid in advance.

\*\*Decomposition of the paid in advance. It is not the county quaranty the settlement of the same.

\*\*Decomposition of the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbil, and charged aground accomposition.

\*\*Albertal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Charlestown, Va., which if not taken out before
the first of July next, will be sent to the General
Post Office as dead letters:

Oden, Thomas

McLary, Anther
McDonald, John
Moore, Henry
McSherry, William
Moler, Jacob
McGlinton, Franklin Alexander, Bersheba Anorer, Frank Adam, Miss Rebecca Anderson, William Avis, Jennet Adams, Jeremiah Avis, David

Mattheny, John C Maybew, Levi Maxwell, Wm J McFarland, Jno Balch, D P W
Barler, F C
Belgy, Mr
Burnett, Henry
Ball, Wm H
Breckenridge, E C
Baliss, Thompson
Bales, Enoch 2 Mormins, James McDonald, Thos Middleton, Henry O Nichols, Daniel B Nelson, M P O Bales, Enoch Bunn, Susanna Buckey, Miss Mary Owen, Christein Brown, Joseph (Col'd) Qconnel, Patrick Blackburn, Dr. R. S Butler, Harman

P Pendle, Plinney Pugh, Miss Mareb Pugh, Caleb Perringer, John Brown, James C Clapsaddle, Ferdinana Cromwell, Henrietta Christmas, Sarah F Praither, Mr Parker, Julia A Clary, Ann F Painter, Jas W Chewning, Sarah Coleman, Jacob Parker, Miss Rachel Parker, Harriet A Peiffer, Casper Conrad, Wilson Clip, Joel Coalman, John Ross, Joseph Ripler, William Ruffner, James

Duffin, Mrs Catharin J Donavin, John Russell, Robert Dein, Henry Downs, Miss Mary A Dillow, Rev Isaac 2 Roberts, William Rogers, J.H Ruly, John C Ransome, Mrs Lewis Rabbitt, Elizabeth Dunn, Henry Dawes, William Dandridge, A S E F Rissler, Rebecca Rowland, David Ensworth, Robert, Ford, John S Summerfield, Samuel

Ford, John
Fondroy, E D
Frary, Rev J L
Ford, E R
Ford & Dryson
Fultz Leweller Small, James B 2 Slegelmilk, Jacob Smith, B Smider, Samuel C Smith, Paul Fultz, Lewellen G H Geerbright, James Grove William Shewman, John Shafers, Mary Hannah, Mrs Mary Honeyman, Sam'l D Harover, Jno H Snider, Dan'l C Snider, Dan'l Strider, Samuel T Hogue, Andrew Howell, Joseph

Homar, Sarah A

Howard, Grafton Hite, Col Thomas

Hetrick, Margaret

Huddleston, Geo P

High, Thos

Hoffman, Benj

Train, Anther Taylor, Miss Mary Tucker, Robert Therrell, Rebecca Thomas, Logan Thomas, Jeremiah Tucker, Mrs Henry St George

Walch. Bright Wright, Miss Mary F Walker, Mrs Sarah

Washington, Miss Han-nah F

Wellar, Thomas

Young, Mrs Eliza

Zombro, Daniel

Smith, Thomas

Sullivan, C W

Johnson, Thomas Jackson, Mrs Rosanna Vanorden, Philip L. Verman, Frederick ohnson, Rankin Ives, William Whipp, David Jennings, William Jackson, Martha Wysong, Miss Anna A Willis, Mrs Elizabeth Jackson, Enoch H K West, George Kellison, George Wiltshire, John Keerl, Doctor Wm Kiphart, Elizabeth C Ware, Sarah Ann Wright, William Whitehill, Jas C

Kennedy, Anthony Leign, Henry Lancaster, Beverly Leathers, William Little, John H Lambert, Joseph Lambaugh, Abram Lannon, John Larue, Christopher C Lewis, John D

Lewis, R

Wildey Lodge No 11 I O O F Any Daguerrean Artist. McIver, James E. M. AISQUITH, P. M. April 9, 1847.

J. CRONISE & SON, VERY respectfully give notice, that in orde to more fully accommodate their kind patrons they have rented the large structure at Elk Branch, lately occupied by H. B. Miller, Esq. at which place they purpose keeping

A General Assortment of Goods, to which they shall make large additions by th 10th April, as one of the partners is now in New York, laying in a full and beautiful assortment of SPRING GOODS, which they intend selling at small profits, either for cash, or any kind of country produce.

try produce.

To afford greater facilities for the purchase of produce, the Depot Store will be devoted more es-pecially to this purpose, and the sale of Groceries and Staple Articles.

The merchandise business will, after the 1st of pril, be conducted under the firm of WM. G. Ship LEY & Co. The produce business will be conducted under the same firm as herelofore.

Duffield's Depot, Balt. & Ohio Railroad, April 2, 1847.

EBUCATION.

MISS TRUMBULL having relinquished her School, in Charlestown, the undersigned respectfully informs her friends and the public that she will open a School in the room lately occupied by Miss Trumbull, commencing on Monday the 5th of April. The usual branches will be taught. Terms the same as charged by Miss T. No abatement made for loss of time except in cases of sickness. Children under 14 years of age preferred.

A few boarders will be taken by my mother Mrs. ELIZA GRIGGS. FRANCES GRIGGS. Charlestown, April 2, 1847—3t.

# LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 31st of March, 1847, which if not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Otis H Aldnick, Edmund C Allen, Jonn W. McCord, John W. McCord,
James Martin,
Joseph Melvin,
Thomas Moling,
S. Moury,
John Martin,
Michael McGuire,
Miss Emma Martin, onathan B Buckles, Wm Bartgis, Wm. H. Butler, acob Burns, Joseph Brown, W T Baden, Mrs Margaret McClure, John Mulican, A Mulson, George Miller, Arthur McLarry, William Moore, Wm. Buckingham, John Bentley, Miss E Jane Butts, Britenbaugh & Brown Armstead Bulington, F. R Butler, Armstead Ball, Patrick Murphy, John Nisswarner, James Brown.

John Barry, Horace Bliss, Caroline Neer, Edward Nichols, Win. Norris, E. H Carrell, Thomas O'Brion, H. Cogsil, Samuel Compton, Oppenheimer, Miss Elizabeth Oden, William Clark, Sam'l. H. Cartzdyner,

Robert Delzell,

J. A Fitzsimmons,

Miss Sarah Fragin,

A. Fulterer,

Jacob Foreman.

Alfred H Farr,

William Greer,

J. H Graham,

John F Gray,

H L Gallaher,

Thomas Griggs,

Michael Gallaher,

Samuel Houser,

James Hackett,

John Holton,

Jacob Hansberger,

Catharine Haislip,

George J. Higgius,

Hillau

John M Harmison

William Hirst,

Robert Wm. Hinton,

Mrs. Nancy Johnson,

James Hanes, Joseph T Hess,

Henry Jones,

A. W Jones,

Elijah Jarvis,

John King,

Henry Keller,

Indiana de Burgess B Long, John Larkin,

OK

James R Kreppe,

Lockard & Brook, R. C. Luckett, George H Lindsey,

Jacob Longbrake,

John Ish.

H

Joseph Groff, William Graves,

David H Garrette,

Marel Pugh, John Pilcher. James H. Puter, Peter Derrey,
E F
Philip Engle,
Thomas Evans,
Mrs. James Fisher, Jr. George Pilchers, David Price, Wm. A Roderick, John W Roderick,

Joseph L. Russell, William B Read, 2 H. Ressley, Catharine E Roher, W. T Rees, Dennis Foley, Miss Mary Foursythe,

Sidney Simberick, John Shannafelt, Samuel Strider, John H Strider. Miss Henrietta Scrog gins, Maj. Sauders,

S William Strider, Rev. Benj. Shipman, Miss Mary Ann Saniker Miss Margaret Sturdy, Eli Saint, Gustavus Smith, William Snook, Miss Sarah Sollers. Mrs. Elizabeth Stephen son,
Christopher Slevin,
David Soister,
John Shewbridge,
George B. Sloat,
T V
Nelson Taylor,
G. J. Thumas.

G. J. Thomas, William Shirston, Mrs. Mary Ann Trail, Simon Veeder,

Madisonia Wilson, Wm. F. Wilson, Mrs. Ellen Williams, James Wallace, Wm. D Winters, S. Williams, David Whiten, John Worford. Mrs. Margaret Wernwag, Jacob Waters,

William Wiltshear, Henry W Walton, 3 Miss Lucinda Lowrie, S William Ward, Mrs. Catharine A Lem- George Wilt. Miss Clara Zorger. JOHN G. WILSON, P. M.

### Thomas C Landerkin, April 9, 1847.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to all those who are indebted to the estate of the late Benjamin Wilson, dec'd, that their Bonds are now in the hands of the undersigned, and they are respect-fully requested to make immediate payment, in order that the debts of the estate may be paid off as soon as possible. Those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAS. GRANTHAM,
April 2, 1847—4t. Executor.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

HAVE this day associated with me in the Mercantile Business, my brother, Mr. E. P. MILLER. The business will hereafter be conducted in the name of MILLER & BROTHER. April 1, (9,) 1847. J. J. MILLER.

# A CARD.

TAKE this opportunity of offering to my friends and the public generally, my grateful acknowledgements for the many manifestations of kindness, and for the support they have extended to me in the several business connexions, in which to me in the several business connexions, in which I have been engaged in this place. The present arrangement with my brother, I expect to be a permanent one, and hope that my friends and the public will extend to me a share of their patronage, and I will engage on my part to use my best exertions to make it their interest to do so. April 9, 1847. E. P. MILLER.

# SPRING FASHIONS.

HE undersigned is thankful to the citizens of Jefferson County generally, for the very lib-eral patronage extended to him since his commencement of business in Charlestown. He is now more fully prepared than ever to accommo-date his friends in every branch pertaining to the Tailoring Business, and hopes to receive continued calls from his old friends and many new ones. He has just received the very latest SPRING FASHIONS, and will thus be enabled to suit the as his work is always warranted.

Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work at the market price.

April 2, 1847. JOHN R. A. REDMAN.

# REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS D. WEBSTER has removed his shop to the upper story of the frame building of J. J. Miller. The entrance is on the corner, Main street. He will be happy to receive orders from his old friends, and hopes in his better location to find many new ones. The latest Spring and Summer Fashions, has just been received, and he is amply prepared to furnish any article in the Tailoring line, to suit all tastes, notions and fancy. Thankful for past favore in his endeavors to make an honest living, by his trade, he solicits a continuance, and believes that he will be able to render entire satisfaction.

Charlestown, April 9, 1847—8t.

BLUE MERCER AND LONG RED PO-TATOES; For seed, for sale by April 9, 1847. J. H. BEARD.

#### HONESTIAND HAPPY.

BY G. LINNÆUS BANKS, ESQ. There's much in the world that is doubtful,
There's much we shall ne'er understand—
Why Viatue should live in a Poonnouse,
And Vice on the Far of the land.
For those who are fretful and peevish,
This duy remains to fulfil;
But try to be nonest and napry,
And let the world do as it will.

The poor wretch who walks upon crutches,
May often be envied, far more
Than he who in splendid apparel
Can shut on the beggar his door;
He cares not for claret and sherry;
Of venison he has not his fill—
Yet dares to be honest and happy,
And lets the world do as it will.

And sets the world to as it will.

He boasteth no lordly possessions,
No livery at table to wait;
He maketh no hollow professions
To cheat his friend, sooner or late:
He ruins no hardworking tradesman,
Who gets but a curse for his bill;
But tries to be honest and happy,
And lets the world do as it will.

He joins not the bowl or the wassail,
He seeks not the gambler or sot;
Contentment and health are the blessings
That daily recur to his lot;
And whilst in the midst of his children Good precepts he strives to instil;
He shows that he's honest and happy,
And lets the world do as it will.

Oh! who then would grumble at fortune,
'Though sorrow and tolling betide!—'
The man that with wealth is a villain,
Might be virrious were it denied!
Too much may o'erburden and sink you,
Too little oft keep you from ill;
Then try to be honest and happy,
And let the world do as it will.

The man who with PLENTY is HONEST,
Hath little to ask for his name;
But he who, though humble, is upright,
Shall little in the annuls of FAME;
The victous may mock at his mem'ry,
But ages will think on him still—
Then strive to be honest and happy,
And let the world do as it will.

# General Intelligence.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 1, 1847.

TAXES.—The aggregate corporation tax impos-ed here last year was about \$32,000, which is as arge a sum in the way of taxes as we have ever been subject to, and perhaps larger than we will have to pay again, State tax inclusive, until our population and business become considerably aug-

The subscription of Virginia to our canal will relieve us of municipal taxes to the amount of \$16,320, which will enable us to pay the State tax and supply \$5,000 that we have been in the receipt of for several years from a lottery, the last scheme of which, I learn, will soon close: Apart from the interest upon our debt, which, after payment of the State's subscription, will be about \$15,000, we will not have to raise by taxation over \$5,000, despite the startling footing, \$64,571, of the last annual account, the salaries of all our officers being paid from rents received from corporation property, while the contingent expenses are mostly met from sources other than taxes.— Thus, with a town noted for its salubrity, the beauty of its location, the capacity of its harbor, the morality of its citizens, the loveliness of its ladies the courtesy of its merchants, and the efficiency

state that there are fewer deaths by actual starvation in Dublin, Cork, Limerick, and the other large towns, but the returns sent up to the Cas-tle, and the statements received by the Central Relief Committee, represent the average mortality amongst the poor are frequently increased since the beginning of the month. While the large owns are better off, the sufferings of the peo in the interior are more intense than ever. Hundreds are dying every day of slow starvation, of dysentery and lever, the consequences of insuffi-cient nourishment, and all the accounts from the districts remote from great makets, conour in anticipating even a worse state of things. The supplies of corn in the haggards of the farmers. are rapidly disappearing; not, as some think it is, transferred to the ground as seed, but either used by their families as food, or sold to distant dealers. This is the substance of almost every communication from the Southern and Western counties, from part of Donegal and Antrim, from Longford, Meatu and Leitrim. The great majority of the deaths are from disease brought on by

THE WHEAT CROF.—The Danville, (Pa.) Democrat says: "We learn, from various parts of this and adjoining counties, that winter grain generally looks well, and has not been injured to that extent which was anticipated some weeks The grain, on high and dry ground particuharly, is said to be in excellent condition, while that on the low lands has been injured to some extent, there not having been sufficient snow this winter to protect the roots. On the whole, however, the prospects are considered favorable.

MORTALITY AMONG SEAMEN.-It is stated on the authority of a sermon preached by Dr. Vinton, in St. Paul's Church, in the city of New York, that, from tables accurately and carefully compiled, it is ascertained that eleven-sixteenths of those ed, it is ascertained that eleven-sixteenins of those who follow the sea, die by shipwreck. The average of deaths annually among this much neglected class is eighteen thousand, and in one winter alone twenty-five hundred perished by shipwreck on the coast of New England.

SNOW AND SLEIGHING AT BOSTON .- The Boston Post of Friday says:

""There was capital sleighing yesterday in this

The avenue over the ' neck,' never exhibited a livelier aspect so far as sleigh bells and belles were concerned, than yesterday afternoon. This morning the mercury at sunrise was as low as seventeen. Fine weather for April."

at The shipwrights and caulkers at this port struck yesterday for higher wages. They have theretofore received \$2,50 per day, and now demand \$3. One or two of the employers have acceded to the terms of the workmen. There is a great demand for workmen in these branches of business. Rosen James 1 usiness .- Boston Journal. Bog IN IRELAND -Nearly one seventh of the

entire surface of Ireland is occupied with hog, and it has been estimated that the total amount of turf is equivalent in power to above 470,000 tons of coal, which, at 12s per ton, is worth £280,000. TREASURY NOTES OUTSTANDING .- The amou

of treasury notes outstanding on the 1st instant, was \$7,632,833 14, as appears by the report of the Register of the Treasury. The loss by fire in Boston during the year 1846, was \$187,698, of which \$114,816 was insured.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY—Shocking Murder—Lynch Law, &c.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial tells a miraculous story of a tragedy said to have occurred at Bachelor's Bend, Miss. It is as follows:

A young man from Covington, Ky., named Wm. Johnson, had arrived at Bachelor's Bend, and was walking in the woods when he met a man called a Caron, with whom he had formerly quarrelled, about a young lady. McCaron followed him to the river, and in the presence of our lowed him to the river, and in the presence of our correspondent and others, challenged him to a duel. Johnson accepted, and remarked that he would be on the ground at any moment desired. McCaron had not anticipated this, but fearing Johnson, and other words following, he drew a revolver, and after snapping one cap, fired the second ball at his rival. Johnson fell upon his knee, and drawing a pistol, called on the crowd and Heaven to witness that he slot McCaron in self defence, and fired. McCaron fell just as he self defence, and fired. McCaron fell just as he was raising his arm to fire again at Johnson, and died in three minutes. Johnson was immediately arrested and placed under guard. The news spread rapidly, and during the night a mob collected. The mob continued to swell, and at 9 o'clock next morning, broke down the doors of the Sheriff's house, and led Johnson away to a tempo-

rary gallows.

The victim asked for a few minutes reprieve to make a confession of his life. This was granted, and he spoke ten minutes with a choaking voice. He defended himself for killing McCaron, voice. He defended himself for killing McCaron, and said there was not a man present but who would have done the same thing under like circumstances. He urged that he had always been the friend of the poor, and had preserved a good character. This appeared to have little effect on the mob. At the conclusion of his remarks, he looked around upon the crowd, and asked if there was a friend of his among them—if so, step forward. There was a pause, then econfusion in ward. There was a pause, then confusion in the assembly, and a young lady made her way through the crowd, and fell at the prisoner's feet. She raised herself, and turned to the mob, begged of them to spare him. She said she had been a witness to the quarrel and its fatal end, and that Johnson was not to blame. "Gentlemen," she continued, "have mercy upon him—spare him for my sake, or hang me in his place." She fainted, and was borne away. A new feeling pervaded the breasts of the mob, and cries of "clear him, clear him," filled the air. The prisoner was taken from the gallows and set at liberty. The young lady saved him—had generously offered to take his place on the scaffold—had plead for his life as she would not have done for her own.— Thrilling and romantic. She was the daughter of a rich cotton planter in Mississippi, and a young lady of much influence. It was requested as the only recompense from Johnson, by some ladies, that he wear crape on his arm for McCaron.

The facts of this extraordinary affair are attest ed by the following names appended to the correspondence: J. Kline, T. Jones, C. Kendle, Misses E. Moffinger, Susan Garret, and Jane McKay.

A New FASHIONED BOOT .- The New York A New Fashiosed Boot.—The New York Commercial speaks of the Congress Boot, a new article, just patented, for gentleman's wear. It is described as, in fact, a Wellington boot, with some eight inches of the waste leg-length cut away, but without the annoyance of an opening either at the side or front, to let the foot in; which opening, in other fashions, has to be fastened, after the foot is in, with strings or buttons. Instead of the courtesy of its merchants, and the efficiency of its mechanics, I know of no reason why it should not commence and continue to prosper, especially as it is the depot and most eastern termini of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and may be shortly of a Railroad, has nothing to fear in the way of taxes, and is likely to be kindly cared for by Old Virginia.

The Famine in Ireland.—The latest accounts man comfort. India rubber. man comfort, India rubber.

SUDDEN DEATH .- The Richmond Whig says we were very much pained to hear, on Sunda evening last, of the sudden death of an estimable friend, Jas W. Morgan, Esq., of Lynchburg, who expired suddenly in the Railroad Cars, near Atalanta, Geo., on the 12th inst. His remains reached this city on Monday morning, and were conveyed in the packet boat to his family in Lynchburg, who were in expectation of greeting him alive and well, on the very evening on which his cornse reached that place!

enemy capitulate, than was at first supposed.— The New Orleans Times says, Lieut. Chaddock of the Ewing, was exceedingly anxious to re-main to witness, the fall of Vera Cruz and the triumph of our arms, but he was told by Gen. Scott that he would have time to go to New Scott that he would have time to go to Orleans and return thither before that event hap pened. This is probable, for the bomb vessels had pened. This is probable, for the bomb vessels had pened. This is probable, for the bomb vessels had be latest dates at Vera Cruz.—

me, was ever woman so cruelly wronged, so in-Havana on the 20th, and was expected at Vora Cruz on the 28th.

GREENOUGH'S NEW WORKS .- We learn that our countryman Greenough, the sculptor, is busy in his studio at Florence, modelling a statue of David going to meet Goliah, with his staff and sling. The general idea is already developed.— David may be supposed listening to the scornful reproach of the giant—

"Go hold fond dalliance with the Syrian malds,
And with your boyish loves in wanton measure dance."
Another colossal work, designed to adorn the
Capitol at Washington, is in progress under the
hands of the workmen. It illustrates the strife hands of the workmen. It illustrates the strife between the Indianand Anglo Saxon races. The Anglo Saxon is seizing upon the savage to prevent him striking with his tomahawk. The complete group will comprise four figures, a woman and child, with the two male figures above indicated. Boston Transcript.

FAMINE IN NEW YORK.—The New York Jour-nal of Commerce of Tuesday says: "It is esti-mated that the quantity of flour in this city, is reduced to less than a week's supply of home consumption. If, therefore, the North river should hold its ponderous jaws together for that time, famine will "stare us in the face."

WAYS AND MEANS OF THE UNITED STATES.

—The Washington Union says: "It is estimated that on the 1st February next, after meeting all the expenses of the war, there will probably be a balance in the treasury of near \$2,000,000."

CHESAPEARE AND OHIO CANAL .-- We learn from the Washington Union that arrangements have been made by which this Canal will be commenced forthwith, and that its speedy completion is a question of no doubt."

Wild pigeons near Huffalo, fly so thick as to break the telegraph wires. Other pigeons have broken the Boston wires!

The barque Gen. Harrison, with a full cargo destined for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland, sailed from Alexandria, for Cork, on ber mission of charity, Saturday afternoon. The whole cargo is valued at \$10,000, and is made up of contributions from the Alexandria, Georgetown and Washington Relief Committees.

### Miscellaneous.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MRS. VIR-GINIA MYERS. (From the New Orleans Delta, March 21.)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8, 1847. I transmit to you, accompanying this note, a letter, or rather extracts from a letter of Mrs. Virginia Myers, the original of which is in my possession. It was not intended for publication by the writer, to whom I am an utter stranger. But the publication of her letters produced on the sing thought will entirely obligate the publication of the letters produced on the sing thought will entirely obligate the publication of the letters produced on the sing thought will entirely obligate the produced on the sing thought will entirely obligate the produced on the sing thought will entirely obligate the produced on the sing thought and the produced on the sing thought will entirely obligate the produced on the sing thought and the produced on the sing thought and the produced on the sing thought and the produced on the produ

Richmond trial, in order to gratify a morbed and prurient curiosity, has made her history familiar to all. In common justice, then, let her voice be heard in her own vindication, however uncon-sciously to herself that eloquent private vindication be now made public. Hitherto she has been arraigned at the bar of public opinion, and by many condemned without even such a hearing as would be accorded to the meanest felon in the

I am no apologist for her faults or errors-they by aught save suspicion, and contradicted by the most solemn and sacred kind of human testimony. But accusation, to the public is too often condem

Few can look upon her portraiture of her own rew can look upon her portrature of her own sufferings without feeling that she may indeed exclaim, in the beautiful and pathetic language of the Holy Book, "My punishment is greater than I can bear." Will her own gentle sex, more of the constant of the ten consoling in affliction than consoled, be un-forgiving to a contrite sister? If sorrow cannot atone for faults, vain then were the words of our Saviour to a repentant and far more erring being -"Woman, thy sins are forgiven thee; go thou, and sin no more.'

With the permission of the lady to whom the letter (which announces the writer's intention to seek a home in Louislana) is addressed, I present these extracts, requesting for them a place in the

columns of your paper:
ALTA VISTA, Dec. 10, 1846. My Dear Mrs——: I have just read your husband's letter to my father, and I am so deeply touched by your kind mention of me that I cannot refrain from expressing to you my gratitude.-Many years have passed since my happy associa-tion with you. To me the interval has been fraught with many sad changes. I know not how you will receive this communication, but I remember your kindness to me in my summer-day of prosperity, and I cannot think you will shrink from me now, when my unexampled misfortunes must render me an object of pity to all imbued with the blessed charity of a holy religion. I am confident that the spirit of relentless cruelty which characterized the proceedings, of the late trial in

Richmond has not been unobserved by those who are disinterested and unprejudiced.

\* \* Notice the course pursued towards me by Mr. Myers' counsel—was it not unjustifiable? Their words send a blush to my cheek, and delicacy and refinement make me shrink with horror and disgust from their accusations. The case did not require the attack they made on me. What was more heartless than the exposure of those letters? They were left by the unfortunate Mr. Hoyt with the injunction that every line should be burned. This I have recently learned through a friend. Those letters although they breath the ardor and fervor of affections you will find them to be profane.—
Think of this and let not a vile word disgrace tion, yet I dely the man to point out one sentence which proves me guilty of the crime which my enemies so croelly attempted to fasten on me.— No! they are untainted by one impure thought, unsullied by one polluted expression-all my heart was thus bared before the world, all its hidden leelings exposed, every thought laid open for the jests and taunts of an unfeeling multitude. Tell ine, is there a being who does not shrink from exposing to the world the inmost recesses of his bosom? Were all hearts exposed as mine has been, perhaps there are some whose feelings could not stand the scrutinizing gaze of a predjudiced com-munity. I cannot refrais from remarking that the conduct of editors in publishing those letters was inhuman in the extreme. Had they possess corpse reached that place!

The Length of the Siege.—The siege of fact. The dying testimony of the unhappy Mr.

Vera Cruz will probably last longer, unless the enemy capitulate, than was at first supposed.—
The New Orleans Times says Lieut Cheddock ment close before his eyes, is held by our law more powerful than any other kind of evidence. This declaration of my innocence, if received, established my purity-but this part of his testimo The Hecla, from New York on the 9th, arrived at humanly sacrificed.

Hevans on the 20th, and was expected at Vora \* \* My husband casts me

from him as unworthy. With a pride which none but the virtuous can feel, I willingly accede to his desire for a divorce—but my sufferings have been so great, and my health so affected by them, that if another blow falls on me now, I feel I shall sink under its infliction.

\* \* \* —take all else beside, but give me this jewel—'tis my life, my soul, my diadem of glory—for is it not my fair and virtuous name? \* \* \* God alone reads my heart, and I say mortal should not be my judge. Think not that I wish to conceal my errors. With a torn and bleeding heart I acknowledge they have been glaring, but they have been but indiscretions.—
Before high Heaven I declare that in thought, in deed, I am as pure as the untrodden snow; I swear I am as guiltless of the crime for which I suffer as one of God's angels. Dare I ask if you believe me? For these indiscretions there is extenuation. I am a person of deep impassione feelings. I was unappreciated. My husband did not love me—I felt his alienation, his coldness and neglect. In that hour of desolation I listened to the words of affection from another. Had my husband loved me, I should never have given one thought to another. For my errors I have fearthough to about a form indication in the leaf that the anguish I endure—sleepless nights, and days of such suffering that it appears as if life itself would sink under them. Nay, I tell you that—

\* My only desire is that God will soon release me from my sufferings, and that I may like in a peaceful gray to the plant. and that I may lie in a peaceful grave, "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

This affliction has brought with it many changes This affiction has brought with it many changes.

I have known all the luxuriousness of wealth—
had all its comforts. Now my situation is changed,
and it is necessary I should seek my support by
my own exertions—my family are not rich and I
cannot consent to be a burthen to them. So soon
as my feeble health and shattered spirits will allow, I must earn my own support.

Thank God! this change

from wealth to poverty has not cost me one pang
—for oh! how worthless are all the splendors of
earth compared with the peace of a pure, unsulfied
conscinence! This jewel is mine, and I clasp it
to my broken heart, and with tearful eyes thank
my Heavenly Father that this precious treasure

cannot be wrested from me.

May God bless you and your kind, generous husband, who I know feels for me in my annihilating sorrow. May Heaven bless you both! is the prayer of your heart-broken, unfortunate friend.

VIRGINIA MYERS.

the publication of her letters produced on the Richmond trial, in order to gratify a morbed and mind! Two friends shall casually meet after a temporary separation, and inquire after a third and mutual friend; "He's dead!" is the melancholy and impressive rejoinder. If men of business, perhaps he also was one who entered largely into their speculations—all their projects for the advancement of their fortunes—all their worldly-minded schemes of aggrandisement—yet "he's dead!" The intelligence is received with an exclamation of surprise—a significant shake of the head—a sensation nearly allied to sit and some the site of the sensation of surprise. are very great—but I cannot believe her capable to pity and regret; but it is not heard "as if an of the graver guilt imputed to her. That she is angel spoke," and as time passes they hurry off criminal is a mere inference, drawn from the without further comment to their respective count-known weakness of human nature, unsupported ing-houses, where the unexpected information of the rise in sugars—the depression of the money market—the failure of some great house in which they had placed implicit confidence— or some equally, vital and important affair, demands their immediate attention—totally absorbs their minds,

> taught to know the connection between action and consequence as soon as possible. What good do you suppose it would do to tell your boys not to roll in the dirt, or run through a mud puddle, telling them as a reason that it costs the parent a great deal of labor to procure clothes for them, and a great deal of trouble to keep them clean when they roll in the dirt and run in the mud with them! and then as often as they disobey your ordere give them a thorough scolding, and go and wash their clothes and clean their shoes yourself? I will tell you what good it does to scold at your children for doing what you have told them not to do:—just as much good as to scold an unruly ox for jumping over the fence and eating the green contrary to orders previously given to him. corn, contrary to orders previously given to him. Children are governed by two motives: the hope of reward and fear of unpleasant consequences.— A stream of scolding as long as from sun to sun, never yet had any other effect on children, than to render them wholly regardless of what is said

> to them. If you wish to make your children troublesome, scold them occasionally. If you wish to make them bad, scold at them a little harder, louder and more frequently. If you wish to ruin them, and relinquish all hope of conquering them, scold con-tinually, and you will be sure to gain your object.

A Word to Boys.—Truth is one of the rarest of gems. Many a youth has been lost to society, by suffering it to tarnish and foolishly throw it away. If this gem still chines in your bosom, suffer nothing to displace it, or dim its lustre.

Profanity is a mark of low breeding. Show the way who commands the best rapes.

us the man who commands the best respect. An oath never trembles on his tongue. Read the

you.

In our opinion, the theatre is no place for the The effect of the stage is demoralizing What virtuous parent does not tremble, when he hears that his son steals away from the family circle to enter the theatre? He fears the result. Honesty, frankness, generosity, virtue—blessed traits! Be these yours, my boys, and we shall not fear. You will claim the respect, and the love of all. You are watched by your elders. Men who are looking for clerks or apprentices, have their eyes on you. If you are profane, vulgar, theatre-going, they will not choose you. If you are upright, steady and industrious, before long you will find good places, kind masters, and have the prospect of a useful life before you.

A HAPPY WORLD .- This is a happy world; who says to the contrary is a fool or something worse. There is every thing to make us happy. The land, sea and sky contribute to our enjoyment. The man who has a good heart sees pleasure where a bad person beholds nothing but gloom.— The secret then of being happy and enjoying this glorious world, is to possess a virtuous heart.—Who is the most cheerful and contented man in your neighborhood? The man who is the most honored and possesses the greatest riches? No. It is he who has nothing but a kind and good heart? Nothing ruffles his temper or disturbs his repose. The morning sky, the evening cloud, the rolling waters, the blooming landscape, the teeming forest and the fields of snow give him a pleasure that others never dream of. It is he whose mind is "led from nature up to nature's God," and every day that he lives is as contented and happy as it is, possible for man to be. De-pend upon it, this world is a beautiful one, and contains a thousand sources of enjoyment, which they only can see and feel, whose hearts are pure and whose lives correspond to the word of eternal truth.

A BRAUTIFUL SENTIMENT .- The late eminent Judge Sir Allen Park once said at a public meet-ing in London:—"We live in the midst of bless-ingstill we are utterly insensible to their greatness, and of the source from whence they flow. We speak of our civilization, our arts, our freedom, our laws, and forget entirely how large a share is due to Christianity. Blot Christianity out of the pages of man's history, and what would his laws have been—what his civilization? Christianity is mixed up with our very being and our daily life; there is not a familiar object around us life; there is not a familiar topic actual which does not wear a different aspect, because the light of Christian love is on it. Not a law which does not owe its truth and gentleness to Christianity—not a custom which cannot be traced. in all its holy, healthful parts, to the Gospel!"

The Soul.—How can it enter into the thoughts of man, that the soul, which is capable of receiving new improvements to all eternity, shall faft away into nothing, almost as soon as it is created? A brute arrives at a point of perfection which he can never pass. In a few years he has all the endowments of which he is capable; and were he to live ten thousand more, would be the same thing he is at present? Were a human soul thus to stand still in her accomplishments, were her faculties to be incapable of further enlargements. I could imagine it might fall away insensibly, and drop at once into a state of annihilation. But can we believe a thinking being, that is in apperpetual progress of improvements, and trave ling on from perfection to perfection, after having just looked abroad into the works of the Creatur, and made a few discoveries of his infinite goodness, wisdom and power, must perish in her first setting out, and in the very beginning of her inquiries? THE Soul .- How can it enter into the thoughts



CHLAIRILIEST OWN

Friday Morning, April 16, 1847.

Virginia Election ... Thursday, April 22.

FOR CONGRESS, HON. HENRY BEDINGER,

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

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES-FREDERICK COUNTY. ALGERNON R. WOOD, Esq. JOSEPH B. HACKNEY, Esq.

DR. RICHARD S. BLACKBURN, WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

MORGAN COUNTY-DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

LOUDOUN COUNTY-DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE. COL. JOHN LESLIE. BERKELEY-INDEPENDENT WHIG.

JAMES E. STEWART, Esq. CLARKE AND WARREN .- DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

COL. EDWARD B. JACOBS. We are requested by Democrats from the variou

counties composing the 9th Congressional district in Virginia, to announce, that Major Charles Hunton, of Fauquier, will be supported as the Democratic candidate for Congress, in that district, at the next election.

We are authorised to announce Col. Jonas ALE-SHIRE, Col. WM. C. C. ABBOTT, and Maj. THOMAS BUS-WELL, as candidates for a seat in the next Legislature of Virginia, from the County of Page.

THE ELECTION.

The political complexion of the next Congress of the United States will soon be decided. And much depends upon the action of Virginia on Thursday next, the 22d instant, whether it be Democratic or Whig. The noble bearing of Virginia on trying occasions heretofore, would seem to afford an earnest of her abilities on the present occasion to rescue from Whig ascendancy the House of Representatives of the next Congress. We have every confidence in her strength if it is only properly exerted. We should rejoice to see our delegation in the next Congress stand as it did in the last. From every quarter of this Congressional District we have the most cheering intelligence. We entertain no fears of our success; but we hope that no man of the party, confiding in our acknowledged majority, will absent himself from the polls. We not only want to see our candidate elected, but we wish to see his election carried by an overwhelming majority. Not so much on account of the man, as the principles for which we battle, do we desire this result. We are not of the man-serving party: we go for the great and conservative principles of Democracy. And we would like to see every man who calls himself a Democrat, a true Republican, drop at once and forever all personal prejudices and differences, and vote for the man of his party.—

Next Thursday will be the only occasion that we of a conquering nation. It takes Congress to lay

Tariff for our own people: but Mr. Polk asks showing our devotedness to the glorious and eternal principles of Democracy. The issue has been fairly made with our opponents. We know the ground upon which they stand. They have denounced through their leader, Mr. Kennedy, as unjust, iniquitous and unholy a war declared by an almost unanimous vote of an American Congress, and vigorously prosecuted by the Executive arm of the Government against a nation, against which Gen. Jackson more than ten years ago recommended a declaration of war, and subsequently, President Van Buren, for causes comprising only a tithe of the grievances of which we now complain! They have denounced as infamous, one of the most efficient tariff laws with which this country has ever been blessed! In short, in spite of our growing prosperity at home, and the high and important stand which our country has been made to assume in the eyes of the civilized world, the Whigs have essayed in every way to bring the Administration into disrepute, and disgrace the nation itself, by charging it with injustice towards a sister Republic! Will not the Democracy of the county-nay, of the District and of the whole State, speak out to a man at the coming election ? We hope that they will strive to administer to the Whigs a rebuke as powerful and overwhelming as their utmost strength will enable them. And let him only who has less of his country's honor at heart than his own ease, who is indifferent to the advancement of the cause of Democracy, and who desires to give no token of the approbation of his country's prosperity and distinction, remain at home. And let him who loves men rather than measures, whose patriotism and disinterestedness are not sufficient to enable him to surmount private animosify and the feeling of personal revenge, vote for the man who has always been loudest in his denunciations of Democracy, and is now the boldest in declaring his country's war unjust and unholy. But we feel assured that every true Democrat, every true Republican will be at his post on the morning of the day of election, it matters not what may be the state of the weather, unless prevented by some Providential event. It is not a time for the Democracy to waver. It is an important epoch in the history of our country : and the Democrat who stands firm now and does his duty, gives an impetus to the advancement of true Republican principles, whilst the man who halts,

The Mail of yesterday failed to come to hand. Through the politeness, however, of a gentleman of our town, we were furnished with a copy of yesterday's Baltimore Sun. Such items as were of interest, will be found scattered through our

serves but to impede and baille the onward and

prosperous course of Democracy.

An old farmer who has watched the course of the federal party for forty years, says, that "if the President would 'buy up' the whig presses, with the 'Three Millions,' it would be a short way of bringing the war to a close."

MR. BEDINGER.

The "Free Press" seems never to tire, in its misrepresentations of Mr. Bedinger. When driven to the wall on one issue, its fruitful genius discovers some heinous crime, heretofore hidden in the musty records of the past. The course of our representative has been peculiarly unfortunate-whether he voted for or against any measure that came up, he is arraigned before the bar of public opinion, and its indignation invoked upon his devoted head. The quarter from whence these complaints come, however, is the best recommendation Mr. Bedinger can have, as to the propriety of his acts, and his claim to the regard and confidence of the Republican party.

Many of the charges enumerated against him, are too trivial in their character-too insignificant in their bearing-to call from us, at least, any defence where they are correct, or any denial where they are false. We have confidence enough in the intelligence of the people of this District, to know that they can understand and appreciate the first, whilst they will seal with scorn and indignation the gross and miserable perversion of the

THE WAR-MR. KENNEDY.

The "Martinsburg Gazette" has on three different occasions alluded to our report of Mr. Kennedy's speech at Charlestown, in which he declared the Mexican war iniquitous, unjust, unholy and indefensible. We had no desire at the time, nor have we now, to do Mr. K. injustice. We have conversed with at least fifty Whigs and Democrats, and every man of them state that our report was correct. Is it strange, then, that we should adhere to what we first said upon the subject? Mr. K. has doubtless seen the untenable and iniquitous ground upon which he planted himself, and may very properly desire to explain out. But the mark has been placed upon his forehead, and neither quibbling on his part, nor flat denial by his friends, can serve to obliterate it .-As to the proviso, "that if the war was one of conquest." &c., then he denounced it as unjust, &c., we can only say that we heard nothing of it. and no other person in the Court-room, save the valiant Knight upon whose "personal responsibili-/y" the statement is made in the "Gazette."

THE CAPTURE OF VERA CRUZ. The preceding victories of the war had borne he most ample and splendid testimony to the bravery of our troops and to the eminent military accomplishments of the leaders under whom they march to battle. But (says the Washington Union,) the reduction of the city and Castle of Vera Cruz-at one blow long and carefully planned, and struck at last with instantaneous and absolute success-seems to concentrate into one memorable day the glories of a whole campaign. The achievement demonstrates in our government the possession of military energies of the highest order .-Amid all the splendors of this great feat of arms, nothing more enhances our triumph than that it has been effected almost without loss. This is the true glory of those who planned and of those who executed the enterprise. The veteran and distinguished general, his gallant officers and soldiers, who have accomplished it, have performed an achievement the memory of which will last till the annals of war are no longer studied. The administration which concerted the expedition and prepared beforehand all the complicated arrangements necessary thus to effect it by a combination of military and naval force at an immense distance and on a vast scale, has forever settled the question of the military efficiency of our government.

no aid from that body to establish a Tariff for Mexico! Will he need, the action of Congress for any thing hereafter, except to register his dicts !- Free Press.

When this measure was first recommended, it was conceived to be so necessary in the premises. and so just under the circumstances, that the Whig press generally claimed for Hon. Waddy Thompson, a distinguished Whig, its paternity .-But the National Intelligencer, true to its Mexican predilections, has come out against the measure, and now the whole pack have gone off upon the same scent." Whilst the President is always disposed to consult the wishes of Congress or the people, he will not solicit the council or advice of Whig editors, in any matter affecting the honor or interest of this country, in contradistinction to those of a foreign nation. By their words as well as acts, they prove that they are not impartial

Whilst the Intelligencer is denouncing the Administration for its high assumption of power, the communications from Gen. Scott go to prove that he had anticipated the President in this same measure. The General has already established a Tariff for Mexican Ports, and states "that it will be continued until the instructions of the Government at home shall be made known in the case.' Will the Intelligencer and Free Press denominate this measure now, as the act of a usurper or crown head, worthy of the dark ages? We predict not, and shall wait, with some anxiety, for an illustration of the consistency which generally marks the course of these journals.

MR. KENNEDY.

Though we had understood that, by arrange ment, Messrs. Bedinger and Kennedy were to address the people of Harpers-Ferry together, the latter gentleman it seems became impatient at the long delay, and accordingly held forth there on Friday night last. We were not present, but our Democratic friends inform us, that it was an "admirable speech"-for making Democratic voters. They desire to get, sometime between this and the election, a "few more of the same sort."

We have not been able to hear from Mr. Bedinger during the last week, but should he return from the upper counties against Saturday next, he will address his fellow citizens of Harpers-Ferry on that night. We shall endeavor to give notice in time for the necessary preparation to be

We are indebted to the Hon. JANESM. MAson for a topographical map of the road from Missouri to Oregon, by Cot. J. C. Preemont. This is a most valuable publication, and we feel ourselves under special obligations to Col. M. for putting us in possession of a copy.

Tr We are pleased to learn that the Ladies Fair held in Shepherdstown, the early part of last week, was liberally patronized, and the proceeds amounted to more than \$300.

The Federal court will commence its session in Staunton, on the 1st of May-next.

JAMES E. STEWART, Esq.

This gentleman is an independent Whig candidate for the Legislature in Berkeley county. He

sed his fellow-citizens at Martinsburg on Monday last, and very clearly defined his posi-tion before the people. His denunciation of the "clique" who has essayed to control the county of Berkeley since time immemorial, was cutting, withering and severe. The shaking among the "dry bones" was too perceptible, to have passed unnoticed by any observer in the Court room.—Whilst Mr. S. proclaimed himself a Whig, none could fail to admire the independence of the man in defending what is right, and condemning what is wrong. On the Oregon and Mexican difficulties, he declared himself ever to have been on the side of his country, and those who are familiar with his course as editor of the "Martinsburg Gazette" will bear him evidence to the fact. He had the independence then, as now, to stand forth as the champion of his country and her rights, in opposition to those of a foreign nation. For this, and this alone, has he been proscribed, persecuted and hunted by the "bull-dogs" of party with the most savage ferocity. He has, however, in all emergencies, stood firm and unmoved. The Independent Whigs and the Democratic party of the county, generally, have stood by him, and as evidence of their appreciation of his worth, independence and magnanimous bearing, intend electing im by a triumphant majority to the next Legislature. That such will be the case, we are credibly informed, there is no room to doubt. And as he is honest and capable, in every particular, the people of Berkeley may well be gratified in anticipation of the result.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION. In less than one week VIRGINIA will be called apon to decide whether she will stand by or desert ner long-cherished principles and an Administration that has so manfully, ably and successfully carried them out. It is true, the Whigs are forced to keep silent upon the great Democratic measures, whose beneficial operation has put down all objections-but, should they mount into power, they will be none the less eager to foist upon the country their Federal heresies so odious to Virginia. The Whigs, dropping every other theme, harp upon the Mexican war alone. Will Virginia sanction their factions opposition to the war with Mexico, which was righteously begun on our part, and which has covered our nation with such oright glory? Or, rather, will she not rally to the support of the country's honor and to the energetic prosecution of the war, as the surest means of obtaining a peace, which the administration has renerously tendered, but which has been rejected vith scorn? This is the great question at issue, and we cannot think that Virginia will fail to stand by the country. Our own accounts are most theering. If the Republicans do their duty, we shall achieve a victory equal to the best triumphs in her history.

The surrender of the strong castle of San Juan, lefending the harbor of Vera Cruz, when the atack of Gen. Scott was directed upon the town shows that the Mexicans, dispirited and disheartened, are suffering under a complete prostration of moral and physical courage.

It would be reasonable to suppose that with hch hopeless prospects of successful resistance with such a certainty before them of further diswith such a certainty before them of larther dis-asters inseparable from the continued prosecution of the war, the Mexicans would be inclined to treat at once for peace. Their army, raised with extraordinary effort and commanded by their ablest general—an army which concentrated in itself the last and the best that the nation could do in the way of organized resistance—has been utterly discomfitted by one-fourth its number of American volunteers in a pitched battle. Their strongest fortress, equipped with a most formidable armament, and capable, if well defended, of defying assault and of "laughing a siege to scorn," has possession of an American garrison. The road to the city of Mexico is open to our advance. It the strong castle of Perote, which commands the road in a narrow pass : and there are other points where a resolute adversary could oppose our troop very seriously. But since the fall of San Juan one can hardly expect a very vigorous defence of

The Mexican capitol must fall if the war con-tinues. For if Scott's advance should be delayed na Vista, at the head of his gallant volunteers, the terror of his name going before him and opening his way, dashing on through San Luis Potosi to the city of Mexico. There is no doubt that Gen. Taylor could now move on from Saltillo with one half the force which the movement would have required three months ago—so fully has he established the *prestige* of his invincibility. Ten thousand men, well supplied, and led by that old Thunderer, could traverse the country from the field of Victory at Buena Vista to the National tire assurance of scattering before them any foe that should dare obstruct their march.

If we could rely, then, upon rational inferences from a plain state of facts, the probability of immediate negotiation and a speedy peace would be strong almost to certainty. But with regard to such a people as the Mexicans such inferences are not to be relied on without considerable drawbacks.

The Baltimore Visiter has been merged into the " New Era," an abolition paper published at Washington, with which the late editor of the Visiter, Dr. Snodgrass, is to be connected.

POSTMASTERS,-Whose salaries amount to less than \$200 a year, have the franking privilege restored to them, as formerly. They can now remit subscription money to Printers free of charge, as well as the names of new subscribers,

L' EATON STANARD, Esq., announces himself as an Independent Whig candidate for Congress in the Loudoun District.

We are pained to observe in the list of those who fell at Buena Vista, the name of HERRY MARTIN MATTHEWS, son of the Rev. JRO. MATTHEWS, D. D., of Indiana, formerly Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this place. [Martinsburg Gazette.

An immense public meeting was held in New Orleans on the 30th ult., in honor of the victory gained by Gen. TAYLOR and his gallant army at Buena Vista, which was presided over by A. D. Chossman, Esq., Mayor of the city. Addresses were made on the occasion by Col. Cushing, of Massachusetts, the Hon. Mr. Johnson, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, the Hon. WM. Cost Joneson, of Maryland, Col. Anderson, of Tennessee, and Col. BALIE PEYTON, after which ap-

propriate resolutions were enthusiastically adopted. One of these we append:

Resolved, That we tender to Gen. Taylor, his officers and men, our thanks for their services, our congratulations for their viciories, and our assurances that we shall be ever ready to accord to each and all of them appropriate honors and re-wards for their services to the Republic.

Sgison.—The season is very backward at Buffalo. This time last year the Peach trees were in blossom. Now the ground is covered with

Many of our friends have already acquiesce n our suggestion of last week, and have put then selves to work to obtain for us the additional num-ber of new subscriptions, to insure the enlarge-ment of our paper. If we can only succeed in en-listing our friends generally in the effort, its suc-cess will be certain. So far as our time and opportunity will permit, we shall canvass Jefferson and one or two of the neighboring counties, in the hopes of being able to make some additions to our list. In the meantime we must again invoke the aid of our friends.

A cotemporary very justly says, that generally

too little importance is attached by the public to their local papers. When properly conducted, they add immensely to the dignity and advantage of their neighborhood and county. They are the champions to defend the cause, assert the rights, and make known the wants and wishes of their respective localities. The man, then, who subscribes for his county newspaper, or gives it his patronage in another mode, not only receives the actual value of his money, (the former in useful and necessary information)-but contributes towards sustaining his own, and his county's true interest at home, as well as their dignity and importance abroad. Why is it then that hundreds who ought to support their local papers, refuse or neglect to do so?. It is not in all cases an indifference on the subject, as many would feel quite lost, did they not get a weekly glance at their neighbor's paper. Nor is it owing to the want of means, for we allude to none but those who are abundantly able. But it is chiefly owing to the love of the almighty dollar, or a want of information as to the true advantages of a newspaper.-It requires an effort to convince many that they ought to encourage their newspapers at homeand we look upon it as the duty of the friends of the press to speak an occasional good word for the publishers, and endeavor to procure an accession of subscribers. There need be no fear of an excessive support, as increased means will always give rise to an increase of advantages to the contributors.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

This act is to be voted upon, by the people of Jefferson, on the fourth Thursday in June. We shall publish it at an early day, as soon as the pending election is over. The subject will be entirely under the control of the people themselves, it requiring two-thirds of the voters to enforce the act. FREDERICK COUNTY.

Our friends are sanguine of success in this County on Thursday next, if the Democrats but do their duty. Messrs. Wood and Hackney, the candidates for the Legislature, deserve an election at the hands of the Democracy of Frederick .-You will not fall short, we hope, of the expectations of your Democratic brethren.

There are more or less Democrats in Jefferso who have votes in Frederick, and we hope every man of them will be at the polls. Let us not again by apathy or division, suffer old Democratic Frederick, to pass into the hands of our enemies.

LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ .- The Union pub

LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ.—The Union publishes the following interesting extract of a letter from an officer serving with the army before Vera Cruz, to a friend in Washington city.

"Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz, March 29, 1847.

"We hope to be able to get together transportation enough to push forward in about two weeks. A brigade goes to-morrow to Alvarado to take possession of that place for the purpose of opening a mule market, &c. This will turnish us with means of transportation, if we cannot get them in any other way.

"We suppose that we may have something to do at the National bridge and again at Jalapa. I do not believe that we will get farther, before, the Mexicans express a desire to treat."

REQUISITION FOR TROOPS .- Probable Movements of Gen. Taylor-Exchange of Prisoners etc. The New Orleans Tropic has obtained the following intelligence from a gentleman who participat ed in the battle of Buena Vista:

Lieut. Crittenden, who recently left this city for Gen. Taylor, upon the Government, for ten thousand additional troops.

Gen. Taylor, it is thought, will advance on San

Luis Potosi so soon as the reinforcement called for arrives.

The Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers, it is confidently believed, will have an opportunity to distinguish themselves, as they will be directed to open the communication between Tampico, which must necessarily be the base of operations, and Sam Luis Potosi.

The bodies of the officers who fell in the battle of Buena Vista, have been placed by their friends in coffins, in which pulverized charcoal was in troduced, the coffins placed, temporarily, in vaults at Saltillo, until removed to their late homes. which will probably be done as soon as commu-nication between Saltillo and Camargo is opened Exchange of Prisoners.—Major Borland, Maj Gaines, Capt. Cassius M. Clay, and their commands, numbering about eighty-two men, who have been prisoners in the Castle of Perote, were to be delivered up at Vera Cruz.

Captain Heady, from Louisville, of the Kentucky regiment, who, with eighteen men, were taken by he enemy some time since, were to be restored to Gen. Taylor's encampment.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1847. The aggregate bids for the loans amounted to nearly \$58,000,000, of which about \$30,000,000 This is not only a triumph to the Secretary, but to the American people. It proves beyond question that our citizens have the ability, the will, and confidence requisite for any immergency; that the Banking institutions, however shrewdly and firmly they may combine to render the money market "tight," have not sufficient potency to regulate the credit of the government, although they may

Shad and Herring are becoming more plenty a our wharves. The former are selling from \$7 to \$9 per hundred, and the latter at \$6,50 per thousand, though they have sold as low as \$5,00.— There are large numbers of wagons in attendance. [Georgetown Advocate.

PORTRAIT OF GEN. TAYLOR .- Mr. Jesse At ood, a creditable artist of Philadelphia, started yesterday morning for Mexico, expressly for the purpose of painting a portrait of Gen. Taylor, there being, says the Ledger, no recognized like-ness of him in town.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD .- We are high y gratified to learn that the trade and travel on his great road is steadily on the increase. We this great road is steadily on the increase. We learn that the gross receipts for the last six months—ending on the first of April—were upwards of \$75,000 over the corresponding six months of last year, being over one per cent. on the entire capital. The recipts last year were about \$1,000,000, and this year will probably amount to \$1,100,000. We are not without a hope that the right of way question through Vishope that the right of way question through Vir-ginia will shortly be settled satisfactorily to all parties.—Baltimore Sun.

"THERE-SCORE AND TEX."—The Hon. Henry Clay was seventy years old on Monday. He was born in Hanover county, Virginia, on the 12th day

TO THE VOTERS OF JEFFERSON

GENTLEMEN:—You will see by reference to the public papers that my friends have again brought my name before the people as a Candidate for a seat in the next Legislature. This was done without any solicitation or wish on my part; but yielding to the request of my friends, and with a perfect understanding that I should be exempt from the arduous duty of canvassing the County, a practice of which I do not fully approve, yet it would have given me pleasure to have shaken hands with the residents of this county, were I not prevented by circumstances over which I have no coutrol. Having been recently confined to my room by sickness on the one hand, and it being at this time out of my power to leave home on the other, is considered sufficient excuse for this seeming neglect. But it would seem unnecessary, had I no apology to offer, as I partially canvassed the county last spring and all of my political opinions are well known throughout the County, (a part of which has been published by the friends who brought my name before the people,) all of which I cordially endorse. I cannot close without expressing my sincere gratitude to those of my friends who have thus manifested their friendship for me, and not only to them, but to all those who shall think proper to give me their support. for me, and not only to them, but to all those who shall think proper to give me their support. WILLIAM CHAMBEBS.

WILLIAM CHAMBEBS.

Harpers-Ferry, April 8, 1847.

P. S. My left handed friends have started the same report they succeeded so well in last Spring—that I had withdrawn my name from the contest. I have not, neither will I, let the result be what it may. I have no fears.

W. C.

LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR TO HON. HENRY CLAY .- The following letter to the Hon. Henry Clay, from Gen. Taylor, will be read with interest

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Agua Nueva, Mexico, March 1, 1847. My Dear Sir: You will no doubt have received before this can reach you, the deeply distressing intelligence of the death of your son in the battle of Buena Vista. It is with no wish of intruding upon the sanctuary of parental sorrow, and with no hope of administering any consolation to your wounded heart, that I have taken the liberty of wounded heart, that I have taken the liberty of addressing you these few lines; but I have felt it a duty which I owe to the memory of the distinguished dead, to pay a willing tribute to his many excellent qualities, and while my feelings are still fresh, to express the desolation which his untimely loss and that of other kindred spirits has occa-

sioned.
I had but a casual acquaintance with your son, until he became for a time a member of my military family, and I can truly say, that no one ever won more rapidly upon my regard, or established a more lasting claim to my respect and esteem.— Manly and honorable in every impulse, with no feeling but for the honor of the service and of the country, he gave every assurance that in the hour support. Nor was I disappointed. Under the guidance of himself and the lamented McKee, gallantly did the sons of Kentucky in the thickest of the strife, uphold the honor of the State and of

the country.

A grateful people will do justice to the memory of those who fell on that eventful day. But I may be permitted to express the bereavement which I feel in the loss of valued friends. To your son I felt bound by the strongest ties of private regard, and when I miss his familiar face and those of McKee and Hardin, I can say with truth, that I

With the expression of my deepest and most heartfelt sympathies for your irreparable loss, I remain, my dear sir, most faithfully and sincerely,

Your friend, Z. TAYLOR. Hon. Henry Clay, New Orleans, La. O'CONNEL .- A correspondent of the N. York Journal of Commerce, writes thus: I am sorry to say that Mr. O'Connell is exhibiting physical decay to an extent not anticipated by his friends, or even medical advisers. In the House of Commons he speaks in so low and feeble a tone, that it is perfectly distressing to listen to him, and think what a fine, round, sonorous, jocund voice was his but a few years ago. He is said to be suffering from a disease of the heart.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS IN MEXICO .- An American newspaper has been commenced at Monterey (New Leon) by Wm. H. Goff and J. D. Onslow, called the American Pioneer. Four American newspapers are now published in Mexico,—the others being at Matamoras, Tampico, and Monte-

BARN BURNT BY LIGHTNING .- On Tuesday morning last, the barn on the farm owned by Mrs. Winters, of Union-Town District, Carroll county, Md., and occupied by Mr. Emanuel Roger, as tenant, was struck by lightning, and consumed.— There were three horses and eight head of cattle in the barn at the time—the cattle and two of the horses were burnt up; one of the horses bursted open the door and ran into the yard, but is so dangerously burnt that he is not expected to recover.

THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAINS .- A recent letter from Matamoras, to the New York Catholic Maga-

zine says :-Father M'Elroy, the worthy chaplain appointed to the American army, is here, and has won golden opinions from all classes and distinctions. The venerable man is in excellent health, and

constantly occupied in doing good.

Father Rey left Montery on the 16th of January, ult., for this city, and has not been heard from since. He either has been murdered, or is a prithe latter position; yet, I must confess, I fear the former to have been his fate. You will soon hear from me again, from some other part of Mexico.

On the night of the 24th ultimo, a Dr. Shultze committed an outrage of a most villainous char-acter, at Indiana, (Pa.) Having been repulsed in his addresses to the daughter of a Mr. Hill, he vowed revenge, and disguising himself, proceed-ed to Mr. Hill's farm, and set fire to the barn.— From thence he went to the dwelling house, and attempted to throw in a shell charged with four pounds of powder. The missile exploded as it passed in at a window, and a fragment striking Shultze, tore of his under jaw, and injured his body badly. The house was much shattered, and two thousand bushels of grain, five horses, harness, &c. The incendiary was found lying upon the ground, and was lodged in prison:

THE BRAVE AND READY PRINTERS .- The N. O. Delta says:—"The following incident goes to illustrate the great numerical force of the printers with the army. Gen. Scott, on a recent oc casion, wanted to have some general orders print-ed at a given time. He sent directions to the office of the Tampico Sentinel to have them done. He was told that in consequence of the scarcity of hands the work could not be accomplished.— He then on morning parade ordered all printers to step forward three paces from the ranks, when several hundred men—all printers—obeyed the

POLITICS OF GEN. TAYLOR .- Gen. Taylor it is said, is a Democrat, instead of a Whig; his brother is one of the oldest Democratic Republi-cans in Kentucky, and the General himself joined the army in the last war with England, when Henry Clay and he were both prominent Democrats .- N. Y. Sun.

by the political schemers of the present day to be a man of true political independence, free from all party malevolence and uncharitableness—a man of good judgment and straightforward honesty, who will neither oppose or support a public measure because it emanates from one party or the other, but selecting the wheat from the chaff, look to the promotion of his country's interest and appropriety as paramount to that of party. Gen. Taylor prides himself in being an "American," in a political as well as in a national point of view

a true follower of General Washington.

[Baltimore Sum

· FROM MEXICO.

taken from a letter from one of our citizens now in the service of his country in Mexico, and a member of Capt. Rowah's company. The letter was not written for publication, as you will per-ceive from the hasty and desultory manner in which it is thrown together; yet as I think it con-tains matter that would be interesting to many of our citizens, I send them for your perusal, and if you deem proper, to give them a place in your valuable journal. Yours, &c.,

MATAMORAS, March 18th, 1847.

MATAMORAS, March 18th, 1847.

On Saturday last I crossed over from the Brazos to Point Isabel in a sail boat, in company with four other officers—being desirous of viewing that noted spot. The distance is about six miles—we had smoothe sailing and a delightful passage—viewed the place, of which you have a description in a letter direct from there to Col. R. Lucas.—About noon we set sail to return—were overtaken by squalls—wrecked, and very near being carried away. Our hats were knocked into the sea, and with a thorough ducking, were drifted back to the shore, after being in a hair's breadth of being launched into eternity. The weather that wrecked us continued the same throughut all the day and night, till next morning, when my companions concluded to again risque the "watery dangers" back to the Brazos, while I—knowing that our detachment should have left that place for the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence immediately up the river—determined to head it by cutting across the country to Matamoras, thirty miles distant—while by ceurse of river; it is one hundred. Being furnished by the Quarter Master, (Capt. Weib) of Point Isabel, with horses, travelling wagon and driver, I set out, the day (Sunday) being delightful. My driver was a very sensible and civil lellow, and had been in both battles, (Pala Alto and Resaca.)—the one ten and the other fifteen miles from Isabel—and you may judge of the interest attached to my excursion, to have the locality of every incident of those places, so famous in the annals of our arms, pointed out to me where they occurred. One spot, particularly, where I alighted. For three hundred yards or more, the prairie was strewed with piles of human bones, remains of clothing, hats, sandals, cartridge-boxes, bottles, pans, &c., &c. This spot was said to have been occupied by the line of the Tampico Regiment—choice troops, who were mowed down in their tracks by our batteries. The first (Palo Alto) is occupied by the line of the Tampico Regiment—choice troops, who were mowed down in their tracks by our batteries. The first (Palo Alto) is a beautiful place for the operations of an army.—The "high trees," which is, I believe, the literal translation of the name, being nothing more than shrubbery of a kind strange to us, which here comes under the general head of chapters.

On arriving at the Research, the ways more

comes under the general head of chapera.

On arriving at the Resaca—on the very spot where Capt. May made his charge and where Veja stood at the time of his capture—I cut a cane from a thicket surrounded by skulls and bones.—This cane I intend to present to Col. E. L. if I ever get a chance to have it finished and sent to him. The animals inhabiting this vast prairie region along which I travelled, are the Mustang, the wild Ass, the Wolf, the Fox, Wild Cat, Mexican wild! Hog, occasionally Panther, the Rabbit, "Jack Ass Rabbit," (big as a dog.) Partridge, big white head Hawk, Red Bird, Black Bird, some long-tailed bird that don't fiv.

Having reached the Rio Grande, over as good roads as could possibly be, and crossed—behold me (like Gil Blass) in the streets of a hostile town, me (like Gil Blass) in the streets of a hostile town, alone, without friends, and no weapon save my walking stick—perambulating the streets, examining and prying into every crack, hole and cranny—speaking to every man, woman and child that happened to cross my path—patting on the head this small one and giving sugar candy to that one. I wended my way up to the public square—strolled up to the Cathedral—intended for something grand but seems unfinished, the steeple being knocked off by shot from Fort Brown.

\* \* \* \*

I have seen no pretty faced women since I have been here, except one girl of about thirteen and

been here, except one girl of about thirteen and also a boy of about eleven years old, both of whom I met and patted on the head. Their feet and I met and patted on the head. Their feet and ankles however are very fine. The gentle folks have mostly moved from here since the war.—
They live in flat-topped brick and all kind of houses, one story, high walls, beautiful shrubbery, grating to windows, &c. The town is full of trees of the size of our peach or apple—quite wonderful, at least would be in our parts. It is also full of immense sized black-birds, tame as pigeons, and besides print quack! Jusck! like our marsh and besides going quack! quack! like our marsh birds, they sing delightfully. Boys never fling at them. The poor people live in thatched huts.—There are two lakes adjoining the town,—one immensely large, full of ducks, geese, snipe, crane, plunket, &c. &c., the tamest I have ever seen.— The foliage is out beautifully—cabbages, lettuce, &c., abundant—all this year's growth. There is

a fine market-house here—beef a cent a pound; fish and fowl game plenty; ingons delightful.

There are two North Carolina companies here
—Capt. Wilson, (Militia Gen.,) a clever old fellow. I found him out—called on him—he tho't (Sunday) I must be two days ahead of my com-pany. I was a little down about it, but while talking I heard the distant notes of a fife and drum, and distant though it was, could not be mis-taken, and swore it to be old Cunningham—and sure enough, marching in fine style, they did come, having lauded one and a half hours after my arrival. So you see I did a good thing in cutting across the country, and seeing the battle-fields, besides being the first man of my detachment in Mexico. We pitched our tents in the midst of the public square, and have hoisted the stars and the public square, and have hoisted the stars and stripes. Fort Parades, on the river above the town, is occupied by a North Carolina company. Fort Brown is below. I visited it yesterday in company with Col. Taylor, (brother of Gen. Taylor,) and other officers. \* \* \*

The few good looking, well dressed natives here, with their broad brimmed, steeple crowns and rich blanket shawl or cloak, loose pants, shirts and sush, make quite a picture and figure.

and rich blanket shawl or cloak, loose pants, shirts and sush, make quite a picture que figure. The town, with the peculiarity of its buildings, foliage and natives, presents quite a poetic appearance, from which however the dirty streets detract.

Two prisoners were captured here and brought in last night. I being officer of the guard to-day, have them in custody. They are considered as

have them in custody. They are considered as spies, yet undergoing examination. It is thought regular communication is kept up between this place and the enemy, and we may be attacked at any time. We leave here, I think, to-morrow,

and time. We leave here, I think, to-morrow, and will go ahead to join Gen. Taylor. \* \*

I have not heard a boy whist!e or a gal sing since being in Mexico, though at the fandango I attended the other night, some men played on the Clarionet, &c. The boys never fling at birds here—I wonder if they wouldn't do it in Charlestown? The men fold the shawl cloak gracefully over the left shoulder. The women make it answer the purpose of bornet as well as cloak; covaring the purpose of bonnet as well as cloak—covering the head and face up to the eyes, and folded with a peculiar neatness. This place has a population of about 8,000—said to have been many more before the breaking out of the war—most of the wealthy scared off.

the breaking out of the war—most of the wealthy scared off.

It is thought by some the war will soon end; by the thers that we will have some hot work yet. I forgot to mention that in walking by the houses of the lower classes, I noticed that they set humped on the floor like frogs or Arabs. They eat on the floor—sew and work there—and so about the streets or market place, they hump themselves, the women particularly. Just here where I am writing, in a room which we use as guard room, which is a two-story building, (unusual here.) I could step out of the window (If it were not grated) on the top of the adjoining stories, which are flat and covered with brick.

Engar Snowben, Esq., editor of the Alexandria Gazette, has been nominated by the Whigs of Alexandria as a candidate to represent the counties of Fairfax and Alexandria in the Virginia House of Delegates.

# GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

SURRENDER OF VERA CRUZA And the Castle of San Juan de Ullon! GEN. SCOTT'S OFFICIAL DESPATCHES:

The official accounts of the surrender of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa were

The official secounts of the surrender of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa were brought to Washington on Saturday evening, by Col. Totten and Midshipman Huger, who agrived at Pensacola on the 3d inst., in the steamer Princeton, Capt. Engle.

This brilliant victory has been achieved with the loss of but few lives on our part. The isvestment of the city was completed on the 13th of March, and the time up to the 22d was occupied in landing mortars. On that day at 2 P. M., the city was summoned to surrender; and on refusal, the fire was begun from seven mortars, which were afterwards increased to nine. On the morning of the 24th, the Naval battery of three 32 pounders and three 8-inch paixhan guns begun its fire; and on the 25th, a battery of four 24-pounders and 28-inch howitzers opened. These told with such terrible effect that early on the morning of the 26th, the enemy proposed a surrender, for which negotiations were opened, and subsequently completed, and on the 29th, our army took possession of the City and Castle, the American flag being hoisted on each at 11 o'clock A. M.

Col. Totten has furnished the Union an inter-

Col. Totten has furnished the Union an interesting memoranda, from which we take the following:

The trenches were open 7 days.

The fire from our batteries was continued three

The fire from our batteries was continued three and a half days.

During the 16 days that intervened between the disembarkation of the toops and the opening of negotiations, there were five days of violent "northers," in which all landing of stores, &c., was interrupted. And, during the seven days of open trenches, there were two days and nights, in which it was impossible to undertake any new works; or even, by clearing the trenches and bat-

teries of large quantities of drifting sand, to arrest the accumulating damage.

The following is a list of killed and wounded before Vera Cruz, from the landing to the taking possession of the city and the castle—namely, from the 9th to the 20th March.

Navy.-1 officer and 6 men in the shore bat-Army.—2 officers and 6 men.
Total, 3 officers and 12 men.

WOUNDED.

Navy.—1 officer and 6 men in the shore bat-

Navy.—1 officer and 6 men in the shore outtery.

Army.—3 officers and 40 men,
Total killed and wounded, 7 officers and 58 men
—making, in all, 65 persons.

Officers killed.—Capt. John R. Vinton, 2d artillery; Capt. Alburtis, 2d Infantry; Midshipman
T. B. Shubrick, navy.

Officers Wounded.—Lieut. Col. Dickinson, S.
Carolina volunteers, severely; Lieut. A. S. Baldwin, navy, slightly; Lieut. Delozier Davidson, 2d
Infantry, very slightly; Lieut. Lewis Neill, 2d
dragoons, severely. All the wounded are doing
well.

The number of rank and file prisoners had not . been ascertained, but (reckoning on all previous accounts of the strength of the garrisons) cannot be estimated at less than 4,000 men—of which number, a considerable portion are supposed to be of their very best troops.

From a list, furnished by one of the Mexican

commissioners, it is supposed the following offi-cers were present in the city and castle, viz: 5 generals, 18 colonels, 37 lieutenant colonels, 5 majors, 90 captains, and 180 lieutenants.

A friendly communication had been opened with the town of Medellin, twelve miles southward of Vera Cruz, after a sharp skirmish, con-ducted by Col. Harney, against some troops that attempted to obstruct the way. And an expedi-tion, by land and water, was about to proceed to Alvarado; where, however, no opposition was looked for. Indeed, it was confidently stated in camp, when the Princeton sailed, that Mexican commissioners had already arrived for the purpose

his mortars, and his summons to the Governor of Engineers, D. Manuel Ro-bles. Vera Cruz for a surrender.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz, March 22. The undersigned, Maj. Gen. Scott, general-in chief of the armies of the United States of Ameri-ca, in addition to the close blockade of the coast the squadron under Com. Connor, of the navy of the said States, having now fully invested the said city with an overwhelming army, so as to render it impossible that its garrison should receive from without succor or reinforcement of any kind; and having caused to be established batteries, competent to the speedy reduction of the said city, he, the undersigned, deems it due to the courtesies of war, in like cases, as well as the rights of humanity, to summon his excellent. ty, to summon his excellency, the governor and commander-in-chief of the city of Vera Cruz to surrender the same to the arms of the United States of America, present before the place.

The undersigned, anxious to spare the beautiful city of Vera Cruz from the imminent hazard lition-its gallant defenders from a use less effusion of blood, and its peaceful inhabitants —women and children, inclusive—from the inevitable horrors of a triumphant assault, addresses this summons to the intelligence, the gallantry, and patriotism, no less than to the humanity of llency the governor and commander-inchief of Vera Cruz

his excellency the governor and commander-inchief of Vera Cruz.

The undersigned is not accurately informed whether both the city of Vera Cruzand the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa be under the command of his excellency, or whether each place has its own independent commander; but the undersigned, moved by the considerations adverted to above, may be willing to stipulate that, if the city should by capitulation, be garrisoned by a part of his troops, no missile shall be fired from within the city, or from its bastions or walls, upon the Castle, unless the Castle should previously fire upon the city.

The undersigned has the honor to tender to his distinguished opponent, his excellency the governor and commander-in-chief of Vera Cruz, the assurance of the high respect and consideration of the undersigned.

Wiffield Scott.

B.

[Translation.]

The undersigned, commanding general of the free and sovereign State of Vera Cruz, has informed himself of the contents of the note which Maj. General Scott, general-in-chief of the forces of the United States, has addressed to him under date of to-day, demanding the surrender of this place, and Castle of Ulioa; and, in answer, has to say, that the above named fortress, as well as this place, depend on his authority; and it being his principal duty, in order to prove worthy of the confidence placed in him by the government of the nation, to defend both points at all costs, to effect which he counts upon the necessary elements, and will make it good to the last; therefore his excellency can commence his operations of war in the manner which he may consider most advantageous.

vantageous.

The undersigned has the honor to return to the general-in-chief of the forces of the United States the demonstrations of esteem he may be pleased to honor him with.

God and liberty!

Vera Cruz, March 22, 1847.

JUAN MORALES.

To Major General Scott, general-in-chief.

Here follows the letter from the foreign Conbuls, mentioned in Gen. Scott's despatch, requesting him to grant a truce to enable themselves, with their women and children as well as the Mexican women and children to leave the place. Also, a notice from Com. Perry, to the commanders of the foreign national vessels, to cease all intercourse with healty, for the present.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Vera Cruz, March 29, 1847.
Sir: The flag of the United States of America.

Sir: The flag of the United States of America. floats triumphantly over the walls of this city, and the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa.

Our troops have garrisoned both since ten o'clock. It is now noon. Brig Gen. Worth is in command of the two places.

Articles of capitulation were signed and exchanged, at a late hour, night before last. I enclose a copy of the document.

I have heretofore reported the principal incidents of the siege up to the 25th instant. Nothing of striking interest occurred till early in the morning of the next day, when I received overtures from Gen. Landero, on whom Gen. Morales had devolved the principal command. A terrible storm of wind and sand made it difficult to communicate with the city, and impossible to refer to Com. Perry. I was obliged to entertain the proposition alone, or to continue the fire upon a place that had shown a disposition to surrender; for the loss of a day, or perhaps several, could not be permitted. The accompanying papers will show

that had shown a disposition to surrender; for the loss of a day, or perhaps several, could not be permitted. The accompanying papers will show the proceedings and results.

Yesterday, after the norther had abated, and the commissioners appointed by me early the morning before, had again met those appointed by Gen. Landero, Com. Perry sent ashore his second in command, Capt. Aulick, as a commissioner on the part of the navy. Although not included in my specific arrangement made with the Mexican commander, I did not hesitate, with proper courtesy, to desire that Capt. Aulick might be duly introduced and allowed to participate in the discussions and acts of the commissioners who had been reciprocally accredited. Hence the preamble to his signature. The original American commissioners were Brevet Brigadier General Worth, Brigadier General Pillow, and Col. Totten. Four more able or judicious officers could not have been desired.

I have been desired.

I have time to add but little more. The remaining details of the siege; the able co-operation of the United States squadron, successively under the command of Commodores Connor and Perry; the admiral conduct of the whole army— regulars and volunteers—I should be happy to dwell upon as they deserve; but the steamer, Princeton, with Com. Connor on board, is under Princeton, with Com. Connor on board, is under way, and I have commenced organizing an advance into the interior. This may be delayed a few days, awaiting the arrival of additional means of transportation. In the meantime, a joint operation, by land and water, will be made upon Alvarado. No lateral expedition, however, shall interfere with the grand movement towards the

capitol.

In consideration of the great services of Col.

Totten, in the siege that has just terminated most successfully, and the importance of his presence, at Washington, as the head of the engineer bureau, I entrust this despatch to his personal care, and beg to commend him to the very favorable consideration of the department. I have the honor to remain, sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant.

Winfield Scott.

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War.

Proposition for the appointment of Commis-

I have the honor of transmitting to your excel-I have the honor of transmitting to your excel-lency the exposition which has this moment been made to me by the Senores Consuls of England, France, Spain, and Prussia, in which they solicit that hostilities may be suspended while the inno-cent families, in this place, who are suffering the ravages of war, be enabled to leave the city, which solicitude claims my support; and consid-ering it in accordance with the rights of afflicted humanity. I have not besitated to myite your exhumanity, I have not hesitated to invite your ex-cellency to enter into an honorable accommoda-tion with the garrison, in which case you will

Article of Capitulation of the city of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa. PUENTE DE HORNOS,

Without the walls of Vera Cruz, Saturday, March 27, 1847. Terms of capitulation agreed upon by the com-

tions of war, garrisons, and arms. 1. The whole garrison, or garrisons to be sur-rendered to the arms of the United States, as prisoners of war, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; the garrisons to be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, and to lay down their arms to such officers as may be appointed by the general-in-chief of the United States armies, and at a point to be agreed upon by the commissioners.

2: Mexican officers shall preserve their arms and private effects, including horses and horse furniture, and to be allowed, regular and irregular officers, as also the rank and file, five days to re-

tire to their respective homes, on parole, as here-inafter prescribed. 3. Coincident with the surrender, as stipulated in article 1, the Mexican flags of the various forts and stations shall be struck, saluted by their own hatteries; and immediately thereafter, Fort Santiago and Conception and the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, occupied by the forces of the United

States. 4. The rank and file of the regular portion of the prisoners to be disposed of, after surrender and parole, as their general-in-chief may desire, and the irregular to be permitted to return to their homes. The officers, in respect to all arms and descriptions of force, giving the usual parole, that the said rank and file, as well as themselves, shall

descriptions of force, giving the usual parole, that the said rank and file, as well as themselves, shall not serve again until duly exchanged.

5. All the materiel of war, and all public property of every description found in the city, the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa and their dependencies, to belong to the United States; but the armament of the same (not injured or destroyed in the further prosecution of the actual war) may be considered as liable to be restored to Mexico by a definitive treaty of peace.

6. The sick and wounded Mexicans to be allowed to remain in the city, with such medical officers and attendants and officers of the army as may be necessary to their care and treatment.

7. Absolute protection is solemnly guarantied to persons in the, city, and property, and it is clearly understood that no private building or property is to be taken or used by the forces of the United States, without previous arrangement with the owners, and for a fair equivalent.

8. Absolute freedom of religious worship and ceremonies is solemnly guarantied.

(Signed in duplicate.)

W. J. WORTH, Brigadier General,
Gip. J. Pillow, Brigadier General,
J. G. Totter, Cot. and Ch'f Eng'r,
Jose Guyterrez de Villanueva,
Pedro Manuel Herrera.

Manuel Rosles. Captain Astick—appointed commissioner by

Commodore Perry on behalf of the navy, (the general-in-chief not being able, in consequence of the roughness of the sea, to communicate with the navy until after commissions had been exchanged)—and being present by Gen. Scott's invitation, and concurring in the resultand approving thereof—hereto affixes his name and signature.

J. H. Aulick, Capt. U. S. N.

Headquarters of the army of the United States of America, Camp Washington, before Vera Cruz, March 27, 1847.

On Thursday, 25th ult., by Rev. J. Larkin, Jous N. Palmer to Miss Eliza J. Dimond, eldest daughter of Rev. J. Larkin, all of Baltimore.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. S. Gover, Mr. Eweld. ATWELL to Mrs. Many Ann Simpson, all of Loudoun. DIED. In this town, on Friday morning last, Mrs. Susan Gisson, the estimable consort of Maj. James Gisson, formerly of Frederick county, in the filst year of her age.

Mrs. G., during her short residence in this community, won the esteem of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, by her exemplary piety and charity.

On Friday night the 2d inst., Sakan Lovette Barnes, an interesting daughter of Mr. John Donavin of this place, aged four years.

A beauteous rose half open lay Upon its parent stem.

An angel spirit passed that way.

To deck his diadem.

MAIRIRIE ID

O A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown,

ATTORNET AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

OFFERS his professional services to the pub-

He will practise in Jefferson and the neighbor-

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

River to the Potomac River at or near the Old Furnace on said river. Also to clear the Shenan-doah River from Little's Falls to Port Republic,

in Rockingham county.

JAMES CASTLEMAN.

Snickers's Ferry, Clarke Co., Va., April 16, 1847—3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at public sale, in Smithfield, on Thursday the 22d inst., (Election day,) the following property, belonging to the estate of Benjamin Wilson, dec'd, viz:

Two Horses, four head of Cattle;

Six or eight Shoats, one large Sow;
One Barouche and an old Gig.
Terms.—A credit until the first of September

JAS. GRANTHAM.

For less amounts the cash will be required

WANTED.

April 16, 1847-3t. THE PRINTER

NOTICE.

Harpers-Ferry, April 16, 1847.

TAKE NOTICE.

above Dam No. 4, on the Chesapeake and Ohio

Canal, which was washed away by the high wa-

son who may have caught this raft and will give i

up to me, or \$2 per square for any of the squares.

Any information relating to this lumber will be

thankfully received and liberally rewarded.

SQUIRE BELL.

Near Snickersville, Loudoun Co., Va., 
April 16, 1847—3t.

NEW GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which have been purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and selected with great care. We respectfully ask our friends and the public gen-

Fresh Spring Goods.

April 16, 1847.

April 16, 1847.

lic generally.

ing Counties.

W. T. DAUGHERTY,

March 27, 1847. Approved and accepted. Winfield Scott,
M. C. Perry,
Commander-in-chief of the U. S. N. forces, Gulf

VERA CRUZ, March 27, 1847

Approbad y acceptado:

Jose Juan De Landeno. A true copy of the original articles of capitu-1st Lt. Topo. Eng's. Act'g. Aid-de-camp.

### Arrival of the Packetship Wyoming. SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Decline in Cotton-Flour and Grain less firm-

The Irish poor—Flore and Grain less firm—
The Irish poor—Flore up between the Queen of
Spain and her Husband.

By the arrival at Philadelphia of the Packetship
Wyoming, Capt. Miercken, the U. S. Gazette has
received dates from Liverpool to the 13th ult., in-

We gather from the Liverpool papers, the sub-oined hasty summary of the advices.

The commercial news is important.

The Cotton market is in a depressed state.

We learn by a private letter from Liverpool, that on the 13th ult., flour was selling at 40 a 42 shillings the latter being an extreme price for

Indian corn was a shade lower. The price for

yellow was 70 shillings per quarter.

The political news is not very important.

A motion had been introduced into the English House of Commons, by Mr. Ewart, for leave to bring in a bill for the total abolition of the punishment of death. It was sustained by Dr. Bowring, Mr. Agliophy, and Mr. Prethesta and accessing

Mr. Aglionby, and Mr. Brotherten, and opposed by Sir G. Grey, and Sir R. Inglish. The motion was negatived by a majority of 40 votes.

The Premier has consented to a dissolution of Parliament taking place early in June, to be followed immediately by a general election, and that again by another short session before Christ-

The 24th ult., was appointed as the day for the

observance of a general fast and humiliation throughout Great Britain.

The Liverpool Mail of the 13th, speaks thus concerning doings in the House of Commons:

We do not wonder at the sensation produced in the House of Commons, yesterday week, by Mr. Labouchere's truly appalling announcement that by returns brought down to the 20th of last month, the number of persons then employed on the public works in Ireland amounted to 668,000. They have now swelled to 702,228,—a multitude exhave now swelled to 702,228,—a multitude exceeding by 200,000 the compliment of that army with which, in 1812, Napoleon invaded Russia. Seven hundred thousand persons, representing, on a moderate estimate a population of three million souls, with nothing but State bounty standing between them and starvation! And to facilitate a transition to the natural condition of society, the new measures of Ministers contemplate the dis-

new measures of Ministers contemplate the dis-banding of the pauper host, and sending them to Mr. Soyer and his soup kitchens!

Russia.—A letter from St. Petersburgh of the 17th ult. says—"The Emperor has just issued an ordinance, which is to be annexed to the mili-tary code of the empire, and which orders all commanders of corps not to require from such Jewish soldiers as may be under their command and service during the Jewish Sabbath or feast days, so as to allow these men to repair regularly to the

synagogues."
Spain.—Accounts from Madrid of the 26th ult. state that the quarrels between the Queen and her husband, Don Francisco, have attained to such a tion, by land and water, was about to proceed to Alvarado; where, however, no opposition was looked for. Indeed, it was confidently stated in camp, when the Princeton sailed, that Mexican commissioners had already arrived for the purpose of treating for the submission of that place. The principal object of Gen. Scott at Alvarado is to open a source of supply of horses, mules, and beef cattle.

The first despatch from Gen. Scott, dated at his Gamp before Vera Cruz on the 23d March, gives the details of his operations after the planting of his mortars, and his summons to the Governor of the summons to the Governor of Engineers, D. Manuel Ro-bles.

To reating for the submission of that place. The principal object of Gen. Scott at Alvarado is to open a source of supply of horses, mules, and beef cattle.

The first despatch from Gen. Scott, dated at his Gamp before Vera Cruz on the 23d March, gives the details of his operations after the planting of the colonels D. Jose Gutierrez Villander, and his summons to the Governor of Engineers, D. Manuel Ro-bles.

The first despatch from Gen. Scott, dated at his camp large for the summent of been already gained. These are the first fruits of the Montpensier marriage. The Queen, it is said, intends to apply to the Pope for a divorce; and it is suggested that her death, if that should be the result of her ill assorted marriage, would exactly answer the selfish purposes of Louis Phillippe in bringing it about. In the absence of direct news from Madrid, it was rumored in Paris, on Monday, that there had been a simultaneous Carlist rising in the Bassue provinces and in Carlist Results of the Carlist Results of the Results of Carlist rising in the Basque provinces and in Ca-talonia; that the Carlists had taken possession of several towns, from which they had expelled the public authorities, and that all communication be-tween Madrid and Paris was cut off. Queen Christina, with her husband, is about to

leave Madrid for Paris, well laden with gold it is

Vesuvius, after being quiescent for many years. again pours forth his vials of burning wrath, as on the two devoted cities of yore.

# The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday

From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday.

CATTLE—The supply of Beef Cattle has failen off. Sales on Monday of 160 head—all that were offered—at an average of \$4.25 per 100 lbs. gross.

HOGS—Live Hogs \$6.75 a.\$7.

FLOUR—The flour market to-day was decidedly firmer, owing altogether to the very small supply for sale in first hands and the decline in freights. It is known that there are large orders in the market, and holders in consequence have put up their asking rates. There were buyers in the market this morning at \$6.621 for Howard street brands, and small sales made, but these figures were afterwards declined, and \$6.75 demanded. The last sales of City Mills were at \$6.624, but sellers subsequently demanded \$6.75. Susquehanna is held at \$6.75. A sale this morning of 1,000 bbls: corn ineal at \$4.75, less than which holders refuse to take.

GRAIN—The supply of grain of every description is small, with a fair demand. Sales in lots of good to prime Maryland red wheat at 143 a \$1.48, and ordinary to good at 133 a \$1.33. Sales of prime Pennsylvania red whoat at \$1.50. Choice white wheat for family flour, will readily bring \$1.60. White corn is in request at 85 a 86 cents, and yellow at 91 a 92. Oats 44 a 45. Rye 78 a 80. Cloverseed dull at 4 a \$4.37\$. Flaxeed \$1.40. WHISKEY—The supply of Whiskey is very light; sales at 28; a 29; cents in hlus. and bbls.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

TRADE AND BUSINESS. New York—Monday—Flor is unsettled, 7 621 a \$7 75 is asked for Western canal; but no sales have been made worthy of notice; 200 bbls. extra Genessee sold at \$8; 1,000 bbls. com meal were taken for the continent of Europe at \$4 871.

Philadelphia—Monday—The Flour market is inactive; buyers at \$6 50 for standard brands for shipment, but sellers refuse to accept these rates.

MISS KERCHIVAL, respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has just returned from Baltimore, with the latest MILLER & BRO.

and is now amply prepared to execute in the best and most fashionable style, any article belonging to the Millimery or Mantua-Making Business.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to her, she hopes to receive a continuance of the same, and promises on her part to use her best exertions to render satisfaction.

April 16, 1847. CRANE AND SADLER, are now receiving their stock of Spring and Summer Goods, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Queens-ware, and Hardware, to which they respectfully invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine, April 16, 1847.

HARDWARE.—I will call the attention of
the public to my large and cheap stock of
Hardware, Locks, Hinges and Screws; Bridle
Bitts, Sturrip Irons, Forks, Shovels, Spades, and
everything else in the Hardware line, at very reduced prices.

E. M. AlSQUIFH. New Spring Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening his Spring Goods, comprising all the various styles of new and elegant goods, to which he invites the attention of his friends and customers.

April 16, 1847. E. M. AISQUPPH. April 16, 1847.

LOTTERY AGENCY

Chas. C. Egerton, jr's Office, Corner of Commerce and Pratt sts , Ballimore.

MAGNIFICENT LOTTERY, To be drawn at Baltimore on Wednesday the 28th April, 1847.

The 28th April, 1847.

The citizens of Jefferson County, and to the People of the United States,—The undersigned contractor and agent for the Maryland State Lotteries, now offers one of the most brilliant schemes ever presented, containing prizes amounting to over

One Million of Dollars!!

And as nearly every person will be anxious to possess themselves with a ticket or package in these truly magnificent Schemes, we respectfully request of our correspondents and others at a distance (in anticipation of a scarcity of tickets as the day of drawing approaches) to send on their orders in good time, when we pledge ourselves no disappointments shall occur in the execution of their commands.

D' Order early. See address at foot, to which all letters go perfectly safe, no matter how value. And when he saw the lovely flower
"Too fair for earth," he cries,
"Then plucked it for his golden crown,
To wear in paradise.
On the 28th day of March last, Mr. Henry W. Haken,
f Frederick, in the 3th year of his age. On Sunday morning last, in the 78th year of her age, Miss Zillas Chamberlin, of this county.

On Babb's Marsh in Frederick county, on the 30th ult., Mr. John Lewis, in the 104th year of his age: 'The deceased was a Soldier of the Revolution.

all letters go perfectly safe, no matter how valuahle their contents.

SUSQUEHANNA CANAL LOTTERY.

Class No. 22, for 1847.

To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, Md., on WEDNESDAY, April 28, 1847. 100,000 DOLLARS

ceased was a Soldier of the Revolution.

On the 3d inst., near Staunton, in the 70th year of his age, John Howe PEYTON, Esq., an eminent lawyer and estimable gentleman—and lately a leading member of the State Senate.

On the 6th instant. ALICE CLARABELA, daughter of Mr. William H. Chapman, of Harpers-Ferry, aged five months and five days.

At Prospect Hill, April 9th, Emily Newton, daughter of Daniel and Cornelia Moler, aged one year 7 months and 2 days.

On Friday last, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Jas. F. and Ann Reed of Martinsburg, in the 2d year of her age. Divided into 5 Prizes of \$20,000 each, MAGNIFICENT SCHEME: \$20,000 Amounting to age. In Washington city, on Wednesday evening, April 7th, after a long and painful illness, Jassa Brown, Esq. long known as the proprietor of the Indian Queen Hotel do 20.000 100.000 20,000 The following article we copy with pleasure from the Boston Mercantile Journal, March 1846, and we hope if any of our numerous readers are suffering from any of the complaints which it is said to cure, they will speedily avail themselves of it.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. do 5,000 5,000 Amounting to \$25.000 do 5,000 DR. WISTAR'S BAI.SAM OF WILD CHERRY.

It was known many years ago that the Wild Cherry tree of this climate possessed valuable medicinal properties. Indeed this fact was known to the Aborigines, and a decoction of the leaves or bark of this tree has ever been regarded by their physicians as one of the most effectual remedies in many diseases. This fact several years since, arrested the attention of Dr. Wistar, a highly respectable practitioner of Virginia. He investigated with care the healing properties of the wild cherry—tested its effects when administered alone, and when in combination with other remedial agents. He found that its natural virtue might be greatly improved and by combining it with ingredients, whose properties were well proved and generally recognised, a medicine was produced which constitutes a remedy of great value in pulmonary affections and diseases of the chest and throat—diseases which are proverbially prevalent in our cities and large towns, and often prove fatal, swelling the bills of mortality to a much greater extent than is the case with most other, we had almost said, all other classes of diseases.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. 2,500 2,500

Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets, \$140

Do do 25 half do 70

Do do 25 quarter do 35

Certificates of regular packages in the above splendid Lottery, will be issued and sold at my office, or mailed to any part of the United States. A package contains every number in States. A package contains every number in the lottery, and can draw over

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. All orders, to secure the earliest attention and best selection of regular packages, or single tickets and shares, must be forwarded without a moment's delay, and addressed to the great Prize Agent, CHAS. C. EGERTON, Jr.,

Agent, CHAS. C. EGERTON, Jr., corner of Commerce and Pratt streets,
Baltimore, Md.

If The official drawing of these great lotteries will be sent immediately after they are over,

to all who order from me.

LT The tickets and drawings are always mail. A NY person who will contract to build a Bridge across the Shenandoah River at Snicker's ed under envelop, so that no one can discover what they contain; and all money or lottery operations transacted with me, strictly sacred and Ferry, will confer personally with the subscribers.
Also, the subscriber wishes to enter into contract with individuals for the purpose of making a Railroad from Little's Falls on the Shenandoah

No postage need be paid on letters ordering

SPECIAL NOTICE—THE FOUR THOU-SAND DOLLAR SMALL FRY LOTTERIES.

Our customers will please take notice that one of the above Lotteries will be drawn henceforth on EVERY SATURDAY in each week. Tick-ets \$1, Halves 50 cts. Qrs. 25 cts. Packages on certificate will be sold at the following rates:— Regular package of wholes \$14; regular package of halves \$7; regular packages of quarters \$3 50. The purchase of packages in these lotteries is decidedly the best mode of venture, as it gives to the holder of a certificate every number in the lottery, and the chance of drawing the four highest prizes-Baltimore, April 16, 1847.

# MILLER WANTED.

Till subscriber wishes to capacity tried capacity. A young man that can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, will find a good situation. JOHN W. McCURDY. Bullskin Mills, Near Kabletown, April 16, 1847—3t. THE Advertiser wishes to purchase for immediate use, a Work Horse, and one that can be bought low. Enquire of

Spring Goods.

WE are now receiving our Spring Goods.

April 16. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Dry Goods and Groceries.

THE Stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Co., are hereby informed that the annual meeting, for the election of 10 Directors and a President for the ensuing THO. THOMAS has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public, that he has just or 10 Directors and a President for the ensuing year, will take place on the first Monday of May next, at their office on the Island of Virginius, at Harpers-Ferry. Those who cannot attend in person, will send their proxies.

Those who have not paid up their instalments will please do so forthwith, or their stock will be received from the Eastern Cities, a large and ele gant stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, comprising in part, the following: French and English Cloths, all colors, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Satin, Valencia and Marseills Vesting, Balzarines, Lawns and Ginghams, Fancy Plaids, Muslin de Lanes and Alpaccas, advertised and sold according to the 8th article of the "Act of Incorporation." Those wishing to take more stock will be ena-

Fringes, Laces, Lace Muslins, Curtain Muslins, Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, Bandana Hdkfs., Damask and Pongee, Super Black Italian Cravats, bled to do so, at the meeting, as there is a small amount yet to be taken, before the Books are closed.

JAMES GIDDINGS, Pres't. French, English and American Prints, Canvass Drillings, Farmers do. Cottonades for Pants, all qualities and colors; IN July last, the subscriber had about 27,000 feet of Plank, which he left in the care of Messrs. Short & Shaeffer and Mr. P. Driskell,

Rio Grande and Monterey Plaids, Taylor's Stripes and Mexican plaids, Checks, Penitentiary plaids, and Bed Tickings, A large and general assortment of Brown and Bleached cottons. Hardware, Queensware, Boots Shoes, Hats, &c. &c.; all of which will be sold ter at that time. There was five squares (10,000 feet) of this Plank strongly tied together in a raft, which was seen go over the Dam without breaking apart. I will give a reward of \$10 to any perextremely low for cash, or to punctual dealers ou short credit.

Halltown, April 16, 1847. N. B. All kinds of produce taken in exchange

New Spring and Summer Goods. I HAVE just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia, and invite the public generally to call and examine my Stock, as I am confiden it will compare, in point of style and low prices, with any brought to this market. I would invite

THE subscribers are now receiving an unit usually large assortment of DRY Goods, Groceries, &c., which they will be pleased to show to their customers and the public generally.

GIBSON & HARRIS.

GIBSON & HARRIS. Cotton Hosiery; Bonnet, Cap and Neck Ribbands; THE subscribers are receiving this week,

Best French Kid Gloves; Striped Swiss for dresses; Grass Skirts, and many other articles too numerous to mention. For the Gentlemen.

I would invite the Gentlemen to call and sec my assortment of Superior black French Cloths, from \$5 to \$8 per yard, Black French Cassimeres, for Spring and Summer wear;
Superior black Italian Cravats, Fancy do;
Gambroons, plain, striped, and Duck;
Drilling for Pants; Suspenders;
Marseilles Vesting, Plain and Figured, and all other goods usually kept in a country Store.

Domestics. 4-4 Os. cottons, \$\frac{3}{2}\$ do.,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
No. 1, 2 and 3 Burlaps Linens.
F.

E. S. TATE. Charlestown, April 16, 1847. INEN GOODS.—Splendid Napkins, Sheet-ing, Pillow-case Linen, Table Cloth and Ta-ble Diaper—all at about half the usual prices. E. M. AISQUITH. April 16.

HORSES FOR SAVE

12 TO 18 superior Work Horses, large and strong, will be sold on liberal terms and time, if applied for early. USAAC PAUL. Winchester, March 16, 1846—18, 1971.

P. S.—If not sold they will be sent to Charlestown on Monday next, 1971.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY



Title subscriber, (grateful for past favors, and hoping to merit future support,) informs his patrons and the public generally, that he has recently received A LARGE AND CAREFULLY. SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS, belonging to his department. He would call attention particularly to his assortment of Morocco and Calf Boots,
Kip and Coarse, do.
Men's Morocco, Calf and Cordovan Shoes,

Clay, Jefferson and Monroe, do.

Gaiters, Slippers, &c. &c.,
Boys' Boots and Shoes;
Morocco, Kip and Leather Shoes;
Ladies', Morocco, Kip, Leather and Lasting

walking Shoes;
Do do Slippers,
Point Isabel, do.
Misses' Boots, Ruckakin and walking Shoes, Slippers and ancle ties, great variety;
Children's Boots, Buckskin, Polka, Walking,
ancle, and strap Shoes of all colors and prices,
Servants Boots and Shoes, extra quality, very

large assortment.

Lasts of the latest style for Ladies and Gentle-Lasts of the latest style for Ladies and Gentlemen, together with an extensive supply of materials of the best quality, which he pledges himself to have made up to order in the most durable and tasteful style. All orders shall be executed with despatch, and warranted to give satisfaction, as he has in his shop, the best workmen in every branch of his business.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.

Charlestown, April 16, 1847.

COMPANY ORDERS!

THE Companies of the 55th Regiment, V.

M., are ordered to parade at the times and places as follow. Adjutant John Reed is hereby ordered to muster each company.

The different Companies in the Shepherdstown district will parade in Shepherdstown, on Saturday the 10th of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Company formerly commanded by Capt. Thomas West, will parade in Charlestown, at the usual place of parading, on Saturday the 17th day of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Leetown Company will meet at its usual place of parading, on Saturday the 24th of April, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Smithfield Company will meet at its usual place in Smithfield, on Saturday the 24th of April,

place in Smithfield, on Saturday the 24th of April, at 11 o'clook, A. M. F. YATES, Lieut. Col. Com'g.

April 9, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE.

O N Saturday the 17th instant, at Shannondale Springs, will be offered for sale, the following property, viz : Seven Horses,

Twelve superior Milch Cows, some of them fresh, Fifty Sheep,
A Wagon and Cart, Ploughs, Harrows, Gears

and other Farming Utensils, 250 Barrels of Corn, 15 Acres of Wheat in the ground, and other ar-

Also, a quantity of Superior Wines and Liquors,

Being the remnant of the Company's stock.

Terms.—The Corn sixty days credit. All sums under \$5, cash—above that amount for other articles, 9 months—bond and good security to be given. By order, April 9. B. C. WASHINGTON, Prest.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned as Trustee, on the 28th October, 1841, and admitted to record, by Carter Williamson and wife, for purposes therein expressed, I. unscriber wishes to employ a Miller of shall proceed to sell, on Monday the 19th of April next, (Court-day,) the Patent Right of a valuable Smutt Machine,

in the States of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, which letters patent were obtained by Edward Fitzpa-trick, on the 14th November, 1835, and conveyed and assigned by the said Fitzpatrick to Alburis Childs, and by said Childs to Lysander B. Childs, and from the said L. B. Childs to Carter William.

son, as will more fully appear from the Indentures to be exhited on the day of sale.

Terms:—Twelve months credit from the day of sale.
Bond with approved security will be required.

CHAS. B. HARDING,

March 26, 1847.

Trustee.

# GENTLEMEN'S WEAR!

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings

J. R. WHITE, Merchant Tailor. Opposite Abell's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, Va.,

Successor to T. J. W. SULLIVAN, HAS just received a handsome assortment of fine and superfine French and English Fancy colored single milled Cassimeres, and

black French Doe Skins;
Plain black, Fancy, English and French Satins and Silk, Fancy Merino, White Figured and Embroidered Marseilles VESTINGS;
Silk and linen Cambrick Pocket Handkerchiefs; Gliack and Fancy Silk, and Jaconett Cravats;
Suspenders, Hosiery, &c., together with some
beautiful pieces of Black and Fancy Colors;
Cashmerett's and Drap d'ete, for Spring and
Summer Coats, and Pants.—ALSO,

READY MADE CLOTHING, A general assortment, which will be sold very w. To ail of which, he invites the attention of his friends and the public generally.

April 9, 1847—3t.

A Card to the Ladies. M ISS MARY E. TAYLOR, from Winchester, announces to the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity, that she intends commencing the Millinery and Mantua-Making Business, in all its various branches; and she hopes by strict attention to merit the patron-age of the Ladies. She will receive her patterns in a few days, when she will be able to accommodate those who may call on her. She will be found at the residence of Mrs. Walker.

April 9, 1847—3t.

Information Wanted.

BY the last Will and Testament of the late, Ambrose Cramer, dated 1841, who migrated from Ireland in the year of a certain Christopher Benner Burns, is bequeathed the sum of \$100. It is stated in the said Will that the said Burns was last known as residing at Thora Hill, near Emmittshurg, Maryland. This is therefore to inform said Burns that it he will come forward and sufficiently identify himself, he will receive from the undersigned the above legacy.

All Editors in the U. States disposed to confer a favor on Mr. Burns, will please give the above a few insertions.

a few insertions. G. W. SAPPINGTON, Ext.

Of Ambrose Cramer, dec Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., April 9, 1847.

RECIPE TO MAKE NECTAR.

BY THE CONNOISSEURER OF THE BOSTON POST. Take a kiss from the woman whose kiss is most sweet,
And if one's not enough, why the quantum repeat,
With a smile—when her smiles are most placid;
Take the pout of her ripe lip, the draught to enrich.
With a sneer full of scorn from some fond jealous witch;
Woman's scorn 's such an excellent acid.
Take those tears o'er the warm check of a beauty that flow,
With a glance of her eye—'twill a sparkle bestow—
Such looks as we all love to meet;
Woman's tones—woman's love—with the mixture combine;

bine;
Then drink of the potion, you'll own it divine:
And—there is your nectar complete!

#### IN A BAD FIX; Or, going to Bed before a Young Lady. By Judge Douglass.

Well, you perceive, I had to live there; and I did live there. But, sir, I was frightened the first night I slept there. I own it, yes, sir, I acknowledge the corn. An ice in August is some thing; but I was done to an icicle; had periodical chills for ten days. Did you evey see a Venus in linsey-woolsey?

"Then you shall see Serena L\_s. They call her the White Plover,' seventeen—plump as a pigeon and smooth as persimmon. How the devil, said I to myself, soliloquizing the first night I slept there, am I to go to bed before this young lady? I do believe my heart was topsy turvid, for the idea of pulling off my boots before the girl was death. And as to doffing my other fixtures, I would sooner had my leg taken off with a wood saw. The crisis was tremendous. It was nearly midnight, and the family had been hours in bed. Miss Serena alone remained. Bright as the sun, the merry minx talked on. It was portentiously obvious to me at last, that she had determined to

" By repeated spasmodic efforts, my coat, waistcoat, cravat, boots and socks were brought off. During the process my beautiful neighbor talked to me with unaverted eyes, and with that peculiar kind of placidity employed by painters to imbody their idea of a virgin. I dumped myself down on a chair in a cold perspiration. A distressing thought occurred to me. Does not the damsel stand on a point of local etiquette? It may be their fashing to executary again and before them. their fashion to see strangers in bed before themselves? May I not have kept those beautiful eyes open from ignorance of what these people call good breeding? Neither the lady's eyes or tongue had betrayed latigue. Those large jet eyes seem-ed to dilate and grow brighter as the blaze of the wood fire died away; but doubtless this was from kind consideration for the strange wakefulness of her guest. The thing was clear. I determined to retire without delay. I arose with firmness, unloosened my suspenders, and in a voice not al together steady, said—
"' Miss Serena, I think I will retire."

"'Certainly, sir,' she quietly observed, 'you will lodge there, sir,' inclining her beautiful head towards a bed standing a few yards from where

she was sitting.
"I proceeded to uncase; entrenching myself proceeded to uncase, entreucing myself behind a chair the while, fondly imagining the possition offered some security. It is simply plain to a man in his senses, that a chair of the fashion of the one I had thrown between myself and the enemy, as a military man would say, of-fered no security at all. No more, in fact, than standing up behind a ladder—nothing in the way of the artillery of bright eyes, as a poet would say, sweeping one down by platoons. Then I had a dead open pace between me and the bed; a sort of Bridge of Lodi passage which I was forced to make, exposed to a cruel raking fire fore and aft. 

"Bah! don't interrupt me. No, I determined by a bold ruse de guerre, to throw her attention out of the window, clear the perilons passage, and fortify myself under the counterpane before she recovered her surprise. The plan failed. You see I am a small man, physifially speaking. Body, limbs and head, setting up business on one hun-dred and seven and a half pounds, all told of flesh, blood and bones, cannot, individually or collectively, set up any very ostentatious pretensions.

"I believe the young lady must have been set-tling in her mind some philosophical point on that head. Perhaps her sense of justice wished to assure itself of a perfectly fair distribution of the respective motives. Perhaps she did not feel easy until she knew that a kind Providence had not added to general poverty individual wrong. Certain it was, she seemed rather pleased with her specluations, for when I arose from my stooping posture finally, wholly disencumbered of cloth, I noticed mischievous shadows playing about the corners of her mouth. It was the moment I had determined to direct her eye to some astonishing object out of the window. But the young lady spoke at the critical moment."

"Mr. Douglass," she observed, "you have got a mighty small chance of legs there!'

VERY EXPLICIT -A Yankee riding up to a Dutchman, exclaimed, "Well stranger, for acquaintance sake what might be your name?" "Vy my name ish Haunse Hollenboffenheiffinhoffen graffensteiner! "By Cape Cod! if that aint as long as a pump

kin vine! Well, I han't no time to loose—I'm on a speculation! Tell me the way to Harrisburg." "To Harrishpurg? Vell, you see dat road pon de hill?" pointing in the direction. "Oyes, I see it."

"Vell den, you musht not dake dat roat. You see dis roat by de coalbank?"

"Vell, dat ish not tee roat, too! but you must go, right straight py tee parn dere, and ven you see von roat crooks jhust so, (bending his elbows, and describing it at the same time) and ven you kit dere, keep right along till you gits furder.-Vell, den you vill turn de potato patch round, de pridge over de river up stream, and de hill up, and tirectly you see mone prodder Fritz's parn, shin-gled mit straw, dat's de house vere mine prodder lives. He'll dell you, so petter as I can. And you go little pit furder. you see two roats,-you musht not take bote of 'em?"

The Yankee rode off at the top of his speed.

A young coxcomb, in a northern town, having boasted that he could soon win the favors of a certain servant girl, the lass pretended to encourage his addresses; and at length punished him by concealing him in a cold, dark cellar, where she left him till three o'clock in the morning, when he was turned out by a son of the master of the house.

A sensible lady says :- "Woman's true mission about which so much has been written, is to make herself as charming and bewitching as possible to the gentlemen."

As two lawyers were taking their gin at one of the "respectable" groggeries, a person ob-served that they were members of the "Bar." "Yes." observed the landlord, "practicing mem-

Some one says, "we have no particular aversion to liquor, but we acknowledge, that we heartily despise the man who quaffs the goblet till be becomes a tumbler."

Why would it be impolitic for Gen. Taylor to become a candidate for the Presidency?

Because his actions in Mexico are proof positive that he won't run.

"Ma," said a 'young girl, "wasn't Bulwer the author of Shakspeare?"
"No, my dear, it was Sheridan Knowles!"

BABIES.—We never saw a baby yet, however smart at home, that did credit to itself in a public

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS. BY WHAT IS THAT PRINCIPLE WHICH WE CALL THE BLOOD?'

THE BLOOD IS THAT PRINCIPLE BY WHICH THE WHOLE SYSTEMIS

BY WHICH THE WHOLE SYSTEM IS
REGULATED. Therefore, if the blood becomes impure, a general derangement of the system must ensue; and give rise to
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Dyspepsia, Dropsy,
Headache, Fullness of Blood, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhod and Typhus Fevers, of all kinds, Indigestion,
Weakness of Stomach, Rheumatism and Rheumatite Affection, Nervous Affections, Liver Complaint,
Ashma, Pleurism, Infamation of the Lyngs, Long ic Affection, Nervous Affections, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Pleurisy, Inflamation of the Inings, Low Spirits, Fits, Measles, Small Pox, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Eyes, Inward weakness, Worms, Quinzy, Bronchitis, Cholic, Dysentery, Gravel, Sall Rheum, Deafness and other affections of the Ear, St. Anthouy's Fire, Scrofulaor King's Evil, Ulcers, White Swellings, Tumors, Biles, Suppressed Monthly Discharges and Female Complaints in general, Eruptions of the Skin, Habitual Cossingness, and all diseases depending on a disor-Costiveness, and all diseases depending on a disor-dered and diseased state of the blood, or a suspension

of the healthy secretions.
Therefore on the first appearance of any of these

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS should be procured, and used according to the directions. PRICE 25 CENTS per Box of FIFTY PILLS, or FIVE BOXES for ONE DOLLAR.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, Corner of Chas. and Pratt streets, and 108 Baltimore street.

FURTHER PROOFS OF THE EFFICACY OF HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND IN RELIEVING AFFLICTED MAN!

MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York treet, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with violent cough and sore throat, after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

ANOTHER, yet MORE ASTONISHING! MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monu-ment street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe Cough and Pain in the Breast, which was so intense, that it extended to the shoulders: She was afflicted also with a

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and be-fore she had finished the bottle, was entirely cured. PRICE 50 Cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for

For Sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt streets Balti-

J. P. BROWN, Charlestown, JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and DORSEY & BOWLEY, Winchester.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF JOHN MURRAY, County Meath, Parish of Bolmear, Ireland; lived opposite Rev. Father Branigan. He left Ireland about fourteen years ago, and the last letter received from him was about six years since, enclosing £10, and stating that he was going to Harper's Ferry, Va. His brother William was with him. His sisters Bridget, Julia, and Mary live in West Troy, N York; and Mary would be glad to have a letter from him, directed to J. E. Ford, Esq., We Troy, N. Y. April 2, 1847.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.



most workman-like manner, which he is determined to sell as low as any can be bought in the Valley of Virginia. He would respectfully invite no abatement is made. ersons in want of Furniture, to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he flatters himself the style and quality cannot fail to please.

Auy article sold by me, or my Agent, Mr. A. Holland, is warranted what it is represented to Harpers-Ferry, April 2, 1847-tf.

TO THE LADIES.

THE undersigned takes this method of inform-ing the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinithat she has again commenced the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS, having removed to Main sent this county in the next House of Delegates Street, one door east of Carter's Hotel, where she of this Commonwealth, and of a person to reprecan be found at all times ready to serve those sent the District of which this county forms a part who may favor her with their patronage. She in the next House of Representatives of the Unipopes she will again see her old friends and pa- ted States. rons who are already aware of the neatness and durability of her work.

may favor her with their work, that it shall be done in the neatest manner and upon the shortest possible notice, as she is better prepared to give and Meredith Helm, or any two or more of them. her entire attention to their service than she has ever been heretofore. To all she would say, she will do her best to please and accomodate. will be supplied with the SPRING FASHIONS

as soon as they can be obtained. ELVIRA S. BROOK. Charlestown, April 2, 1847-3t.

Latest News from Mexico!

SPRING FASHIONS. J. H. KINNINGHAM respectfully congratu-lates his friends and the public generally, upon the recent glorious victories of the American Arms in Mexico, and at the same time assures them of the fact that he has received the SPRING FASHIONS with full explanations and directions and is prepared to cut and make up all kinds o garments in the most tasteful and fashionable

Thankful for past favors he earnestly solicits a continuance of his old customers, and hopes by his untiring endeavors to please, to add many new

The public's humble servant, J. H. KINNINGHAM.

N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work at market prices. J. H. K. Charlestown, April 2, 1847—3m.

Journeymen Carpenters Wanted THE undersigned, wishing to employ from four to six workmen, in the Carpenter business, would give notice, that individuals wishing employment, would do well to make immediate Constant employment and good

wages will be given.
P. S. None need apply but those who are steady P. S. None need apply out the and can come well recommended.

COX & MILLER. Harpers-Ferry, April 2, 1847.

Seasonable.

JUST received another lot of Garden and Corn Hoes, Spades, Rakes, Shovels, 3 and 4 prong Forks, Broad Axes, &c. April 2. THOS. RAWLINS.

Them Razors.

UST received from WADE & BUTCHERS celebrated manufactory, 3 Dozen RAZORS, made expressly to order, every one of them mark, ed with my name, and warranted to give satisfaction or exchanged. THOS. RAWLINS.

CITY TRADE.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE undersigned having associated themselves for the prosecution of the Hardware Business, are prepared to offer their friends and all who may call on them an Entire New Stock, which has been selected with the greatest care, from the European and American Manufacturers.

Our Stock, in part, comprises the following articles viz:

Our Stock, in part, comprises the following articles, viz:

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, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springs and Axles, warranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hubsbands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granite front Ware-houses, sign of the Gill Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847. STEAM MARBLE WORKS, Ridge Road, above Spring Garden Street,

TIIIS establishment is erected on an improved I plan, and by the aid of Steam Power, manufactures all kinds of Marble Work in a superior

PHILADELPHIA.

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 Mar-ble; Tiles for Flooring, imported, and always on hand, and for sale at the most reasonable prices. Marble Cutters can be supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantels or Table Tops, at reduced wholesale prices; and the Trade will be farnished 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, Flags, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons, Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in every variety, wholesale and retail.

Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847-1y\*

LEWIS A. METTEE. MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.) G ENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a superior manner. Making, Cutting and Trimming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and

Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847-6m. Important Information to all MERCHANTS.

PHILADELPHIA is well known to stand unrivalled in the trade of UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES, &c. The most extensive Manufacturers are

SLEEPER & FENNER. who have prepared the largest and best assort-

Silk Parasols and Parasolettes W.M. ABELL tenders his thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity for the
liberal patronage he has received since he has
opened his Furniture Room. He would inform his friends, customers and the public generally, that he has removed his stock of Furniture from Mr. John G. Wilson's to the lower room of the Stone Building, three doors west of A. Holland & Co.'s store, where he intends keeping on hand an assortment of all descriptions, made in the trust their orders to S. & F., per mail, shall be convinced that they are faithfully executed. Every

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.

Feb. 5, 1847-84. Commissioners of Election.

T March Term, 1847, of the County Court A of Jefferson, the following persons were apprecincts in the County, on the Fourth Thursday in next month, (April,) of two persons to repre-sent this county in the next House of Delegates

At Charlestown-George Wm. Ranson, Sam urability of her work.

Ridenour, James M. Brown, Gerard D. Moore, She would say to them and all new patrons who At Shepherdstown-John M. Jewett, James A. Chapline, Alex. R. Boteler, David Bilmyre, and

Joseph Entler, or any two or more of them.

At Harpers-Ferry—Gerard B. Wager, George
B. Stephenson, Wm. J. Stephens, George Mauzy,
and Richard Henderson, or any two or more of em. A Copy—Teste, March 26, 1847. T. A. MOORE, Cl'k

LAW NOTICE.

A. vJ. O' BANNON,

AS removed his office to the one lately occupied by Lucas & Washington, over the east 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. ESTRAY COLT.

STRAYED away from the subscribers residing two and a half miles from Shepherdstown, about the 20th of December 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,

Turnpike Notice. PASS Tickets for the Turnpike will be sold hereafter by the Treasurer on the following

March 19, 1847. JOHN LUCAS.

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 aide of the gate must pay.

JOHN XATES, Prest.

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

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.

CM. H. & V. W. MOORE. TP Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always on hand to exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing be-tween E. P. MILLER & E. S. TATE under the name of 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 firm.

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.

E. S. TATE.

March 12, 1847.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

MPOSITION having been practised upon the public by a spurious article bearing the name of "Judkins Ointment," the proprietor, C. Herstoss, recommends the following communication:

Some years back, Nathan Shepherd, informed the public in the newspapers, that he was the original discoverer of Judkin's Ointment, 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 for so doing, "that many persons would try to make it, and would not be able, and the Ointmen be propagated in this adulterated state, in some degree resembling the genuine Ointment." 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 hould be cautioned on this head.

C. HERSTONS. Here follows a few out of many instances, dis-

closing the fact :
BALTIMORE, January 10, 1846. Mr. C. Herstons: I have been using Shep-herd's P. S. Ointment in my practice for a num ber of years, for sores of various descriptions and have no hesitation in appending my name to its value. GIDEON B. SMITH, M. D.

> SHORT HILL, Loudoun County, Va., ) March, 1847.

MR. C. HERSTONS :- A daughter of mine was cured of a vary bad sore leg, by Shepherd's Pa-tent Specific Ointment. Judkins' Ointment, gotten from a neighboring store was applied firs t, but afforded no relief; the wound kept getting worse I then sent to Mr. Miller's, Lovettsville, and ob tained a pot of Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. This so changed the appearance of the sore that it very quickly began its healing operation; and from a dangerous and alarming sore, succeeded in making a perfect cure. So valuable a medicine is worth the patronage of the public. Dr. Brenaugh of Lovettsville, advised the use of this Ointment. SAMUEL KALB.

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 unortunately 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 forhear 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 Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment has been

long sustained by the public, I feel it a duty to add again my approbation to its well earned merit 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 glish worsted Girths, &c.

All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or he 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. I have used the Ointment you make upwards of twenty years, and never knew it fail. It is beyond a doubt worthy of countenance hy the pub-

WM. McJILTON. For chilblain or frostbite it is a valuable remedy Doctors Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors

Dyspeptic Cordial, For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Stomach, Cramp Cholic, Rheumatism, &c., &c., Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed necessary only to offer the following :

lature 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 & Pryora' Dyspeptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasure ure in informing you that from its use I was in ten days entirely relieved on that occasion. It has also been successfully used in the family for other purposes so that we are never without it.

Hon. D. W. NAILL,

Senator of Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1844. Mr. C. Herstons:—Dyspepsia—This disease 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 dis-tressing nature, and the conflict between my stomach and food was often severe, the stomach 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.— Physicians were consulted, various medicines 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 continued 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 statement correct.

JAS. M. HANSON. Greet. JAS. M. HANSON. Greensele, by J. P. BROWN, Ag't, Feb. 26, 1847—6m. Charlestown. LAND FOR SALE.

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

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

Peas, Peas. EXTRA Early May, Dwarf Blue Prussian, and Dwarf Green Imperial Marrowfat Peas, just received. Also, for sale, a large and general assortment of Garden Seeds raised and put up by JOHN P. BROWN. April 2, 1847

ROCK COTTAGE FOR SALE. THE heirs of the late Sarah Clark being

a sirous of going West, offer for sale the Farm on which they now reside, containing 110 Acres, 3 Roods and 39 Poles by accurate survey. As regards locality and fertility 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 fall sufficient for a flouring mill, woollen factory, distillerly, or any kind of machinery that dapitalists may desire. The atream is sufficiently strong at all seasons to turn any or all of the above mentioned works, and to any person desirous of investing capital in a small landed estate a favorable opportunity is offered. The 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. LT 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

FOR RENT

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

for P. H. Hooff. SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK 这句管图型。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

HE 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 commodious BRICK.

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing eleven rooms. The Outbuildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c.
There is a great variety of

TIVAT EDICAD growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow

ing in the yard.

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. is of the best limestone. From its location, -being convenient to all the improvements, so that all he produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate is 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 those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the pur-chase a valuable investment, even as a specula tion, 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. will make to order and keep constantly on hand, and again my approvation to its well earned merit 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 der or other insect, which caused much inflammation and became a dangerous sore. Many salves and Japanned Mountings, Carpot Bags, Valices.

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 call and see for themselves.

Collars can be furnished to Sadlers or others at

wholesale prices. D Repairing done at short notices.

[Free Press Copy 3t. Jan. 29, 1847. J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D., From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legisthe benefit of his instruction and counsel

> hours at Dr. Straith's office. Jan. 22, 1847-3m.

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the lourth Monday in each month, and usual-ly at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly WILLIAM CROW.

attended to. Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846-tf.

WHO WANTS MONEY? GEORGE W. PEACHER has now open, and will continue during the present year, his Lottery Office, opposite the Harpers-Ferry Bridge, Washington county, Md. Tickets in any of the Lotteries drawn by D. Paine & Co., can be had on application either personally or by letter All-communications confidential. Prizes cashed on presentation of Tickets, and already has it been his good fortune to have sold at least one prize in every scheme drawn since the establishm this office. The citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining counties will please bear in mind that them, pronou of the day, be disposed to try their luck.

1 Letters addressed to Harpers-Ferry, Postage paid, will be promptly attended to.
GEO. W. PEACHER,

Agent for D. Paine & Co., Managers. JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE subscriber calls the attention of his cus tomers and the public generally, to his large stock of COARSE BOOTS of Stock of COARSE BOOTS 4
SHOES for Servants.

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.

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

Charlestown, Oct. 23, 1846.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE

AGENTS.

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

W. J. Sanguage, H.

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

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do.
Solomon Staley, Shepberdatown;
H. H. MILLER, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous or John Hess, Union School Heuse;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Relly, Sunfinis Point;
Dolfilm Drew of S. Hefelmsower, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Bertyville;
WM. Timberlare, Dr. J. Janney; of J. O. Cover,
Brucctown, Frederick County;
Hanny F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinaburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickerwille;
J. P. Mederth, Philomont, London county;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
Silas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, London county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshipe county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshipe county;
Gabriel, Jordan of W. Baer, Luray, Page County.

AGENCY. V. B. Palmer, whose officeshre S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Haltimore; N. W. corner Third and Clesnut streets, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State Street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit or Jeyfragon." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

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.

Scales. Scales! Scales!!

Marden's Patent Improved Plat-form and Counter Scales. Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balder-

ston Streets, Baltimore. A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus, that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be supplied at my establishment with promptness. warrant every article manufactured, equal, if not superior, to any others in this country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satisfied. 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 send their orders, which shall be attended to with de-Baltimore, March 5, 1847—19.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Surgical and Dental Instruments. No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.

O their friends in the Valley of Virginia, they would say that they may still be found at their old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in their line. For the sale of their very celebrated Patent Glass Pad Trusses, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844.) in the Valley counties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men who have a proper to the sale scientific men who have the selection of the sale scientific men who have the sale s

ted by all scientific men, who have given these Trusses a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility.

If Mr. Beard will forward orders for any article 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. O. REINHARDT & CO.

Baltimore, February 26, 1847-6m.

SAMSON CARISS. (LATE T. PALMER & Co.,) No. 140 BALTIMORE St., BALTIMORE,
AS on hand an extensive assortment of
FANCY HARDWARE, to which, by ar-

Retail, on as good terms and as low as the same can be had in this or any other city. His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows: Japanned Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Waters; Castors; Candlesticks; Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery: Alba ta Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass. Iron Pierced Bronze and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He has become associated with Dr. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have: French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with less professionally absent, he may be found at all

an almost endless variety (too numerous to men-tion) 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 his friends and the public generally, (before purchasing,) to give him a call. chasing,) to give him a call.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-1y.\* New Piano Forte Ware Room. No. 151 Pratt St., adjoining the Railroad Depot,



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 of the day.

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.

on hand.

T. NEWTON KURTZ.

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

IT Country Merchants, Teashers and others,
are invited to call and examine my Stock, which
is now very large and complete.

T. N. K.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—19.

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

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

JAS. M. SANDERSON, of Phil'a.

Geo. P. Burnham, of Boston, Assistants. Sept. 25, 1846-1y.

POTATOES, 60 bushels Potatoes for seed or table use.

E. M. AISQUITH.