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

VOLUME 3. successful and they

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1847.

NUMBER 44.

### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY ... JAMES W. BELLER,

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, AFEW 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.

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

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

27 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and GHERGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

SIX YEARS EXPERIENCE HAS PROV BEDTHATFOR THE CURE OF COUGHS COLDS, CONSUMPTIONS, ASTHMA, spit ting of Blood, Pain and oppression of the Breast, there is nothing equal to HANCE'S COM-POUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND.

This medicine has now been in use for six years during which time there has been a constant de-

during which time there has been a constant demand for it, and its popularity instead of declining, has been always on the increase.

During this time many new medicines have sprung up for the cure of the above complaints, some of which lasted only a few months; and others not as long; but HANCE'S SYRUP has readily gone on gaining favor with all classes of society until it has now become identified by many families as a REGULAR FAMILY MEDICINE.

To those who have never used the Compound-Syrup of Hoarhound, this notice is particularly directed to, as to those who have once experienced its peculiarly happy effects, any praise of its merits would be superfluous.

Price 50 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2,50.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Bultimore

st., and corner of Charles & Pratt sts., Baltimore

ANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX—the cheapest and best Medicine in existence!
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

removing bile, correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsi and Singing in the Ears, arising from to great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them,

as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their imme-diate use. READ THE FOLLOWING WONDER-FUL CURE OF DYSPEPSIA!

This is to certify that my wife was afflicted with the Dyspepsia for twelve years, and tried both advertised medicines and Thomsonian, but without effect; and myself attacked with blindness and my head otherwise affected from hard drinking, so that I was a problematic of Size. ing, so that I was apprehensive of fits; and seeing HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS

advertised I went and got a box of them, which, to my astonishment effected a cure of me and my both as yet, and I do think them without a rival before the public. S. H. HALL,
Albemarle street, near Wilk.
For Sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st.

and corner of Charles and Pratt sts . Baltimore.

#### R. S. LITTEJOHN. HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA,

HAS just opened in the store room over the corner of High and Shenandoah streets, an entirely new, fashionable and well selected Stock of Merchandize,

Consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c. &c., which will be sold as low as they can be bought in the county. A call from my old friends, and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, and the country generally, is solicited before purchasing elsewhere. Domestic Cottons at city prices:

In addition to the above, the basement of his

In addition to the above, the basement of his store room is appropriated to the use of Capt. J. Gibson, where will be found for sale, at his usual low prices, Herring, Shad, Salt, Plaster, Tar, and all other articles in his line in their season.

R. S. L.

R. S. Littlejohn is duly authorized to act as agent for me in my absence; all overse will be

agent for me in my absence; all orders will promptly attended to.

April 30, 1847—6m.

# FURNITURE DEPOT

At Harpers-Ferry. THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large as-sortment of

BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE, Such as Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, &c. all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These articles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstances as a bles him to assure the malle that there ces as enables him to assure the public that they are better and handsomer, and will be sold cheap-er, than any made in this quarter of the country. o have been in the habit of supplying

are particularly invited to call and see the arties now offered.

Call and examine before you purchase else-

themselves from the Alexandria establish

IJ UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN. Harpers-Ferry, April 80, 1847-6m.

# Fashionable Spring Hats,

DEST' OF SAT THE GOTED SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HAT. THE subscriber has purchased his supply of Eastern made HATS, and invites his friends and customers to call and examine. They have been selected with care, and are of the lates

Beebee and Gaster Fashion.

Guyaquil and Leghorn Hats will be bleached and done up in the neatest manner.

JOHN DONAVIN.

Charlestown, April 30, 1847—3t.

IT FRESH ALE, always on hand and for sale at the Sign of the Golden Hat.

Spring Goods. WE are now receiving our Spring Goods.

April 16. KEYES & KEARSLEY. BLACK and Colored GAITERS and KID SLIPPERS, new style Lasting and Morocco Galters, half Gaiters and Kid Slippers, (made to order in Philadelphia; just received and for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has just received from the East a fresh supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, To which he invites the attention of the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood generally.

His stock comprises in part the best French Black Twilled Cloths, at various prices,

English and Belgium do,
French Black Doeskin Cassimere, Striped do.
Black Sattin Vesting, a very superior quality,
Summer Vestings, various patterns,
Tweeds for summer coats Tweeds for summer coats, Cashmerett, a very fine article for coats, pants

Also—Many other articles not necessary to mention, all of which he is determined to sell at mention, all of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible rates, and where the cash is offered, cheaper than the cheapest—not to be ex-

offered, cheaper than the cheapest—not to be excelled at least in Jefferson County.

IT The very LATEST FASHIONS regularly received, and all kinds of work made up with neatness and despatol.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

Charlestown, May 7, 1847—tf.

Country Produce taken at all times in exchange for work are seen at call times in exchange. for work or goods at cash prices.

### ESTRAY COLT.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living near Berryville, about the 7th

MANTUA-MAKING.

ISS MARY ANN DOWNS respectfully MISS MARY ANN DOWNS respectfully makes known to her friends and the Ladies generally, that she has just received the Spring Fashions for making dresses, and is prepared to execute work with despatch and in a neat and durable manner.

She returns her thanks to the ladies for the liberal patronage beretofore conferred upon her, and she pledges herself to deserve a continuance of favors. Charlestown, April 30, 1847—3t.

### TO THE LADIES.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal pa-tronage heretofore extended to him, would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, and the Ladies in particular, that he has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of the finest materials for Ladies Shoes, consisting of superior black Kid, black, bronse and fair Mo-rocco, and fancy colored Lastings, for Gailers; all carefully selected, and will be made up to or-der in the best manner and at the shortest notice. He will also keep constantly on hand a good supply of Ladies and Children's Shoes. His prices are as cheap as the cheapest. Ladies Slip-pers from 50 cents to \$1 25. Terms, CASH. LORAIN MORSE.

Miller's Row, Charlestown, April 30, 1847—1m.

# NEW GOODS.

# New Spring Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has received and opened his Spring Goods,
Summit Point, WM. R. SEEVERS.
April 30, 1847.

# CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase and humber of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, their interest to give him a call being many places two feet in depth.

ly at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846-tf.

#### Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons and ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

WE have on hand a large assortment of Bonnets, viz: Tamels, Neapolitan, Verona, Highland fling, Bird Eye and Black straw for mourning, Ribbons of the latest styles, French

Artificial Flowers, &c.
April 23. CRANE & SADLER. To the Ladies of Jefferson. WE have the pleasure of informing the Ladies

we are receiving decidedly the most splendid and general supply of fashionable goods eyer offered in the Valley. Having with the greatest care selected them in New York, we feel confident that no one can be disappointed. We hardly deem it no one can be disappointed. We hardly deem it necessary to enumerate, as our stock is so complete as to meet the wishes of all. We would most politely ask a call from every lady, as it affords us pleasure to show our goods whether they wish to buy or not. They will be compensated for the trouble by an examination.

April 23, MILLER & BROTHER.

Tannery for Rent.

THE Tanyard in Smithfield, lately occupied by Wm. Leathers, is for rent, for a term of years. The tools and a good stock of Bark on hand, can no doubt be purchased of the Trustees of Mr. Leathers, upon reasonable terms. Those wishing to rent will please apply to Mr. Thomas H. Willis, my agent.

MILDRED C. TIMBER MAKE,

April 30, 1847-3t. Guardian.

Straw Matting. WHITE and colored Straw Matting, just re-April 30, 1847. CRANE & SADLER.

Books and Stationary. A LL of the most approved School Books. Also, a great number of Miscellaneous Works, and many new publications of the day.
Paper, Ink, Quills, Pens, Sand, Slates, &c.
April 30.
MILLER & BRO.

TABLE Mats and Napkins for sale by April 30, 1847. CRANE & SADLER.

CURTAINS.—Several pieces beautiful Curtain Muslins, extra styles.
April 23, 1847, E. M. AISQUITH.

From the Southern Literary Messenger.

(Bulver's Last Days of Pompeii.)
They call me, sweet lady, the blind flower girl,
Tho to me there seems light all bround;
They tell me it glows in the diamond and pearl,
May it not in these flowers be found?

The bright dew is on them, I called them this morn,
While the air was refreshing and bland,
And I've traced them allo'er; there's not a rude thorn.
To wound thy soft delicate hand. And for thy fair bosom I tied this boquet—
Here's the violet, the rose, and "heart's ease;"
The first that bloomed among my flowers to-day—
Does the dew drop still twinkle on these f

Take them, fair lady, they were gathered for thee;
And this garland I've wreathed for thy brow,
Is blooms from the orange and magnolia tree—
A pledge for the pure bridal vow.

And now could my fingers run o'er that smoothe face,
As they glide o'er my beautiful flowers;
They would tell me of majesty, sweetness and grace,
That might chain the "poor flower girl" for hours. Then when all alone I'm threading my way.
With my light basket swung on my arm,
I'll think of thee, lady, as the loved light of day,
And my heart will grow tender and warm.
MEMPHIS, January, 1847.

# General Intelligence.

THE BATTLE OF SACRAMENTO-COL. DONInear Berryville, about the 7th of April last, a Bright Bay Mare Colt. She is four years old this Spring—has a very light mane and tail, has two curls on her neck, and is about 14 hands high. She was raised by W. T. Mason, six-pounders, and two twelve-pound howitzers; tail, has two curls on her neck, and is about 14 hands high. She was raised by W. T. Mason, Esq., near Leesburg, and it is supposed that she has tried to make her way back. Any information relating to this Colt will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.

PATRICK ROGERS.

May 7, 1847—3t\*.

And twenty-four tries of two twelve-pound howitzers; and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand two hundred and twenty rank and file, with ten pieces of artillery, varying from four to ten-pounders, and two twelve-pound howitzers; and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand two hundred and twenty-four misson.

Six-pounders, and two twelve-pound howitzers; and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand two hundred and twenty-four misson.

Six-pounders, and two twelve-pound howitzers; and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand two hundred and twenty rank and file, with ten pieces of artillery, varying from four to ten-pounders, and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand two hundred and twenty rank and file, with ten pieces of artillery, varying from four to ten-pounders, and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand two hundred and twenty rank and file, with ten pieces of artillery, varying from four to ten-pounders, and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and file, with ten pieces of artillery, varying from four to ten-pounders, and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand twenty rank and the Mexican forces mustered four thousand the mustered forces mustered four thousand the mu had their artillery baggage, stores and ammunition captured, and their troops "scattered to the four winds of Heaven." The capture of Chihuahua was the result of all this, under Col. A. W. Doni-phan, of the 1st regiment of Missouri volunteers. It may not be generally known that Col. Doniphan is a lawyer, of extensive practice, and that the code of laws promulgated by Gen. Kearney in New Mexico, was written by him.

TREASURY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES The receipts into the National Treasury for the quarter ending March 31st, were \$14,067,950, of which from customs there were \$6,300,000, public lands \$240,000, treasury notes \$6,215,450, loans \$1,295,500. The expenditures were \$13,-147,174, as follows:

For account of the army, \$6,081,839 62; Indian department, \$52,339 11; fortifications, \$155,334,48; pensions, \$736,273,49; navy, \$1,929,760 59; interest, &c., on public debt, \$15,617 68; redemption of Joan of 1841, \$3,000; reimbursement and interest of Treasury notes, \$1,246,040-67; reimbursements of Treasury notes purloined, including interest, \$6,631 20.

A HETACOME SACRIFICED.—A paragraph has been circulating, which we could not at first credit, on account of the barbarity detailed. A son of the king of Calabar; West Africa, had been dancing egbo through the day and drinking memby or palm wine, which caused his death in the night. It was supposed he had been poisoned, and his frantic mother ordered a sacrifice of slaves in re-THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is now receiving a choice selection of Spring and Summer Goods, which will be sold on accommodating terms or exchanged for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOHN T. LITTLE.

It was supposed the data sacrifice of slaves in revenue. Those at the market and all who heard it in time, fledto the bush, and remained concealed, as these sacrifices sometimes last a whole year.—

The sacrifices however commenced by digging three holes, and putting into the first, the corpse and a number of young women, into the second, and a number of young women, into the second, slaves, and into the third, Creoles or town born people. The proportion in each hole was as fol-lows:—thirty female slaves, forty male slaves and thirty-nine Creoles. King Eyamdy was be-sought by the missionaries present to spare the

> SNOW AND ICE .- A letter from Montreal, dated April 28, says:—The hills of ice in the St. Law-rence have at this moment a magnificent appear-

SLAVE PROPERTY .- A Kentuckian published a He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville which sliows that while from the year 1841 to on the fourth Monday in each month, and usual
1846 inclusive, the number of slaves in that State through ancient Greece, may be confidently asincreased 16,729, the valuation of the same decreased \$7,305,741.

DEATH OF MRS. M'KAY.—Mrs. Eliza A. M'-Kay, wife of the Hon. James J. M'Kay, died at the residence of her husband, in Bladen county, North Carolina, on the 2d of April, in the 48th year of her age.

DISTRICT FREE SCHOOLS .- The School bill has been adopted by the Counties of Ohio, Kanawha, Northampton and Fairfax, and rejected by Lou-donn. The vote in Kanawha was—Forthe system 679, against it 238-majority for school 441, being 203 over and above the requisite majority of

The Pacha of Damascus lately issued a procla mation to the women of that city, in which he en-joined them to be more strictly veiled when they went abroad, and declared, that he would cut off the noses of all who disobeyed his orders.

The English House of Commons, at presen onsist of 656 members. Of these, 44 are between 22 and 30; 169 between 31 and 40; 213 between 41 and 60; 155 between 51 and 60; 57 between 60 and 70; and 15 above 70. The oldest member is 77; the youngest, 22—the earl of Grosygnor.

TEighteen houses were destroyed by fire Dumfries, Prince George county, Va., on Wednesday week. About forty persons were turned out of their homes by this calamitous event.

DOMESTIC MEDICINE .- The Albany Argus says two or three strawberry leaves eaten green, is an immediate remedy for dysentery, summer com-plaint, &c. "Papers by publishing the above will confera favor on the community and save an

"Rough AND READY" Bonners.—The milli-ners of New York city have brought out a new style of bonnet, called "Rough and Ready" they are a regular overcoming affair, and beat the famous "kies me quicks."

New York Churches.—There are now two hundred and fifty churches in New York, valued at \$90,000,000. The Trinity Church property is worth about \$30,000,000,

## ELOQUENT ADDRESS.

JOHN BRUCE, Esq., recently delivered before the Winchester Lyceum, an Address on the advantages of literary and scientific associations, which, by request of the Lyceum, has been furnished for publication. It is, as the Committee on the part of the association very justly say, an eloquent and appropriate address. We select a few portions of it for publication in our paper, without having particular reference as to its connection, or the plan of argument on the subject under discussion :-

ADDRESS.

BY JOHN BRUCE, ESQ.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* A leading object of the present day, is to enlighten man in the mass; and no process, to bring about this result, has become more common, or indeed promises better success, than a judicious system of public lecturing. Oral communication is the natural medium of human instruction. There is a force and effect in the living stream of intellect—where the feelings of the audience fall in with the curthe feelings of the audience fall in with the current of the speaker's thoughts, that can never be transmitted through the best written, but silent pages, pored over and coldly scanned, in solitary meditation. Bosides, every property of man is social in its cast and development. A public lecture, though, parcelled out as mental food, for every individual listener, is yet shared in common by the whole attentive audience. Man, in such a position, not only hears for himself, but feels under a sort of obligation to communicate his sensations with his fellow. Having freely received, he freely gives. Intellectual sympathy thus prepares the mind for an enlarged impression of oral truth,—and multiplies subjects for indiof oral truth,-and multiplies subjects for individual and social reflection.

In ancient times, public lecturers, or colloquial ambulatory addresses, constituted, it may be said, the principal medium of information to the people; particularly among the most refined and intellectuat race of mon, with which history has made us acquainted. True, this system had for its cause, a state of things, but little felt in our day, more generally enlightened by scholastic instruction.—
The slow process of education through the medium of manuscripts, compelled the mercurial Greeks, greedy for information, and zealous to circulate and proclaim it, to have recourse to pub-lic reading in order to disseminate, as widely as possible, the result of their studies and discoveries. Then, information was collected with great labor, but it was published freely, and without stint, to assembled multitudes. Herodotus, who had col-lected the materials of his immortal history, by travelling through the countries which it compretravelling through the countries which it comprehends; and gathering at their homes, from the people's lips the subjects, and circumstances he so-graphically narrater, poured them forth in captivating recitation, before the intellectual world, we may say, assembled at the Olympic Games.—Did ever modern publisher, issue from his press an edition, so immediately, so extensively circulated, so warm and racy in its contents, and rich in its associations, as did that masterly delineator of men and manners, in the 80 Olympaiad; when of men and manners, in the 80 Olympaind, when the nine books of his history were honored with the names of the nine muses, and he was crowned amid the gratulations of an admiring people?— Socrates, the purest, if not the greatest philoso-pher of ancient times, was but a wandering lecturer. Along the base of Mount Hymettus, or by the Pyraeus, he might be found, pouring forth to crowds the useful lessons of his comprehensive mind; he carried his prelections into the work-shops, and lingered as long as he could obtain a listener in the market place, and by the humblest fruit stall, that he might utter from his mouth, truths which he had stored up by study and travel, to a people eager for information, then obtained imperfectly through schools and the limited sphere of observance to which they were confined.— Homer only stood at the head of the village minstrels; then a class of instructors who recited in untained verse the achievements of warriors, and such inventions of genius as had relieved labor of its irksomeness—and diffused gladness and comfort through the land, by multiplying the products of agriculture. The immortal effusions of the blind bard formed the subjects of recitation, in scattered fragments, before admiring multitudes who could not read,—long before they were em-bodied into the most finished heroic poem which through ancient Greece, may be confidently assigned to the influence of public lectures and oral recitations. That matters pertaining to govern-ment were discussed, and their merits made known and determined, almost entirely through this medium, must be conceded, when we are told that it required six thousand to form a quorum for the transaction of state business, in the forum at Athens. The finished structure of the Greek language, besides, is attributable in no small de-gree, to the simultaneous force of its address to immense listening crowds. The mind and the ear of that acute, sensitive people, by constant oral training, were so attuned to the rythm and cadence of the language, that a plain dealer in figs, we are told, detected a stranger by the simplest flaw in his pronunciation.

Peculiarly adapted in the origin and political condition of the people of the United States, are associations for the promotion of science and literature. Our people claim kindred with the best races of the human family, and through a According to a letter from India, a boy seven years old was lately discovered near Ferozepore in the den of a she wolf, who is supposed to have "nursed and done for him" as an ancestress of her's is said to have done for Romulus and Remus ther's is said to have done for Romulus and Remus conturies ago. The boy is quite savage of the study of human character, and circumstances, than the older nations of Europe of the study of human character, and circumstances, than the older nations of Europe of the study of human character, and circumstances, than the older nations of Europe of the study of human character, and circumstances, than the older nations of Europe of the study of human character, and circumstances, than the older nations of Europe of the study of human character, and circumstances, than the older nations of Europe of the study of human character, and circumstances, than the older nations of Europe of the study of human character, and circumstances, than the older nations of Europe of the study of human character, and circumstances, than the older nations of Europe of the study of human character, and circumstances, the study of human character, and circumstances, the study of human character, and circumstances, the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances, the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character, and circumstances are successful to the study of human character localities which seldom change, tending alike to repress the freedom of thought and action among their people. Ours is the rare felicity of the times,

their people. Ours is the rare felicity of the times, pronounced by a great historian the consumnation of national enjoyment, when a man, restrained only by rational law, can speak as he thinks, and think as he pleases.

Europe has been styled the land of memory,—ours the region of prophecy; man, in the former, clings with fond attachment to time-honored usage, and unless called out for warlike purposes, seldom leaves the haunts where he and his sires, through many generations, led up their youthful through many generations, the up their youthful sports. Here, there is a warm freshness in scene and circumstance; no stagnation in thought or action; all is life, and swell, and buoyancy.—
The richest field of material is thus spread out for the public lecturer,-and the eager question ill confer a favor on the community and save an immense amount of suffering and many valuable ives."

\*Rough and Ready" Bossers.—The millipres of New York city have brought out a new ple of bonnet, called "Rough and Ready" by are a regular overcoming affair, and beat the mous "kies me quicks."

New York Churches in New York, valued and fifty churches in New York, valued \$90,000,000. The Trinity Church property is onthe about \$30,000,000.

continent, to note their first impressions, and transmit them to their successors, in graphic detail!

To throw light upon the obscurity of our early annals—to substitute reliable history for fabulous narrative, as far as materials can be obtained,

should be regarded as a leading object with the literary associations of our country.

The chivalrous adventure displayed in the first settlement of the oldest State of the Union, may well invite the research of Virginia's most talented sons. And the mother of States, throughout her eventful career, furnishes ample material for the pen of the statesman, moralist, and practicable observer, in order that her past history may be turned to present and future usefulness, in the management of her affairs.

But it is not the vast features of our Union its origin, its wonderful progress, the overwhelming contemplation of its destiny,—that bid the men of mind and observation, cease from their little scuffles for personal aggrandisement, and contemplate the immense panorama of events that every where meets them. At home, in our own mountain retirement, there is abundant sub-ject for individual research, and advantageous contribution for associated and public advance ment. The geological character of the Valley is yet enveloped in a crust, almost unbroken, or shrouded in the gloom of the forest,—not half its worth disclosed. Our agricultural resources are only beginning to show themselves, under a system of improvement, late, it is true, and yet but very imperfectly applied. Our social and intel-lectual condition loudly claims the speedy, and well-directed consideration of every one who be-lieves that man's chief distinction consists, in the mprovement of his mind,-mainly to be attained by an enlightened system of common school edu-cation. If this association numbered among its members, men engaged in trade, the mechanic arts, and the financial parsuits of life, they would find ample, beneficial employment, in devising means for extending the business and wealth of a place, vastly below the standard which its climate, surrounding fertility of soil, water power, and ready communication with the Atlantic, demand

Like the knights of old, it is to be feared, we waste our strength in feats of single prowess.— Let us follow the prestige of modern warfare, unite our moral, intellectual and social force upon the main line of opposing difficulties. The same bold tactics which achieved the victory of Trafalgar, insured, in the peaceful contest of internal improvement, the success of De Witt Clinton.— The New York Canal, first cut in the centre of the State, soon mingled its irresistible current with the waters of the lakes and the ocean.

The name of Athens for learning, o'er-tops even The name of Athens for learning, o er-tops even that of her military renown,—her monuments of architectural science, which have bid defiance to time, and frowned into respectful awe the Barbarians who carried desolation to their base, still form models for the tasteful artist—and,not long since when the mother of science and freedom strove to cast off the yoke of the oppressor, thousands of swords were drawn in her defence, her cause came home to our distant people; (and "what nation on earth had not heard of the labors of Greece?") and we united our aid in the grateful task of restoring her to the rank of an inde-pendent government. Seven cities, we are told, claimed the honor of giving birth to Homer, the blind minstrel; and the tomb of Virgil commands the reverence of the travelling pilgrim more than the mausoleum, of the Cæsars.

Far through the mountainous recesses of that wild country, where the persecuted Covenanters used to spread their communion elements on the jecting rock, stands a tomb, which looks in the distance upon the Solway sands. On its simple slab, underneath a sculptured plow, is inscribed the name BURNS! and although the lyre of its ocpant has been silent for more than half a century, his genius still wraps the dusky mountains near it, and brings to the spot a pilgrimage tribute, which at once tends to increase the wealth and to elevate the literary taste and character of the Southern capital of Scotland.

ADVANTAGES OF THE WAR .- The present war with Mexico will prove to be of immense advan-tange to the United States, and particularly to New England. Though not continued or sustained for a moment with reference to the opening of new and valuable markets, its results nevertheless, in settling national rights, secure those markets. We think there cannot be a doubt

Hereafter, Americans residing in Mexico and doing a legitimate business there, may rest upon the protection of the flag of their country. We shall not hear of the humiliation of our fellow-citizens in calling themselves British subjects in order to secure common protection. Their property and their persons, as Americans, will be protected This is of great importance. Then the war wil introduce American customs, American fabrics American improvements, American ideas. will not be given up, but we shall find that they will be cherished and improved. Consequently our manufacturers will come into demand there, and a former trade of eight or ten millions per annum must be revived and greatly increased Mexico produces gold and silver and copper.— New England produces cloths, agricultural implements, household fixtures, and a thousand us contrivances. Mexico wants these, and New England wants her gold and silver. At present the arts are at a low ebb in Mexico; her farmers, if such they can be called, plough with a rope attached to the horns of their oxen, the use of the yoke being unknown among them. They labor under great disadvantage in the mode of conduct-ing their pursuits. But the thousands of volunteers who have gone there will discover these things, and many of them will remain, and by introducing our customs and ideas, Americanize the people. A better trade will be opened—a better intercourse formed, and a happier state of things secured, which will prove advantageous to both countries .- Hartford Times.

Died on Thursday, the 15th April, at his residence in Jefferson County, Florida, PRINCE CHARLES LOUIS NAPOLEON ACHILE MURAT, son of JOCHIM and CAROLINE BONAPARTE MURAT, King and Queen of Naples, aged forty-six years, two

months and twenty-five days.
"He was the son of Napoleon's celebrated Marshal, of the same name, whose brilliant career has excited so much admiration throughout the After the expulsion of his fam Italy, they resided in Austria, where Prince Murat lived until the year 1821, when he came to the United States. He has ever since, with the ex-ception of an occasional visit to Europe, resided in this country. His life here has been quiet and

The deceased was a man of great eccentricity of character, was gifted with a high order of mind which was enriched with solid literary acquire ments, and was withal a most interesting and agreeable companion. He was the author of some works on the subject of our institutions, which, it is said, possess considerable merit.

He that goes to the tavern for the love of company will soon go for the love of liquor.

# Arrival of the Steamer Caledonia 13 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Advance in the price of Brendstuffs. 1 340 The Steamer Caledonia, arrived at Boston, on the 6th inst., from Liverpool, making the passage

Dearth, and its concomitants, discontent and dis-order, are hourly increasing in France.

The state of affairs in Ireland is improving Matters have reached their worst and are now mending. The latest accounts of Mr. O'Counell's

mending. The latest accounts of Mr. O Councus health are very unsatisfactory.

Our accounts from Paris are to the 17th, by which we learn that the contemplated extension of the present system of free trade to the 31st of July, 1848, is now certain.

The U. S. ship of war, Jamestown, Capt. A. Y. Forbes, laden with breadrtuffs and provisions for the relief of the distressed Irish, arrived at Corle on the 12th ult., on her mission of mercy:

The proceedings of Parliament, since the sail. The proceedings of Parliament, since the sailing of the last steamer, possessed little interest, Business will be wound up as speedily as possible, in order to prepare for the dissolution, which is to follow in June or July next. Perhaps the history of England, for a century and a half, does not present a time when less rest follows are recommended. sent a time when less party feeling prevailed.

THE MARKETS. The corn market in London, throughout the last fortnight has been very active, and a large business has been done, both in wheat, flour, and Indian corn, and the depression which had prevailed in the latter end of March has given way to

buoyancy and activity:

The operations in wheat were moderate on the
4th, but the transactions effected were on advanc-

Indian corn was held firmly in consequence of the more encouraging reports from the principal markets.

In town-made flour scarcely anything was done, nor was there much demand for household or other marts, but American was decidedly in improved request, and good brands were saleable at 37s, to

During the week ending the 12th, the transac-tions in all these articles were to a moderate extent, and rising prices were generally paid. Holdtent, and rising prices were generally paid.

ers feeling reluctant to accept previous, rates on the 12th, wheat advanced from 2s. to 3s. per quarter, and flour met excellent demand at full rates. Indian meal was quiet, but steady in value. A further advance of 1s. per quarter in wheat, took place on the 14th. Indian corn was in detailed. mand, but the supplies were almost exhausted, and of American the diminution of the stock was so considerable that the prices of the best brands were full 1s. per quarter above the prices of the

On the 19th of April the Liverpool market was the scene of much agitation, and nearly all the corn that was on sale was taken eagerly on French and Belgian account at a risk of prices equal to 6s. per quarter over that day week.—
Under other circumstances, such an advance
might have made a favorable impression on the
corn exchange; still, the reverse was the case.

# VINDICATION OF FREE TRADE.

The following article in the London Observer shows the successful operation of free trade measures in Great Britain. Lord George Bentyck, and the jockeying protectionists in that country, predicted "ruin" there, as their allies did in the United States. But there a reduction of duties has led to an increase of rovenue, and here the same result has followed. We say nothing of the other great benefits which have marked the pro-

"The Revenue.—The accounts of the quarter's revenue will not be made up until to-night. We are glad to learn that they will exhibit a highly satisfactory result. The customs will show a considerable increase over the corresponding quarter of last year. This prosperous condition of the custom's duties is the more gratifying when we take into account that no part of the amount is made up of duties on the importation of foreign corn, which formed so large a portion of the revenue of the quarter ending the 5th of January last, during which quarter the 4s duty, the lowest in the reduced sliding scale, was in tull operation !-The present flourishing condition of the custom's revenue is at once the best indication of the healthy condition of our foreign commerce, and the most conclusive testimony in favor of the extensive reductions made to carry out the principles of free trade. The Excise, too, holds its ground, proving that, in spite of the partial distress and destitution that prevail, and the dearness of so many articles of necessary use and consumption, there is no di-minution of employment, and that the working classes are still in a condition to indulge in excisable articles. The Property tax shows no material alteration. These are the great sources of terial alteration. These are the great sources of income, and are all in a satisfactory state. The Stamp Duties, too, prove that trade is active, although they want the large railway transactions of last year. The total amount of the receipts for the year ending the 5th of April, 1847, will afford a very gratifying comparison with the year ending April 5th, 1846, or with any recent annual returns."

STRANGE LIBEL SUIT .- The Albany Evening Journal has been served with a declaration from Mr. Hastings, a New York city attorney, claiming \$10,000 damages, and the offence in publishing a report of the remarks made in the assembly, by Mike Walsh, upon a petition of this Mr. Hastings, for the impeachment of John M'Keon, for alleged official misconduct, or in other words, the editors are sued as libellers for pub-lishing legislating proceedings. lishing legislative proceedings.

Opinions Abroad.—The Kingston (Canada)
Whig, in alluding to the fall of Vera Cruz, and
the easy capture of the Mexican capital, says it
is surprised that Mexico "should have had the
temerity to cope, single-handed, with what must
now be confessed—though somewhat unwillingly
—one of the most powerful nations in the two
hemispheres."

FULL ALLOWANCE .- Parliament allows the Queen of England, for her support, \$1,750,000; for Prince Albert, her husband, \$133,000, and for her horses and hounds, \$310,000—making in all, \$2,193,000. This would feed 100,000 Irish com-

Non Compus.—A jury in Brooklyn has decided that a Mr. Henly, of that city, is not of competent mind to take charge of his property, valued at \$170,000 for real estate, and \$40,000 for personal.

CARPENTER'S WAGES.—The journeymen car-centers were to hold another town meeting at Philadelphia yesterday. They want 39 per week and punctual pay.

Industry is indispensable to the successful proso-cution of any occupation in life. It is also indis-pensable to health and happiness; for indolence invariably leads to vice. These traisms are no where more highly appreciated than in our own

happy country. A little wealth will suffice us to live well, and die happy.



CHABLESTOWN:

# Friday Morning, May 14, 1847.

ANOTHER VICTORY!

To the exclusion of our usual variety, we furnish full and definite accounts as to the brilliant victory at Cerro Gordo. The course of our flag, (as the Baltimore Sun very forcibly as well as eloquently, says,) is rapidly onward to the heart of an enemy's country. Our cannon has, in all probability, ere this, thundered beneath the walls of the city of Mexico; and it is possible, that the stars and stripes are now floating from its battlements and towers, amid the ancient and classic, been either too little or too much for the end to be but fading glory of the Aztec race. The proud and boasting Mexican, the degenerate issue of the old Castillian stock, has realized, in a series of unexampled and most runious defeats, his true value and actual grade in the scale of men, when measured by the standard of the American soldier. Defeat has been unknown to the latter throughout a year's campaign of marvellous activity, a steadily progressive invasion, and frequent encounters at arms. Occasionally, a maniple of men has suffered capture by a surprise of overwhelming numbers; and, now and then, the barbarous foe has glutted his thirst for blood in the murder of a defenceless few. But in action, whatever the disproportion of numbers may have been in favor of the enemy, he has invariably retired under the ours, and the glory of the day has never departed from the American camp.

And now, what next? It has become a natural, and certainly a very significant question amongst all classes of men-when our army is quartered in "the halls of the Montezumas," what men, and finally covered himself with glory on the immortal field of Buena Vista.!

Whether there will be found in the city of Mexico a tangible government authority, with which to negotiate, is rather problematic; but whether there is or not, it is from that place there should, and will, probably, go forth to the people of Mexico, and to the world at large, the ultimate conditions of peace which the United States designs to propose to that country. Should this be the case, to these conditions, whatsoever they may be, it becomes us, as a people, to subscribe with entire unanimity; and upon their publication, to aid the government in carrying them into effect; though no Mexican authority, with which to negotiate, be anywhere found. And on the other hand, should there be a treaty made with an active, intelligent, governmental power, it is equally incumbent upon us, if we would maintain its force, and exact a strict and honorable observance of its conditions on the part of Mexico in the future, to accord the seal and sanction of our undivided assent thereto. The consequences of any considerable diversity of sentiment upon the terms of peace, may be anticipated, and more readily "conceived than de-

# WHAT NEXT.

Santa Anna with his army, having been again routed, the question has been frequently asked " what will be his next move, and what will be the result of his defeat?" The Union, of Saturday evening, thus alluded to these questions:

He may be able to resist the storm which is beating upon him; but suppose him to have lost the confidence of his country? Suppose that, no longer able to hold the reins of the government, he resigns the dictatorship, or is superseded in his office, who will succeed him? If Mexico be willing to make overtures for peace, who is to treat with the United States? Gomez Farias, the Vice President, will assume the reins, unless he has resigned them. In case of the default both of the President and Vice President, we understand the Chief Justice of the republic will succeed to the executive functions.

No one can undertake to predict the result; but if a treaty be made, it must be submitted to the Congress for its ratification. The present convention is, we believe, now in session. It is sometimes denominated a Congress, and it is endowed with the power of carrying on the war, and, we take for granted, of concluding a peace .-Whether the war be continued or a peace be made. is one of these problems which it scarcely falls to the sagacity of any man to solve.

JUSTICE TO THE ADMINISTRATION. Major Noah in his New York Sunday Times, makes the following just reference to the vigor, forsight and energy which the national administration has exhibited in the prosecution of the pre

sent war :-

We look with wonder upon the operation of the war department since the war, and the immense amount of labor it has accomplished within the last 11 months. Unpreparred for the war, 15,000, men have been armed and equipped, mustered into service and sent with immense stores of cannon, powder, ball and provisions a distance of nearly 2,000 miles in a strange country,—another army despatched over the wilderness of California more than abundance of all kind of stores and provisions shipped thousands of miles, and hundreds of wagons procured for transportation-battles fought-victories gained-storming parties, shells, mortars, howitzers, and every thing appertaining to war prepared in due season and in abundance e conquered ten times more territory and fought more desperate pitched battles in eleven nths, with less than 20,000 men, than France did in Algiers with 80,000 veterans in seven years. Is nothing due the energy and vigilence of the war department for the preparation which have accompanied these victories?

# THE BATTLE OF CERRO GORDO.

The Washington Union, of Saturday evening in alluding to the victory gained by Gen. Scott,

We lay the accounts before our readers in all their amplitude of details. We can lay nothing before them, we are sure, which can excite so profound an interest. Every fresh account seems to exhibit the skill of Gen. Scott and his officers, and the undaunted valor of the troops. Regulars and volunteers are equally distinguished for their achievements—for their devotion to their country -for their willingness to pour out their blood for er honor and rights.

loss of their precious lives is incalcula ble. We fear we have to number among those who have poured out their blood, and sacrificed their lives for their country, General Shields. A nobler and braver spirit does not survive him."

CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK .- The celebration and illumination in New York, on Friday, said to have been magnificent.

A JUST TRIBUTE.

While the whole country is pouring out its gene rous thanks to the skilful officers and indomitable troops that have borne our flag in triumph in every portion of Mexico, the proper tribute should not be withheld from the Administration which, surrounded by difficulties and thwarted by political opponents, has conducted the war with such uniform judgmment, energy and success. The Athens (Ga.) Banner pays an eloquent and well merited compliment, not only to the officers who have conupon us by an arrogant foe. In republishing this tribute, we regret that the Banner should have forgotten to allude to the heroic achievements of Col. Doniphan at Sacramento, and Col. Price at Pueblo Taos. Their exploits are among the most memorable of the campaign. The Banner says :

"Never before, we venture to affirm, in the history of our race has such magnificent results been accomplished in so short a time and by such limited means! Success has crowned every enter.
prise of the Administration! The military forces
have been distributed with an exact and unerring

And above all this, there has been a most judicious selection of the Officers necessary to exe-cute the plans of the administration, and to sustain the glory and invincibility of our arms. Gen. Taylor has proven to be just the man for the theatre for which he was selected by the administration. His fame must ever carry with it the penetration of the President in selecting him for the fields of danger in which he has so conspicuously

Gen. Kearney has proved to be exactly adapted to lead his small army through a wilderness to Santa Fe, and after conquering New Mexico and leaving there the remainder of his forces, with only three hundred dragoons to cross over moun tains and desert through a hostile country, to reach the shores of the Pacific, and with only seventyfive of his number to hew his way through three times as many of the enemy to the American fort disgrace of a thorough defeat. Victory has been at San Diego, after a march in six months of three thousand miles!

Gen. Wool has performed equally as great s

campaign from San Antonio in Texas to his junction with Taylor at Agua Nueva, a distance of successor will prove to be more scrupplone of twenty-five hundred miles without scarcely a disaster of any kind, with an army of three thousand

Commodore Stockton and Captain Fremont have been equally successful in conquering and holding in subjection with a small number of troops the

vast region of the Californias.

Gen. Scott has but added fresh laurels to his haplet acquired at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, n the reduction by the most consummate skill with 12,000 troops and the co-operation of the squadron of the most impregnable fortress and city of the enemy, and is now bearing the victorious eagle of the Republic to the very walls of the city of Mexico!

Thus has the invader been driven in shameful etreat from our soil, the moment he polluted it by his footsteps—his blood has flowed in torrents, Ithough it can never atone for the blood of our own citizens shed by him,—his provinces have been wrested from him, until at last the centre of his power is trembling at the advance of our in-

vincible armies.
Amidst all these successes and triumphs—these wonderful results, unparalleled in the annals of war, the reflecting mind will naturally look to the noving power which produced them. nights, anxious vigils, wasting solicitudes—the wear and tear of physical and mental powers plans laid with wisdom, executed with energy and despatch, and in fine, the eternal and ever recurring burthen of conducting the country success/ully and gloriously through the most difficult of all political operations, a public war, entitle the ad-ministration, upon the principles of the most rigorous justice, to the encouraging plaudits, from the nillions for whom it has so faithfully labored—
Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"—
Verily, it is merited, and will as certainly be rendered by the great body of the *people*, whilst *politicians* who have charged the administration with "imbecility" will stand a monument of their own

# VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The Whigs are in ecstacies at the result of the recent election for Congressmen in this State .-The Administration has been condemned-its neasures repudiated—and the "loco-focos" routed entire, according to their modest declarations. It is true, that in 1845, our victory was complete and entire. Save the "Lone Star" from the Loudoun District, there was not one other Whig elected to Congress. But why take this election for comparison, when we have so much better one in the Presidential contest of the year before.

The Democrats are charged with having "Gerrymandered" the State, in order to insure success. But we venture to affirm, there is no State in the Union in proportion to its vote, that has a fairer apportionment in her Districts. This will be seen in a moment, by reference to the vote as compared with Mr. Polk and Clay at the Presidential Elec-

	Polk.	Clay.			Polk.	Clay
1st Dis.	230	00	9th	Dis.	00	936
2 do.	824	00	10	do.	703.	00
3 do.	518	00	11	do.	1623	00
14 do.	2	00	12	do.	949	00
5 do.	76	- 00	13	do.	-2145	00
6 do.	00	239	14	do.	856	00
7 do.	00	436	15	do.	816	00
8 do.	00	96		ia (table	THE RESERVE OF THE RE	

From this it will be seen that in the apportionment of the Districts, the Whigs were given four Districts by decided majorities, and by a gain of 78 votes only, able to carry two others. What subscription more than sufficient has already been great cause, then, for such glorification, in having merely held their own in the Old Dominion?

# THE POPULAR ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. Polk went into office with somewhere about eventy majority in the National House of Representatives. That majority, by recent elecgan begins to calculate the chances of his being n a minority .- Carlisle Herald.

This is the cry now of the Whig presses and Whig politicians. If the rule be a good one, see how it works in connection with the glorious Administration of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too."-The Carlisle Statesman, in answer to the Herald, says :- " In 1841, Gen. Harrison and John Tyler took their seats as the Whig President and Vice President of the United States, carrying at their election, 19 of the 26 States. They had a clear majority of 89, out of 228 members in the lower House, and a majority of 11 in the Senate.

At the next Congressional election, which took place in 1842, the Democrats succeeded in carrying 19 of the 26 States, and out of 228 members of which the House of Representatives then consisted, the Whige could only count 54 members, all told. Thus in the short space of two years, the Whig majority of two thirds, was changed to a majority of FOUR-FIFTHS the other way."

WHOLESALE BUSINESS .- The army under Gen. Scott has taken, since it landes near Vera Cruz, besides the reduction of that important city, and in honor of our victories, is represented as a the "Mexican Gibraltar, about 500 pieces of armagnificent affair. The illumination at night, is tillery, and prisoners equal to its whole numerical

The Richmond LECTION. The Richmond papers of the last week, have contained but few additional returns. In the U.S. tional returns. In the "Little Tennessee" District, it seems to be conceded that McMullen, Democrat, is elected to Congress over Fulton, Whig, and Goodson, Democrat, by one vote. A close shave that! The delegation elected to the next Congress is ten Democrats and five Whigs-one vacancy, however, has since occurred by the death of Gen. Dromgoole. So far as it is known, the Legislature, on joint ballot, is tied, ferred new glory on their country, but upon the the Democrats having ten majority in the Senate. Administration which has managed a war forced and the Whige ten in the House. In this estimate, however, Morgan county is given to the Whigs, which will, we suppose, at least be con-tested, and we hope our friend Thompson may be justly entitled to the seat.

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The Sheriffs of this District met in Winchester on Thursday last, to compare the polls, and the following is the official result as given by them :

and the same	OFFICIAL VO	OTE.
Bed	linger, (Dem ) -	Kennedy, (Whig
Jefferson	345	621
Frederick	801	750
Berkeley	389	503
Clarke	153	141
Hampshire	444	408
Morgan	191	184
Warren	214	92
Page	516	47
	3053	2746
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THE NEW MEXICAN PRESIDENT.

The inaugural address of the new President Mexico, Anaya, breathes war, and promises valiantly; but it is probable that the result of the battle of Cero Gordo may cause him to speak in a more subdued tone. Santa Anna promised either to drive our army from the territory of Mexico, or to lay down his life in the attempt; and yet he fled from the field of battle before giving a chance to "lead or steel" to "cut the thread" of his life. He had made brave protestations, but failed to keeping his word. His sincerity and courage have no doubt been tested before this time, for Gen. Scott, we suppose, has reached the capitol.

President Anaya says, "that to wage war sucfully but one element is necessary,—union."— But that is an element which it will be difficult to find in Mexico; and even if found, would be insufficient to expel our troops from the territory .-The Mexicans have no motive to engage in the the war; for success would not liberate them from their enslaved condition. To be conquered and annexed to the United States would be a great blessing to them; for it would substitute order and civilization for confusion and semi-barbaraism. The mass of the people would be emancipated from a state of degradation and slavery, and elevated to equality and freedom.

## CAPT. STEVENS T. MASON.

In our late brilliant victory over the Mexicans t Cerro Gordo, we are pained to find among the ist of Officers severely wounded, the name of Capt. Stevens T. Mason, of the "Mounted Rifles," who lost a leg. Capt. M., though a native of Loudoun, was well known to many of our citizens as a chivalrous young officer, and wholesouled Virginian, having enlisted many of his best men and soldiers while in our town. Although we deeply lament the fate that has so early and so suddenly checked the career of this gallant officer, we are pleased to see from the annexed notice, that his native County has determined to present him with a sword.

LOUDOUN COUNTY. CAPT. STEVENS T. MASON.—The news of the recent success of our arms at Cerro Gordo, brings us the painful intelligence of the misfortune of this gallant and

success of our arms at Cerro Gordo, brings us the painful intelligence of the misfortune of this gallant and spirited young officer. Scarce had he fleshed his maiden aword in the service of his country, before his career of honorable ambition, in the field of his own preference, is suddenly arrested by the loss of one of his legs, and he is left now with the sad prospect of spending the balance of his days in garrison, or at least away from the scene of active service. The particulars have not reached us sufficiently in detail to fix the precise manner of his receiving his wound—but enough is known to apprize us of the amputation of his leg—and we know enough of his chivalric spirit to assure us that he qualled not in the hour of danger, and that in all probability he fell where blows fell fastest and thickest.

Captain Mason was a citizen of our own county. He was born and raised among us—and who will say that he has not shed lustre upon the land of his nativity.—Well may Loudoun rejoice in the gallantry of her son—whilst she weeps over his untimely misfortune. Possessing most of the qualifications for the profession of arms which he had embraced from a feeling of ambition, which of itself was an earnest of success, Capt. Mason entered the service of his country, and in his first engagement, poured out his blood upon a foreign soil. The country of his birth, and which his gallantry has honored, will freely render him the tribute of their admiration, and it is proposed as the most appropriate manifestation of the public feeling, that a subscription be opened immediately for the purchase of a sword to be presented to him—and that a committee be appointed to procure on with suitable devices, commemorative of his distinguished valor—and expressive of the appointed to procure on with suitable devices, commemorative of his distinguished valor—and expressive of the appointed to procure on with suitable devices, commemorative of his distinguished valor—and expressive of the appointed to procure on with suitable device

Pursuant to the above notice, a meeting was held at Sinclair's Hotel, Leesburg, on Monday last. Col. Dowell in the Chair, and Lient. Rust Sec'y. Robert P. SWANN, Esq., offered appropriate resolutions, indicative of the feeling of the meeting, and appointing a committee, to receive contributions from the people of Loudoun, to procure a sword for Capt. Mason. We doubt not a obtained, for the purpose in view.

# A GOOD HIT.

A "holy hatred" evidently exists between Messrs. Benton and Calhoun. In the anxiety of these distinguished gentlemen to make each appear the "better cause" they have committed, we are sorry to say, some egregious and ridiculous follies. Two letters have recently appeared one from Mr. Calhoun and the other from Mr. Benton, that we have not room for this week but upon the appearance of which the Mobile Register makes the following good hit :-

We publish to-day (says the Mobile Register) two letters, one from Mr. Calhoun and the other from Mr. Benton. There are provocations in both to unlimited controversy. Neither is behind the other in the qualities which Doctor Johnson loved, of a "good hater"—and neither ap pears to have either prudence or magnanimity in his resentments. Fortunately for the rest of the world—the overweening dogmatism, which, under different styles of manifestation, is the predomi-nating trait of both, has wearied the world out of nating trait of both, has wearied the world out of any particular interest in the quarrels of either, and most of its patience with their everlasting self-glorifications. The West and the South will be taken care of—the constitution will live, and the Union remain unbroken, though neither of them should have any influence over the policy of the Government which each thinks himself the only man ever born with quite enough genius to direct.

The Democrats of Petersburg, in the Bruns wick district, hold a meeting on the 9th of June. to elect delegates to a Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, to supply the place of Mr. NEW PAPER IN RICHMOND.

A new Democratic paper is about to be estab-lished in Richmond, to be called the "Examiner," by Messrs. B. M. De Witt and Geo. A. Wright. Mr. De Witt was for a long time the editor of the Lynchburg Republican—is a ready writer and we doubt not will acquit himself with honor in the Metropolis of Virginia. It will be published semi-weekly at four dollars per annum.

GEN. GEO. C. DROMGOOLE.

The Petersburg Republican of Friday last contains along obituary notice of the death of this distinguished politician. He died on the 28th ult. of bilious pneumonia, in the 50th year of his age. He was born in Brunswick county, the 15th May, 1797, and was the youngest child of the Rev. Edward Dromgoole. In 1814 he entered the University of North Carolina, where he remained two years. He afterwards studied law at William and Mary College, and was admitted to the bar in 1820. In 1823 he was elected to the House of Delegates, to which he was re-elected for three years, after which he was elected to the Senate of Virginia, where he remained for several years, and of which body he was speaker for of Representatives of Congress, in which body he continued until his death, except during one session, from which he withdrew. The obituary in the Republican says he bore his illness with resignation. It concludes with these words: "He had faults, and he knew it; but expressed the hope and wish that they would be freely pardoned and forgiven."

The National Intelligencer in a brief way pays peculiarly just tribute to Gen. Dromgoole .-

"Mr. Dromgoole was a distinguished politician Endowed by nature with sagacity to plan and courage to execute, he was the ablest debater of his

party, and unequalled as a legislative tactician.

"His death will be sincerely regretted by those who have always known him, as we have done, as a decided political opponent, it is true, but also as a courteous and kind-hearted gentleman."

## MEDICAL CONVENTION.

The National Medical Convention assembled Philadelphia on Wednesday week. Two hundred and seventy-eight delegates were present. There was quite a full representation from Virginia-Maguire, of Winchester.

The Convention adjourned on Friday evening, fter an interesting session of three days, to meet again in May 1848, in the city of Baltimore. Previous to adjournment, the following resolution was roposed and adopted :

Resolved, That this Convention do now resolve tself into the "American Medical Association." An election was then gone into for officers for he ensuing year, when the following gentlemen

President-Dr. Nathaniel Chapman, of Penn'a Vice Presidents—Drs. J. Knight, New Haven; A. H. Stephens, New York; Moultrie, S. Carolina; Buchanan, Tennessee.

Secretaries.—Drs. Stille and Dunbar, of Phila-

Treasurer—Dr. J. Hays.
Dr. Chapman made a very handsome speech apon taking the chair.

## THE BALTIMORE NEWS.

This new Democratic Daily, gives evidence of iberal support. It is conducted with considerable ability, and in its typographical appearance looks as neat as a new pin.

The paper is published in the morning, but by

some oversight or neglect in the counting room, fails to reach us until the day after its publication. If this is the case in the neighboring counties of this State we are sure the interest of the publishers will suffer thereby, and hope they may apply a correction, if practicable.

The Martinsburg Gazette states that an Agent passed through that town a few days ago, on his way to Pittsburg, duly authorized by sundry Capitalists, to contract at the latter place, for the construction of a steamboat adapted to the navigation of the Shenandoah river. We hope this may be so, but we are inclined to doubt its correct-

For several days we have been blessed with frequent warm and pleasant showers, causing the grain and grass to assume a lively appearance, the harbinger of good crops.

I A procession, &c. of Orion Division, No. 33, Sons of Temperance, will take place in Front Royal, Warren County, on Whit-Monday, 24th inst. Brethren of neighboring Divisions are invited to be present.

THE TARIFF OF DUTIES IN MEXICO.—Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for the present month, contains an excellent article on the effects of the duties imposed on Mexican ports by the United States. In the article to which we allude, it will be found that the Mexican government realize from the exports of England, and port duties, the enormous sum of sixteen millions of dollars, and

"The United States may, on a liberal system, realize probably this sum from the resources in their hands. If, through this operation a great commercial interest can be built up in Mexico, that will enforce the laws and control the military the greatest boon will be conferred not only upon her, but upon the commercial world, and the products of the precious metals may easily be quadrupled.

THE CANAL.—The Cumberland Civilian, noticing the report that the Barings had advanced \$500,000, for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, says:

If we understand the matter aright, the Bar-

ings have never proposed to advance more than \$300,000. The balance, \$200,000 was expected to be raised in New York, but the expectation was disappointed, and hence one of the causes of delay. The requisite amount will, however, we understand, be obtained in Boston through the aid of several gentleman of that city who are distin-guished for their wealth and public spirit. The negotiations at the latest dates were progressing favorably. The President of the Canal Company has gone to Boston to aid in their speedy consum-

STEAMBOAT BURNT .- The St. Louis Republi STEAMBOAT BURNT.—The St. Louis Republican, of May 1st. gives an account of the burning of the steamer Duke of Orleans, while aground at Hat Island, below St. Louis. Boat worth \$20,000. Six thousand dollars insured on the cargo, which was very valuable. She had a portion of the Ambassador's cargo, burned up a few days since, which was also lost.

Fire AT CUMBERLAND.—We learn from the Civilian extra, that a fire broke out at Cumberland, Md. on Friday afternoon, which consumed the stable of Joseph Dilley and two of his horses, and the stable of the National Stage Company, from which 40 horses and several stages were rescued. Unfortunately four new coaches, valued at \$2,000, were burned, together with a large amount of harness and 800 bushels of grain. The residence of W. P. Triblett was also consumed. Total loss estimated at \$7,000.

MORGAN COUNTY.

The Martinsburg Republican of yesterday, states that Messrs. Thompson and Michael have determined to have another race for the Legislature, to save the trouble and expense of bringing the matter up and another than the matter up and the same states. matter up next winter. In the present state of parties in the Legislature, the vote of Morgan is all important,-as it will insure a Democratic majority on joint ballot, if we can elect Thompson. "A tie, if the Whigs are successful.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

One among the most destructive fires which has ever visited Baltimore, broke out in the large cabinet warehouse, of the Messrs. Williams, on South near Pratt st., on Sunday evening last .-The fire rapidly extended to the buildings in the neighborhood, and before the progress of the flames could be arrested, property to the amount of \$150,-000 was destroyed. The fire was the work of an

A DISGRACEFUL FIGHT.

One of the most vulgar and disgraceful fights, which has ever occurred within the limits of Virginia, came off in Loudoun county, near Harpers Ferry, on Tuesday morning last. It was a match three years. He served in the Convention of '30 for \$1,000 aside, (several thousand being bet with ability. In '35 he was elected to the House among individuals,) between Yankee Sullivan of New York, and Bob Caunt of Philadelphia. Some two or three hundred of the "floating scum" from the Northern cities, were also in attendance, as the friends and champions of the fighting beasts.

A correspondent at Harpers-Ferry, whose curiosity alone led him to be present at the fight, has furnished us with the following particulars:-HARPERS-FERRY, May 12, 1847.

MR. EDITOR:—The long talked of "Prize Fight" came off yesterday, between Yankee Sul-livan and Bob Caunt.—The latter is a brother to the noted Ben Caunt, of England, who now wears the noted Ben Caunt, of England, who now wears the "belt" of that country. The stakes were \$1,000 a side—Caunt backed by Obus, seconded by J. Sanford and —— Bennett; Sullivan's backer I did not learn the name of—seconded by —— Donelon and —— Ling. Although the morning was rainy and damp, besides, the place of fighting not being ascertained until yesterday morning, a large concourse of persons of all classes and colors, assembled before the hour fixed for commencing hostilities arrived. The ground selected was is Loudoun county, near the Potomac river. The locality was such as to give difficulty to the The locality was such as to give difficulty to the officers, if an attempt at an arrest was made,-Sullivan is about 39 years of age and is the victor among whom, we notice the name of Dr. H. H. of 12 fights similar to this, besides a number of street fights. This is the fourth fight for Caunt, three of which were on the other side of the Atlantic. tic, and in one of which he was whipped. When the hour arrived, bets were freely offered of \$100 the hour arrived, bets were freely offered of \$100 to \$40 of Sullivan, but few were taken. The fighting lasted only 14 minutes, and only 7 Rounds" fought, six of which Sullivan had all his own way. The last round, according to technicality, created a dispute between the parties—the Sullivan party claiming that his opponent was whipped, as he did not come up when time was called, which was 30 seconds between each round. On the other hand, it was claimed that Cannt had On the other hand, it was claimed that Count had received a foul blow from his opponent, and was consequently the winner. Caunt was a great deal bruised about his face and eyes; the other was not hurt to any considerable extent. The parties all left the ground, and things passed off rather better than was expected.

The light-fingered gentry were well represented from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and they did not leave before operating in their line of business. One man who had just stepped out of the cars on yesterday, had his pocket picked of some two or those hundred dellar in a the of some two or three hundred dollars in cash, be-sides a check for \$1,200. I heard of several named Brady, who had failed to get on the cars yesterday, starting for the East, ran after them, and in so doing fell through the Railroad bridge, breaking his jaw, and otherwise injuring himself. Yours, &c., M.

BURGLAR ARRESTED.—Officer Stockett on Monday arrested Edward Cole, on the requisition Governor of Pennsylvania, he being a fugitive from justice from that State, charged with having been concerned in the robbery of a cloth-ing establishment in Philadelphia a few weeks since. Cole was taken on in the yesterday morning's train for Philadelphia, by one of the police officers of that city. He was very much disappointed in being prevented from witnessing the prize fight at Harpers-Ferry, which was to come off on yesterday, being on his way thither with others of the same stamp .- Balt. Sun the 12th.

POSTNASTER OF NEW ORLEANS .- A rumor was recently started that Mr. Carey Jones, (editor of the New Orleans Mercury, and son-in-law to Col. Benton,) had been appointed Postmaster at New Orleans. Mr. Jones publishes a card in the Washington Union of the 5th inst., in which he says :- "There is not the slightest foundation for the report—I have never asked or expected it."

INDEMNITY FOR THE WAR .- There is quite a mawkish sensibility among certain persons about making Mexico pay the expense of the war and give no indemnity for the past. Even the Tariff regulations in ports we have captured, do not meet their approbation. They seem unwilling to pun-ish Mexico for her senseless and arrogant decla-ration of war against us. It is well for Mexico that she has not Napoleon to deal with, who, with a stroke of his pen would have annexed that country as promptly as he did Holland. It is something new in history to allow a conquered nation unjustly declaring war against you to go without punishment. Napoleon made Prussia pay one hundred millions of dollars, to meet the expenses of the war of 1806. He compelled Austria to pay forty millions for the campaign of Wagram, and the Allies when they entered France, made her pay \$135,000,000 for the expenses of the war. Why are we to be drawn into an expensive war and conquer a peace, and yet ask no indemnity? New York Sun.

THE RAILROAD TO OHIO .- The committee of the railroad company, who visited Wheeling, have returned to Baltimore. We understand, says the Patriot, they were favorably received by the authorities and people of Wheeling, and were also waited upon by a delegation from Ohio, in respect to the western connections through that State to the western connections through that State.— We do not learn that any definitive arrangemen was concluded with Wheeling; but that, although the differences upon the points in discussion, were not in all respects insuperable, it became necessary, previous to a final conclusion, to ascertain the cost and expense of the routes approach ing Wheeling, and to revise the estimates of the Engineers. Further negotiations must therefore await the result of such revision.—Balt. Clipper.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE OHIO .- The Wheeling Times says, that stock sufficient has been secur-ed to authorize the organization of a company to erect a wire suspension bridge across the Ohio river, at Wheeling, and that the election of managers will take place on the 13th inst.

THE REMAINS OF COL. CLAY.—Charles, Ripley, Esq., left Louisville, on Friday last, charged with the duty of bringing home the remains of the late Col. Henry Clay, and the soldiers from that city, who fell at Buena Vista.

Specie.-The Caledonia brings a larger amount of gold and silver than any preceding steamer viz: about two and a half millions of dollars. dore is yet to come, for a large insurance, we car, has been made on the steamer for the 4th of May.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.—The German Re-formed Church in Frederick, Md., are making ar-rangments to celebrate the hundredth anniver-sary of its establishment in that city. The cele-bration is to take place on Whitsuntide.

GREAT BATTLE AT CERRO GORDO. Six Thousand Prisoners taken— Five Hundred Americans kill-

ed and wounded. DAILY PICAYUNE OFFICE,

By the steamship McKim, Capt. Pills-bury, which left Vera Cruz on the 20th inst., we have glorious news from the army under Gen. Scott. Mr. Bugbee, who was sent from the scene of action by Mr. Kendall, with despatches for this of-fice, left the McKim 20 miles below the city, and came up to the city, express, with the glorious tidings.

On the afternoon of the 17th, the ad-

vance under Gen. Twiggs encountered the enemy, when a severe but decisive conflict ensued. As the general orders, which we give below, show that it was Gen. Scott's intention to give battle only on the 18th, it may be that this engagement was brought on by the Mexicans -The main battle occurred on the 18th. and resulted in the complete triumph of the American arms.

Santa Anna made his escape after his

army was routed. Gen. La Vega is again among the prisoners. Besides him there were five generals taken, and a long list of colonels and subordinate officers. We give below a list of such of the officers as are coming to this place. They were to leave Vera Cruz about the 25th.

PLAN DEL RIO, April 17-11, A. M. The division of Gen. Twiggs started wo hours since, and a heavy cannonade nas already commenced upon his line rom the larthest of the Mexican works. At intervals, too, the rattling of small arms can be heard distinctly from the Dragoon camp, where I am writing this. I am going out, with Cols. Duncan and Bohlan and Capt. Pemberton, to the seat of action, and will return here at night to report the progress of the fight. It was not intended, I believe, that Gen. Twigge should open the fight to-day, at least to bring on a general action, and it is therefore presumable the Mexicans have commenced upon him. I write in great baste.

5, P. M .- I have just returned from the scene of conflict, and a bloody one it has been, considering the number engaged. A hill this side of the farthest Mexican work, and on which there was no one seen last evening, was found occupied by the enemy's light troops this morning, and to force it was at once deemed indispensable. For this purpose the Rifles unler Major Sommer, besides detachments of artillery and infantry, were ordered to charge up the rugged ascent. This they did in gallant style, driving the Mexicans, after a resistance which may be put down as most obstinate. Great numbers of the enemy were killed, while, on our side, the loss was also severe. Major Sommer was also shot in the head by a musket ball—severely but not mortally; Lieuts. Moury and Gibbs, of the Rifles, were also wounded, but not severely, as was also Lieut. Jarvis of the 2d Infantry. could not learn that any of our officers were killed. The entire loss of our side, in killed and wounded, is estimated at a bout one hundred, but from the nature of the ground-broken, covered with brush and thick chaparal, and extremely uneven—it is impossible to tell with accuracy. Nor can I, at this time, give even the names of the officers who were immediately engaged.

About 3 o'clock the enemy made a de-

monstration from the fort on the neighborneight to the one our men had captured, as if with the intention of retaking it; but it all ended in marching down the hill, blowing a most terrific charge on their trumpets, firing a few shot, and then retiring. Their appearance, as they came down the slope, was certainly most imposing. The cannon on the height mean-while kept up a continuous fire upon General Twiggs' lines, yet doing little execution other than cutting down the trees and brush. As we returned to camp, the fire still continued-the enemy had evidently ascertained the position of the road, which had just been cut, with accuracy,

but their balls principally went over. Gen. Shields, at 3 o'clock, was ordered out to support Gen. Twiggs, with three regiments of Volunteers-two from Illinois under Cols. Baker and Barnett. They will have warm work to morrow, if the Mexicans stand up as they did to day.

There has been not a little skirmishing o day between the forage and beef parlies, sent out in the rear, and the ranche-One Illinois man was killed, and one of the same regiment and a Tennes-seean wounded. I could not learn their

To-morrow the grand attack, both upon the front and rear of the enemy, is to be made. If possible, I shall report and send off

the progress of the conflict, although one has little time or convenience in the chaparal for writing. G. W. K.

CAMP NEAR PLAN DEL RIO, April 18—4 o'clock, P. M.

The American arms have achieved another glorious and most brilliant victory. Outnumbering Gen. Scott's force materially, and occupying positions which look-ed impregnable as Gibraltar, one after another of their works have been taken today, five generals, colonels enough to command ten such armies as ours, and other officers innumerable, have been taken prisoners, together with 6000 men. and the rest of their army driven and routed with the loss of every thing, ammunition, cannon, baggage train, all .-Nothing but the impossibility of finding a road for the dragoons to the rear of the enemy's works, saved any part of Santa Anna's grand army, including his own illustrious person.

It is now impossible to name officers who have distinguished themselve. I cannot, however, omit to mention Cols. Harney, Riley and Childs, of the regulars ; Cols. Parker, Forman and Haskell, of the volunteers, as every one is talking

No time to say another word. I send bis off by an express. It is Gen. Scott's intention, I know, to push on towards the city of Mexico with all heste. Tomorrow I will write more fully, and send by Gen. Scott's express.

G. W. K. Yours.

CAMP AT PLAN DEL RIO,
April 19, 1847—Forenoon.
The rout of the Mexicans last evening

was total-complete. They were pursued within four miles of Jalapa by General Twiggs, at which point there were none to follow. Santa Anna bimself, instead of emtombing himself, as he threatened, escaped by cutting the saddle mule of his team from the barness of his magnificent evach, mounting him, and then taking to the chapparel. His service of massive ailver, nearly all his papers, his money— everything in his carriage, even to his dinner was captured. I have a capital story to tell about this dinner, when I

have a moment to spare.

The Mexican loss upon the heights was awful-the ground in places was covered with the dead! Among the bodies found was that of Gen. Vaquez, and near him, was Col. Palacio, mortally wounded -Their loss in the retreat was terribly severs-every by path is strewn with the dead, Had our dragoons been enabled to reach them in season, all would have been killed or captured-Santa Anna among them. Canalizo, with the noted lancers, had the pruduce to vamos ear-

The army is to advance towards Mexico immediately. Gen. Worth's division marched this morning-Gen Scott is to march, at noon. Santa Anna's coach is to be harnessed up for the purpose of carrying on Major Summer better use than it was ever put to before.

## DESPATCHES FROM GEN. SCOTT. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE VICTORY.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
Plan del Rio, 50 miles from Vera Cruz, April 19. \$
Sir: The plan of attack, sketched in General Orders, No. 111, herewith, was finely executed by this gallant army, before two o'clock, p. m., yesterday. We are quite embarrassed with the results of victory—prisoners of war, heavy ordnance, field batteries, small arms, heavy ordnance, field batteries, small arms, and accontrements. About 3,000 men laid down their arms with the usual proportion of field and company officers, besides five generals, several of them of great distinction—Pinson, Jerrero, La Vega, Noriega and Obanda. A sixth general, Vasque, was killed in defending the battery (tower) in the rear of the whole Mexican army, the capture of which gave us those glorious results.

Our loss though comparatively small in numbers, has been serious. Brigadier Gen. Shields.

bers, has been serious. Brigadier Gen. Shields, a commander of activity, zeal, and talent, is, I fear, if not dead, mortally wounded. He is some five miles from me at the moment. The some five miles from me at the moment. by mountains and deep chasms, and I have not

a report, as yet from any division or brigade.— Twiggs' division, followed by Shields' (now Col. Baker's) brigade, are now at, or near Xalapa, and Worth's division is in route thither, all pursuing, with good results, that part of the Mexican army—perhaps, six or seven thou-sand men, who fied before our right had car-ried the tower, and gained the Xalapa road.— Pillow's brigade alone, is near me at this depot of wounded, sick, and prisoners, and I have time only to give from him the names of 1st. Lieut. F. B. Nelson, and 2d C. G. Gill, both of the 2d Tennessee foot (Haskells regi-ment) among the killed, and in the brigade 106, of all ranks, killed or wounded. Among the latter, the gallant brigadier general himself has a smart wound in the arm, but not disabled, and Maj. R. Farqueson, 2d Tennessee; Capt H. F. Murry, 2d Lieut. G. T. Sutherland, 1st Lieut. W. P. Hale, (adjutant) all of the same regiment, severely, and 1st Lieut. W. Year-

wood, mortally wounded. And I know from personal observation on the ground, that ist Lt. Ewell, of the rifles, if not dead, was mortally wounded, in entering, aword in hand, the entrenchments around the captured tower. Second Lieut. Derby, topographical engineers, I also saw, at the same place, severely wounded, and Capt. Patten, 2d U. S. Infantry, lost his right hand. Maj. Sumner, 2d U. S. dragoons was slightly wounded the day before, and Capt. Johnson, topographical engineers (now Lieut.) Col. of Infantry) was very severely wounded some days earlier while reconnoitering. I must not omit to add that Capt. Mason and Davis,

both of the rilles, were among the very se-verely wounded in storming the same tower. I estimate our total loss, in killed and wound-ed, may be about 250, and that of the enemy 350. In the pursuit towards Xalapa (25 miles hence) I learn we have added much to the ene-

hence) I learn we have added much to the enemy's loss in prisoners, killed, and wounded.—
In fact, I suppose his retreating army to be nearly disorganized and hence my haste to follow, in an hour or two, to profit by events.

In this hurried and imperfect report I must not omit to say that Brigndier General Twiggs, in passing the mountain range beyond Cerro Gordo, crowned with the tower, detached from his division, as I suggested the day before, a strong force to carry that height, which commanded the Xalapa road at the foot, and could not fail, if carried, to cut off the whole, or any part of the enemy's forces from a retreat in not fail, if carried, to cut off the whole, or any part of the enemy's forces from a retreat in any direction. A portion of the 1st artillery, under the often distinguished Brevet Col. Childs, the 3d infantry, under Capt. Alexander, the 7th infantry, under Lieut. Col. Plymton, and the rifles, under Major Moring, all under the temporary command of Col. Harney, 2d dragoons, during the confinement to his bed of Brevet Brigadier Gen. P. F. Smith, composed that detachment. The style of execution, which I had the pleasure to withess, was most

ed that detachment. The style of execution, which I had the pleasure to witness, was most brilliant and decisive. The brigade ascended the long and difficult slope of Cerro Gordo, without shelter, and under the tremendous fire of artillery and musketry with the utmost steadiness, reached the breastworks, drove the enemy from them, planted the colors of the 1st artillery, 3d and 7th infantry—the enemy's flag still flying—and, after some minutes of sharp firing, finished the conquest with the bayonet. It is a most pleasing duty to say that the highest praise is due to Harney, Childs, Plymton, Moring, Alexander, their gallant officers and men, for this brilliant service, independent of the great results which soon followed.

the great results which soon followed.

Worth's division of regulars coming up at this time, he detached Brevet Lieut. Col. C. F. Smith, with his light battallion, to support the assault, but not in time. The General, reach-

assault, out not in time. The General, reaching the lower a few minutes before me, and observing a white flag displayed from the nearest portion of the enemy towards the batteries below, sent out Cols. Harney and Childs, to hold a parley. The surrender followed in an hour or two.

Major General Patterson left a sick bed to

Major General Patterson left a sick bed to share in the dangers and fatigues of the day.

Brig. Gen. Pillow and his brigade twice assaulted, with great daring, the enemy's line of batteries on our left; and though, without success, they contributed much to distract and dismay their immediate opponents.

President Santa Anna, with Genls. Canalizo and Almonte, and some six or eight thousand men, escaped towards Xalapa, just before Cerro Gordo was carried, and before Twigg's division reached the national road above.

I have determined to parole the prisoners—officers and men—as I have not the means of feeding them here, beyond to-day, and cannot afford to detach a heavy body of horse and foot, with wagons, to accompany them to Vera Cruz. Our baggage train, though increasing, is not yet half large enough to give an assured progress to this army. Besides, a greater number of prisoners would, probably, escape from the escort in the long and deep sandy road, without subsistence—ten to one—than we shall

find again, out of the same body of men, in the

The small arms and their accoutrements, being of no value to our army here or at home, I have ordered them to be destroyed; for we have not the means of transporting them. I am, also, somewhat embarrassed with the —— pieces of artillery—all bronze—which we have captured. It would take a brigade, and half the mules of this army, to transport them fifty miles. A field battery I shall take for the service with the army; but the heavy metal must be collected, and left here for the present. We have our own siegetrain and the proper carriages with us.

Being much occupied with the prisoners, and all the details of a forward movement, besides looking to the supplies which are to follow from Vera Cruz, I have time to add no more—intending to be at Xalapa early to-morrow. We shall not, probably, again meet with serious opposition this side of Perrita—carrially not, unless delayed.

not, probably, again meet with serious opposition this side of Perote—certainly not, unless delayed by the want of the means of transportation.

I have the honor to remain, sir, with high re-

spect, your most obedient servant.

Winfield Scott. P. S. I invite attention to the accompanying

letter to President Santa Anna, taken in his carriage yesterday; also to his proclamation, issued on hearing that we had captured Vera Cruz, &c., in which he says:—"If the enemy advance one step more, the national independence will be burri-ed in the abyss of the past." We have taken that

I make a second postscript, to say that there is

some hope, I am happy to learn, that Gen. Shields may survive his wounds.

One of the principal motives for paroling the prisoners of war, is to diminish the resistances of other garrisons in our march.

W. S. ther garrisons in our march. W. S. Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of War.

The Vera Cruz Eagle contains some highly ineresting particulars. After stating that Santa Anna escaped with all his cavalry, numbering nearly 3,000, it says:

The positions occupied by the enemy were as strong as nature, combined with art, could make them, and could you but see them whilst reading these lines, you would wonder at their surrender. The Cerro Gordo, the most prominent of the defences, commands the Jalapa road for two or three miles and a beavy lightery hore in the hands of fences, commands the Jalapa road for two or three miles, and a heavy battery here, in the hands of skilful men would keep an army in check for many a day, if not entirely prevent its passage.—

The importance of this point was soon made apparent to all, and last night, about twelve o'clock, a piece of cannon was hauled upon a neighboring eminence, which, after sending sundry shot upon the enemy, was found of little avail; and in the morning the Cerro Gordo was stormed and carried—not, however, before the commander-inchiel of the Mexicaus had secured himself a safe retreat, by falling back, with his body-guard. safe retreat, by falling back, with his body-guard, several miles upon the Jalapa road. In the meantime, the other defences were be-

ing stormed by our troops. Three forts, situated near to our camp, and upon three heights adjacent to each other—each commanding the others— were the objects of attack; and the carrying of them was the task of the volunteers. The cen-tre one of these forts runs further in than the others, and this being the object of the storm, the advance of the stormers had to undergo the fire of the right and left, and the centre—the latter of which prudently withheld its fire until our men had advanced within forty yards of the guns, and then the dogs of war were let loose with such luthen the dogs of war were let loose with such dury, that our men were driven from their position, with great slaughter—the 2d Tennesseans, who were in advance, having a large number of killed and wounded. Before the volunteers had time to renew the attack, the enemy had surrendered—driven, as they had been, from their favorite position.

Taking all things into consideration, this has been a great fight, and a great victory, one calculated to shine brilliantly in the chapter of those achieved in Mexico by our arms.

The Mexican forces on the height of Cerro Gordan.

do were the 3d and 4th Light Infantry, the 3d and 5th Regiments of the line, and 6 pieces of artille-ry, with the requisite number of cavalry. Col. Obando, chief of the artillery, was killed, and Gen. Vasques, general of division. Many of our officers were of opinion that this general was no oth-

er than Gov. Morales. and Mounted Riflemen, and Steptoe's battery apt. Mason, of the Rifles, was severely wound-d, having lost his left leg. Lieut. Ewell, of the 7th Infantry, was severely wounded. Capt. Pat-

On the 18th, Lieut. Jarvis, of the 2d Infantry, was wounded in ascending the first hill.

On the top of the Cerro Gordo, the scene was truly horrible. From the Jalapa road, dead bodies of the enemy could be seen on every spot where the eye was directed, until they literally covered the ascent of the height. There is about half an acre of level ground on the top of the mountain, and here was collected together the wounded of both armies, and the dead of our own. Side by side were lying the disabled American and Mexican, and our surgeons were busy amputating and dressing the wounds of each—setting them in turns, unless the acute pain of some sufferer further along caused him to cry out, when he would be immediately attended to.

The pioneer parties of our men were picking up the wounded and bringing them in from every part of the ascent to the height. From the side towards the river, where the storming party of Gen. Twiggs' division made the charge most of our men suffered, and many of the enemy, also, for they made a desperate stand; but when they gave way, and started in confusion down the hill, was the time they most suffered many of them rewas the time they most suffered, many of them re-ceiving the balls of our men in their backs.

The charge on Cerro Gordo was one of thos cool yet determined ones so characteristic of the American soldier. From the time that our troops left the hill nearest the prominent height the fire was incessant, and they had to fight their way foot by foot, till they gained the summit, from which ace the enemy gave way after a very short re-

Our victory is complete. Those of the enemy who escaped were driven in all directions by their pursuers, and many of them cut down on the

Gen. Twiggs, who followed them after taking Cerro Gordo, approached within three miles of Jalapa, and finding no force of the enemy, encamped for the night. He is in the town before this time.

Captain Merrill, of the 2d Dragoons, returned from Twiggs' camp last night, and is of opinion that nothing but a small body guard is with San-

Santa Anna.

Santa Anna's private carriage was captured, and amongst his effects was found the sum of \$18,000, which is now in the hands of the quartermaster, and an additional leg of cork for his Excellency's use in case of emergency.

I noticed one officer of the enemy shot through the head on Cerro Gordo, who was a conspicuous man at Vera Cruz.

man at Vera Cruz.

Gen. I.a. Vega, who is again in our clutches, looked as dashing and fine as ever. He did not seem the least disconcerted, but rode in from the battle field, by the side of General Scott, laughing and talking as though he was once more on his way to New Orleans.

The force of the Mexicans, at the lowest, is set down at 12,000. The officers of the Mexican army are being paroled whilst I write this, and with their soldiers are being sent about their business—our commander being of opinion that he can whip them easier than feed them. The generals will be sent to New Orleans; among them you willhave the second appearance of La Vega, he having refused again to be paroled.

The second in command to Santa Anna is a man as black as the see of snades, with a name

man as black as the ace of spades, with a name something like Stinton.

We find in the Picayone and Delta several in-

find again, out of the same body of men, in the ranks opposed to us. Not one of the Vera Craz prisoners is believed to have been in the lines of Cerro Gordo. Some six of the officers highest, in rank, refuse to give their paroles, except to go to Vera Craz, and thence, perhaps to the United States.

The small arms and their accourtements, being of no value to our army here or at home, I have ordered them to be destroyed; for we have not the means of transporting them. I am, also, somewhat embarraseed with the —— pieces of artille-ry—all bronze—which we have captured. It would take a brigade, and half the mules of this army, to transport them fifty miles. A field battery I shall take for the service with the army; but the heavy metal must be collected, and left here for the present. We have our own siegendail the details of a forward movement, besides looking to the supplies which are to follow from Vera Cruz, I have time to add no more—intending to be at Xalapa early to-morrow. We shall not, probably, again meet with serious opposition this side of Perote—certainly not, unless delayed by the want of the means of transportation.

I have the honor to remain, sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant.

We find in the Picayune and Delta several interesting letters, from one of which we learn that the resting letters, from one of which we learn that the treating letters, from one of which we learn that the treating letters, from one of which we learn that the treating letters, from one of which we learn that the treating letters, from one of which we learn that the treating letters, from one of which we learn that Lt. Julian May, a brother of Capt. May, was slightly wounded during a skirmish on the first day. He was in command of the Rifles.—Among the prisoners taken, says another letter, was Ex-President Herrera, who was subsequently set at liberty on his parole. Ampudia was in the battle, says the Picayune, but made his escape with Santa Anna. Neither of these two worthies ventured within the lines which

One by one they fell into our hands.

At about ten o'clock, a charge was made at several points by the regulars, the two Tennessee, several points by the regulars, the two Tennessee, and two Pennsylvania regiments, which, for a time, was strongly opposed by the Mexicans, who fought desperately; but finally their trumpet sounded a retreat, and away went Santa Anna and the larger portion of his army as if "Old Nick" himself was after them! Not so, however, with Gen. La Vega, and 5000 of his command, including four other Generals all of which surrendered, and are now prisoners of war in camp, with all their arms, ammunitions, &c., &c.

their arms, ammunitions, &c., &c. Gen. Santa Anna, in his retreat, was so hotly pursued by Col. Harney, who had command of the 7th Infantry and Mounted Riffes, that he was forced to leave his splendid carriage, trunks, some \$70,000 in silver, and one of his cork legs. They are all in camp, and attract much attention, and cause no little merriment.

# An American Naval Victory CAPTURE OF TUSPAN.

Later News from Vera Cruz-Further from

The New Orleans papers of the 3d inst., con tain accounts of another American Naval Victory, as well as additional particulars of the fight at Cerro Gordo, and interesting news from the Rio Grande and Vera Cruz. The Picayune

(extra) savs: Captain Jackson reports that on the day of sailing he fell in with the American squadron, twenty-five miles north of Vera Cruz, Com. Perry in command. The squadron was returning from the Tuspan expedition. The Gen. Patterson was boarded from the U.S. steamer Scorpion, and

received a mail.

Capt. Jackson learned that Tuspan was taken on the 19th April, after severe resistance from the Mexican troops. The Americans had four men killed and about fourteen wounded. Among the wounded were four officers, namely: Com'r Tattwounded were four officers, namely: Com'r Tattnal, slightly; Lieut. Parker, severely; Lieut.
Hartstene, slightly; and Passed Midshipman
Lowne, slightly. [The last name is doubtless
incorrectly reported. There is Passed Midshipman Lowry in the Navy Register.]
We have a copy of the American Eagle, from
Vera Cruz, of the 22d ult., two days later than
we have before seen. It contains very little news
from the army, although there has been some ar-

from the army, although there has been some arrivals from it. Gen. Shields was still alive at last accounts, but it was thought he could not

last accounts, but it was thought he could not survive. Coptain Johnson, of the Topographical Engineers, remained in a very critical state. Gen. Pillow's wound is not serious.

[The Bulletin of this morning says:—"Gen. Shields, we regret to learn, died of his wounds on the 19th." We presume this must be an error, at least, that there was no positive foundation for the statement. We can hear of no power. for the statement. We can hear of no news from the army, although we have made every inquiry, later than has been received at this office. At our last accounts General Shields was still alive.

The guns of the Mexicans at Tuspan were all spiked and the place rendered defenceless. It was then abandoned.

The Mexican officers, on their way to the U. States, were sent to the Castle of San Juan de the squadron. Ulloa, on the 21st ultimo. They were in fine

Sergt. Tucker, of the 2d dragoons was shot at and wounded while riding an express from Gen. Scott to Vera Cruz on the 20th ult. On the 21st a teamster was picked up on the road, having been killed by some cowardly Mexican.

# FROM MATAMORAS.

The Picayone Extra of the 3d inst. has a copy of the American Flag, of the 21st ult. The following is the most important paragraph we find

that Gen. Taylor had resolved on a requisition up-on the States of New Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas, for indemnification for the destruction of the public property of the United States by Mexi-can robbers in those departments of Mexico.— Since then Col. Gushing has received an order directing him to call upon the Alcaldes of this place, and will accordingly pay his respects to their honors this morning. The proportion of this department is \$47,500, and can be liquidated in mules at \$20 a head, beef cattle at 10, or corn at 3 per fanega, (three bushels.) The Alcaldes here will confer with the authorities of other towns to the amount of taxable property in their districts, to serve as data in fixing the proportion of each. The quartermaster here will receip for all that may be "forked over!"

THE ABOLITION OUTRAGE.

Our readers are already advised of the outra-geous treatment to Messrs. Logan, Kremer and Johnson, by a mixed mob, in Pittsburg, whilst at-tempting to recover a runaway of Mr. Logan.—

The man was not only rescued but violence used, and our citizens put under arrest—after contumely of all sorts being heaped upon them.

They were brought up by Judge Lowrie, under a habeas corpus, and released. It seems a law had been passed at the last session of the Pennsylvinian and the last session of the Pennsylvinian are seems. sylvania Legislature, declaring it unlawful fo sylvania Legislature, declaring it unlawful for any judge or justice to grant a warrant to restore a fugitive slave. This law judge Lowrie pronounced unconstitutional. We have his opinion in the Pittsburg papers, and shall publish it at an early day. The Judge recited that provision of the Constitution of the United States which secures the rights of slave-holders: No person held to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or reugiation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

may be due."

This the Judge decided to be the supreme law, fixed by the people themselves, and by which even the Legislature is officially bound. No power (be declared) had been given to effect this provision; and it was therefore a rule of common sense and common honesty to presume that they intended nothing inconsistent with it. Upon the charge of attempting to seize and carry away a fugitive slave, in a riotous, violent, tumultuous, and unreasonable manner, and so as to disturb and endanger the public peace, the Judge declared our citizens innocent and dircharged them. It seems the tumult was caused by those who assisted in the escape of the slave; but it does not appear that they were arrested and punished.—Win. Rep.

A Swoad For GEN. Scott.—A resolution bas been passed by the Legislature of Louisiana authorizing the Governor to present a sword to General Scott for the victories at Vera Cruz and Carro Gordo.

DEATH OF DR. A. L. WARNER.

It is with heartfelt sentiments of pain and regret that we record the death of Dr. Augustus L. Warner, which occurred yesterday forenoon, after a brief illness of three or four days. This event is one which will be deplored by the whole Medical Profession, of which Dr. Warner was one of the Profession, of which Dr. Warner was one of the brightest ornaments. This community sustains a heavy loss in the death of such an accomplished gentleman, so distinguished for his scientific attainments, and to whom it is mainly indebted for the establishment of the Medical College, one of the noblest institutions of our city. Dr. Warner had hardly reached the meridian of his professional life, and certainly he had not attained to a moiety of that reputation which his brilliant talents and professional skill promised to secure for him.—He was a native of Baltimore, and for some time filled a chair in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia, subsequently he came to University of Virginia, subsequently he came to this city where he has resided about ten years. this city where he has resided about ten years.—
He was a man of generous and liberal disposition, warm in his friendship, and ardent in his sentiments, and no man had warmer friends. His devoted colleagues rallied around him, and employed all their skill to prolong his life; but their efforts were unavailing. Some pen competent to the task will no doubt pay a proper tribute to his memory.—Richmond Times of Friday.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 9, 1847.

MARKET.—There was a pretty fair supply of prime print butter at 40 cts per lb. in market this morning, and lots a little garlicky, and it is never more with the vender that a little, at 37½, with a full supply of vegetables, meats, fish, eggs, &c.— Lamb 50 to 62½ ets. per qr., and veal, prime at 10 ets lb., fish 8 to 12 ets each as usual.

FISHING .- The amount of fish at the wharf this week has been considerable, many of the shores owing to the fine weather and remunerating take, still holding on, the price at the wharf ranging from \$5 to \$8 for shad, and 5 to \$6 50 for herrings. The largest haul of shad said have been made for saveral years past was made at Crany Island on the 26th ult., when over 3500 were

Daily supplies of shad are still being sent to

THE WHEAT CROP.-If we can credit the accounts of the newspapers and what we hear from individuals, the coming crop of wheat promises to be a very indifferent one. A great deal of the wheat in the upper part of this State, Illinois and Iowa, has been winter-killed. It may be the case, that an unusual quantity has been sown, and this may make up for any deficiency when compared with last years crop, but the prospect of the iarm-er is not, at the present time, a very flattering one. The season is also very backward, and much remains to be done to secure a full crop of other production.-St. Louis Rep., April 5.

MAJORS GAINES AND BORLAND, AND CAPT. CLAY.—News' was received in Burlington, Ky., on Monday last, by some returning volunteers, of the arrival at Saltillo, of Majors Gaines and Borland, and Capt. C. M. Clay, together with the

troops captured with them.

The exchange of Mexican prisoners for them, our readers will recollect, was effected after the battle of Buena Vista. Maj, G's family expect him shortly at home; Cassius M. Clay has volun-teered for the war, and Major Borland, we regret o learn, died of disease shortly after his return to his command.

An Immerse Sheef-fold.—A subscription has been opened in New York to establish a Sheeffold of 120,000 sheep, upon an estate of 100,000 acres, in Western Virginia. The gentlemen who wish to form an association for this purpose, say that it will require a capital of \$150,000, and that the members will receive six per centum upon the capital from the time of advancing the same; that the whole capital will be reimbursed during the course of the lifth, sixth, and seventh years; that they will receive in and after the eighth year an annual revenue of \$60,000; and that they will then be possessed of an establishment of the value of \$400,000. If the calculations of the gentlemen are to be relied on, here is a fine chance for capitalists.

SENTENCE OF LIEUT. HUNTER.—It is asserted by a Philadelphia paper, from an authentic source, that Lieut. Hunter has been found guilty of diso-beying orders, and sentenced to be reprimanded and dismissed from the squadron. The reprimand to be read on the quarter deck of every ship in

BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS.—The illuminations at New York on Friday night and at Washington on Saturday, are represented by the papers of the respective cities to have been most brilliant, and the people in a high state of enthusiasm. The expense of the former was immense, and is said to have been the most splendid thing of the kind ever exhibited in this country—defying description. In Washington, the President's Mansion, Jackson Hall, Senator Benton's residence, the Public Buildings, &c., &c., were appropriately lit up and decorated. There was a brilliant display of fire-works at the navy yard, and sky-rockets and bon-fires gleamed from various points of the city. All was triumph and joy. The news of the splendid battle of Cerro Gordo came exactly in time to swell the public feeling to the highest point

DEATH OF DR. CEORGE McCLELLAN.-Th Philadelphia Inquirer states that a painful sensa-tion was produced throughout that city on Sunday, in consequence of the sudden decease, at an early hour in the morning, of Dr. George McClellan, one of their most distinguished physicians. He died suddenly of billious cholic. His age was 51. The loss of such a man is a public loss. Dr. Mc Clellan, as a physician and surgeon, was regarded by thousands, not only of the citizens of Philadel-phia, but the citizens of other parts of the Union, as occupying the first rank in his profession.

GEN. TWEGS.—This officer has been in every hard-fought battle during the war with Mexico, except that at Buena Vista. He has borne himself well at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monself well at Palo Alto, Resaca d terey, Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo.

# The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-From the Baltimore Eun of Wednesday.] .

[From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday.] .

BEEF CATTLE.—Out of 470 head offered at the scales on Monday, 340 head were sold at 340 to \$5 per 100 lbs, on the hoof—equal to 680 a \$975 net—averaging about \$425 gross.

FISH.—Supply very light; demand increasing and prices advanced. Sales of No. 1 Shad at \$9, and herrings at \$525 per bbl.

FLOUR.—There is more firmness in the flour market. Sales this morning of about 500 bbls. Howard street brands at \$775, and during the afternoon some 400 bbls. more at the same figures, less than which holders are unwilling to take. City Mills held at \$8—supply very small. Sales to-day of 200 bbls. Susquehanna at \$9.75. Corn Meal held at \$5; the last sales, however, were at \$475.

94.75.
GRAIN.—Supply of all kinds very small. We quote good to prime Maryland red wheat a 1 65 to \$1.73, and white at 1.70 a \$1.80. Sales yesterday of 1200 bushels prime Pennsylvania red wheat at \$1.75. Not much Corn arriving; sales of white at 93 a 95 cents, and of yellow at 1.02 a \$1.04. Oats 56 cents. Rye 90 a 92 cents.—Choverseed 4.25 a \$4.374.
WHISKY is in moderate demand. Sales at 29 cents in hids, and 30 cents per gallon in bbls.

[Correspondence of the Balti

New York, May 11, 7 P. M. The flour market has been quite firm to-day though operations have been quite light. There were sales of 3000 bbls. Geneses brands on the spot at \$7.87\footnote{1}. For delivery in June, sales of 3000 bbls, were made at \$6.87\footnote{1} a \$7. There is but little Southern in market, and that is held at \$7.50 a \$7.62\footnote{1}.

There is a brisk business doing in corn, both for present and future delivery. The sales on the spot remeded 40.000 bushels yellow at 95 a 96 cents per bushel, 6000 bushels of white and mixed at 91 cents. Sales are making for delivery in June at 83 a 90.

May 14, 1847. SUPERIOR WHISKEY.—Eldorado and old fonongahela brands, for sale by ay 14. CRANE & SADLER.

MAIRIED.

Mr. THOMAS WEST, jr., of this county, to Miss Ann E McCormick, daughter of Mr. Geo. L. McCormick, o

At Clifton, near Lexington, on the 29th April, by the Rev. John Skinner, D. D., the Rev. Beverly T. Lacy, Paster of the Presbyterian church of Winchester, to Miss Agnes R., daughter of Major John Alexander, Esq.,

On Wednesday, 5th instant, by the Rev. Wm. Gil-more, Mr. CHARLES T. LEWIS, of Tennessee, to Miss ANN SOPRIA RUST, daughter of Benjamin Rust, Esq., of Loudoun county, Va.

DIED.

On Monday evening last, at Kabletown, in this county, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. Margaret E. Darw, aged 25 years, wife of Mr. Francis W. Drew, and daughter of Mr. Thomas Rawlins of this town. She leaves two children, and many attached relatives and devoted friends, to mourn her untimely death. In all the relations of life, as daughter, wife, mother and friend, she acted well the part assigned her. And mow that she has been called hence, in the mid-day of her journey, it may be some consolation to her friends in this hour of their gloom, to know that they mourn not as those without hope. She died with full faith and a bright prospect, for immortality.

In Georgetown, D. C., on Thursday morning last, Mr Thomas I. Davis, in the 43d year of his age.

In Smithfield, on the 20th ult., Mrs. Mary Ann Harley, wife of Mr. Joseph Harley of that place, in the 45th year of her age.

## Miscellancous Notices.

MONEY! MONEY! The approaching term of our Superior Court, and the Regimental parade on Saturday, will afford an opportu-

nity to our country friends, generally, to call on the Prin-ter. We are very much in want of money at this time, and Must have it, from some source or other. Those who know themselves indebted to the office, we hope will not wait to be called on, but avail themselves of some opportunity of sending the amount, however small it may be. To many, we have already given a much longer ndulgence than they could have reasonably expected, and now necessity demands that we should make a vig-

orous effort to secure our earnings. FIRE COMPANY. The Fire Company will parade in front of the Engine House on Friday evening, (to-day,) the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year. May 14. WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Capt.

MEDICINAL USES OF THE WILD CHERRY.

Ever since the settlement of America, Wild Cherry has been known to possess very important medicinal virtues. Every body knew this fact, but nobody knew how to extract its essential properties. Every mother gives Wild Cherry tea to her children for worms, for colds, and for almost every disease; and adults throughout our county are in the habit of making a compound or syrup of wild cherry bark, and other ingredients, to be used in spring as an antidote to complaints incident to that cheerful season. It is found by experiment that the wild cherry possesses even far more important qualities than was ascribed to it. For the first stages of Consumption, Asthma, no matter how long standing, Coughs, Liver Complaints, etc., it is proved to be the best medicine known to man. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a clemical extract, combined with a similar extract from Tar, which enhances its value. Its success in curing planonary disease, in almost every stage, after our best pliysicians could do no more, has astonished the faculty, and led them to confess that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry possesses a principle heretofore unknown among medican men. MEDICINAL USES OF THE WILD CHERRY. ry possesses a principle heretofore unknown among medi-cal men.

None genuine, unless signed by I. BUTTS on the

wrapper.

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

## Corn Wanted.

THE subscriber will buy any quantity of Corn, for which he will pay the highest market price either in trade or cash. Summit Point, WM. R. SEEVERS.

McCormick Wheat Reaper.

THE subscribers hereby inform those who are disposed to use that valuable machine, that they will have 20 of them in complete order for the next harvest. They will be sold at our shop for \$103,25 cash, or \$105, 90 days credit—and will be delivered to any responsible person ordering a machine, at the actual cost of transportation, which

must be paid at the time of delivery.

JAMES M. HITE & SONS.

White Post, Clarke Co., May 14, 1847—5t.

Fresh Groceries &c.

FOUR hogsheads Brown Sugar, Loaf Sugars, Crushed and Pulverized ditto; Prime Teas, Molasses of different qualities, Herrings, Mackd, 100 sacks G. A. Salt, French Brandies, Madeira and Port Wines, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin, just received and for sale by WM. R. SEEVERS.

Summit Point, May 14, 1847.

WE have just received Scott's Patent Improved and Ventillated Refrigerator. We call the attention of the public particularly to these celebrated "Ice Houses," which are without doubt

Waterman's Patent Pneumatic Shower Bath

and Bathing Pan. Yankee and other Shower Baths. Also-Bathing Tubs of every description fur-

Worsted Pattern and Worsteds;

We would invite the attention of all to these articles, as we have recommendations and certificates in our possession, which will satisfy all of their utility. No articles of the kind ever introduced surpasses them.

Worsted Pattern and Worsteds;

French worked Collars, &c.

We respectfully invite the Ladies to call and take a look, if they want any of the above articles, as they are all new and desirable Goods.

May 7.

GIBSON & HARRIS. luced surpasses them.

May 14. MILLER & BROTHER.

Brandy and Wine.

ARK and Pale Brandy, Port, Madeira, List bon and Sweet Wine, for sale by May 14.

CRANE & SADLER,

School Books, &c. JUST received at the Charlestown Book store, a full assortment of Prof. McGuffey's School Books—Also, Letter and Note Envelops. Our stock of school Books of the best authors is now very complete, to which we would call the attenvery complete, to which we want ton of Teachers and Parents. Also, a general stock of Historical and Miscellaneous works.

May 14. MILLER & BROTHER.

HAVE on hand a large supply of Plaister, and have an arrangement with Mr. James P. Danley, at the Mill formerly occupied by Mr. Hart, by which persons to whom it may be convenied can at once exchange the lump for ground.
May 14, 1847. WM. R. SEEVERS.

A Nassortment of Iron, American Blister Steel,
English do do do do
Casteel, Shear Steel, Horse Shoes, Sheat and
Strop Iron, for sale by WM. R. SEEVERS.

May 14, 1847. FLAX Seed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, White Lead in Oil, Verdigris in Oil, Japan and Co-pal Varnish, &c., for sale by May 14, 1847. WM. R. SEEVERS.

JUST received from a Baltimore Manufactory fancy and black silk Buttons,

o do silk Fringes for dress and Cardinals. Lines and Cotton for trimmings; Lawn and Muslin dresses, &c. MILLER & BROTHER.

POTATOES.—I have for sale 30 or 40 Bushels of Eating and Seed Potatoes.

May 14, 1847. WM. R. SEEVERS.

8100 REWARD.

R AN AWAY from the subscriber living near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., on Saturday evening, the 3d of April, a Negro Man who calls

Jerry Thornton;

Aged about 35 years—light complected; about 5 leet 7 or 8 inches high. His front teeth are somewhat decayed, and speaks quickly when spoken to. Said negro formerly belonged to Mr. Daniel Buckles of this county, and in all probability is now lurking in that neighborhood. He prodesses to be a Preacher.

To I will give \$20 reward for the negro if taken in Virginia; \$50 if taken in Maryland; and \$100 if taken in Pennsylvania—in all cases to be secured so that I get him again.

JOSEPH MYERS.

Near Charlestown, May 14, 1847.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED!

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ¿ RICHMOND, April 25, 1847.

TO meet a requisition of the President of the United States, two additional Companies of Infantry Volunteers will be accepted, to serve during the war with Mexico, unless sooner discharged. Each Company to consist of 1 Captain, I First Lieutenant, 2 Second Lieutenants, 2 Musicians, and 80 Privates—to rendezvous at Richmand.

No man will be received who is in years apparently over 45, or under 18, or who is not of physical strength and vigor. It is desirable to organize these companies as speedily as possible.
By command, WM. H. RICHARDSON,

Adjutant General. Adjutant General.

If The undersigned being desirous and determined if possible, to raise a Company to serve in the war with Mexico, has appointed SAPPING-TON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, a Recruiting Ren-dezvous, where all those who may wish to volun-teer in obedience to the above order, can enrol,

This may and possibly will be the last call from This may and possibly will be the last call from Virginia. No patriot who desires to serve his country in the tented field, should let the present opportunity pass unimproved. It is the volunteer soldier whose services are remembered with the greatest gratitude, and whose fame is the most revered. And let it not be forgotten that the Volunteer, as well as the regular, receives upon an honorable discharge, 160 acres of land besides his \$10 dollars a month, with rations, &c.

his \$10 dollars a month, with rations, &c.

All able-bodied men of good standing are carnestly invited to present themselves without delay ;

none others will be accepted.

JOHN THOS. GIBSON.

Charlestown, May 14, 1847.

## NOTICE.

WITH a view of extending a y business, I am now opening a larger and more extensive assortment of GOODS, than I have ever yet offered to the public, and upon more accommodating terms. We wish all to call and see for themselves.

THOS. RAWLINS.

NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY.

& T. K. STARRY, respectfully inform the public generally, that they have opened in Charlestown, on the corner west of the Bank and opposite the Post Office, a CABINET FACTORY.

Having supplied themselves with a stock of Materials, they are prepared to manufacture, and will keep constantly on hand, Bureaus, Sideboards, Sofas, Ward-

robes, Bedsteads, and every other article in the Cabinet line .- They have also supplied themselves, with a choice assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, and will give prompt attention to all business in that line.
Repairing of all kinds attended to.

-ALSO-Chair Making and Painting

Executed with neatness, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING also attended to with

Also-Turning of every description executed with promptness.

They respectfully invite the public to give them a call.

or Blood Pills.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, March 3d, 1847.

THIS is to certify that in the fall of 1846, I was laboring under a severe illness with pain Cheap Looking Glasses.

WE have a few Mahogany framed Looking Glasses, suitable for Chambers, which we will sell very low.

May 14. C. G. STEWART & SON.

Important to All.

The property of the statement of the Or sale by John P. Brown, Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jos. Entler, Shepherdstown,

celebrated "Ice Houses," which are without doubt the most perfect ever introduced. Owing to their peculiar construction, the Refrigerating influence is the same throughout the whole apparatus.

Cortland's improved and warranted Non-Conductors of Heat—for cold water—by which perfectly cold water may at all times be had with only half the quantity of Ice.

Bates' Patent Premium Sliding Top Chamber Baths, recommended by the first medical men of this country.

Dorsey & Bowly,

May 7, 1847—4t.

Variety Goods.

ID and Silk Gloves, extra quality clocked and plain Cotton Hose, Misses do do do White and black Silk do Linen Hdkfs. from 12½ cts to \$2 50; Fans, Sun-shades, Parasoletts, &c.; Marseilles Skirts, other goods for sam Dorsey & Bowly, Winchester. ID and Silk Gloves, extra quality; clocked and plain Cotton Hose, large stock; Marseilles Skirts, other goods for same, Thread, Bobbing, and Lisle Edgings; Cambrics and Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Bonnet Ribbons and Flowers;

Worsted Pattern and Worsteds;

VERY fine assortment of Hardware, Cuttery, Edge-tools, Planes, Groceries, of all kinds,—Woodware, Iron, Steel, Castings, Hollow-ware, Morocco and Calf Skins, Shoe Findings, Musical Instruments, and a great many small notions, too umerous to mention. THOS. RAWLINS.

May 7, 1817. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., Wishave a large stock of black French Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, and Silk and Linen Hdkis. that will compare with any in our town. If the gentlemen will call and see us we will take pleasure in showing them our stock.

May 7. GIBSON & HARRIS.

The Cry is Still They Come!
WHAT comes? cries the inhabitants of Jefferson. Why the answer is, More Cheap Goods, to Conrad,—consisting of a splendid lot of Hams, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins and Candies, just received by the last arrival, and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash. Call opposite Abell's Hotel, at the sign of CONRAD & BRO.

Happers-Ferry, May 7, 1847.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7, 1847. Nails, Hardware, &c.,

30 KEGS NAILS, all kinds; Forks, Shovels,
Hoes, Trace and Halter Chains, and a
general stock of Hardware, to suit Carpenters,
Farmers, &c. GIBSON & HARRIS. armers, &c. May 7, 1847.

ADIES SHOES—Light Gaiters, very good;
Half Gaiters, do do
French and English Kid Slippers;
Children's Shoes, a large stock.
May 7.
GIBSON & HARRIS,

May 7. CIGARS.—Just received, Principe, Regalis, and Havana Cigare. E. S. TATE.

A shower had pass'd, and the trees were all bending, Refreshed with the moisture of Heaven's pure tide; Each leaf was bedeck'd with the drops that were pendin Like pearls from the ears of a beautiful bride.

The sun was declining, his ruddy complexion
Beguiling the tree-tops and mountains so bold,
And the stream casting back a brilliant reflection,
From the clouds that were burnish d in crimson and gold.

A beautiful rainbow the Heavens were glowing, in colors of orange, and purple, and blue; The stream that beneath so gently was flowing, Received, and reflected the prismatic hue. "And my bow in the clouds shall be for a token
Of the covenant made 'tween me and mankind;
In time everlasting it ne'er shall be broken.

The clouds that are passing shall of it remind."

Thus spoke the High God at that great dissolution,
Which swept sinful flesh from the face of the earth,
When man there received that just retribution,
For sin and his folly, and unhallowed mirth.

Oh! glorious emblem! with religious sensation I view thee a token of God unto man; My mind is all filled with a sweet consolation, As I pensively view thy measurless span.

\*Gen. Ix-13.

# Darietn.

HONORABLE MEN.

Are you a man of honor? Is perfect justice the tenant of your heart? Do you eschew evil, detraction, back-biting and slanderings? Do you abhor secret connivings, base intrigues, and false accusations? Then are you honorable and worthy the name of man! Alas! how many are the reverse of this? Rotten at heart, they prey upon the best characters and endeavor to sink them to a level with their own. They look at the faults of their neighbors through a powerful magnifier, while their own are seen through an inverted spy-glass. Supremely selfish, arrogant, and knavish, they do a large amount of injury, while they pretend to be actuated by the best motives. We have had no little to do with mankind and have seen and studied various characters; but there is no one we look upon with more pro-found contempt, than the dishonorable, selfish man -one who can never look but on one side, and that where his own interest lies. There is an agreeable description of an honorable man, that we have somewhere met with, which so nearly corresponds to our view that we cannot hesitate to

" Speak the height of honor, "Speak the height of honor, No man to offend,—
No man to offend,—
No man to offend,—
No man to offend,—
Rather to suffer than to do wrong;
Rather to suffer than to do wrong;
Provoked, not to betray an enemy,
Nor eat his meat I choke with flattery;
Blushless to tell whefore I wear my scars,
Or for my conscience, or my country's wars;
To aim at just things; if we have wildly run
Into offences—with them all undone.
"Tis poor in grief, for a wrong done to die. Into offences—with them all undone.
Tis poor in grief, for a wrong done to die,
Honor to dare to live and satisfy."

Suppen Discovery .- " Fanny, don't you think that Mr. Bold is a handsome man?" "Oh, no-I can't endure his looks. He is home

Well, he's fortunate, at all events, for an old aunt has just died and left him fifty thousand dol-"Indeed! is it true? Well; now, I come to recollect, there is a certain noble air about him, and he has a fine eye—that cun't be denied—Can't

we contrive to have him at our party next week? MISUNDERSTANDING .- It takes a vankee to get out of a scrape with flying colors; as the follow-

ing will show?
Shan't I see you hum from singing scull tonight, Jerushy?
No, you shall do no such thing; I don't want

you nor your company, Rouben.

P'raps you did dot hear what I said, continued
Reuben dryly.

Yes I did, you asked me if you might see me

hum. Why! no I did'nt—I only asked you how your

"Hans?" said a dutchman, to his urchin son. whom he had just been thrushing for swearing at his mother, "vat's dut you're thinkin' zo vicked apout, in the corner dere?" "I aint tink nott'n." "You lie, you vagabone you—you tinks cot tam—and now I'll vip you for dat."

law again. They've had a suit, reg'lar, every year or so, for more'n thirty years, to my certain

VERY FOND OF THE LADIES .- The King of Ashantee is allowed by law, 3,333 wives—a privilege of which every sable monarch of that Kingdom is said to avail himself.

'I tell you, Susan, that I will commit suicide, if you won't have me.' 'Well, John, as soon as you give me that proof of your affection, I will believe that you love me.'

ULTRA POLITENESS .- It is remarked by some writer, that "excess of ceremony shows want of good breeding." This is true. There is nothing so troublesome as over-done politeness; it is worse than over-done beel steak. A truly well bred man makes every person round him feel at ease; he does not throw civilities about him with my father levelled his gun and fired. Something my father levelled his gun and fired. Something the fall from the tree, whereupon I ran worse than over-done beef steak. A truly well der the sun more intolerable than ultra polite-

What is a Kiss .- A kiss is, as it were, a scal expressing our sincere thanks; the pledge of a future union; a dumb but audible language of a loving heart; a present which, at the time it is given, is taken from us; the impress of an ardent passion; an ivory coral press; a crimson balsam for a love wounded heart; a sweet bite of the lip; an affectionate pinching of the mouth; a delicious dish, which is eaten with scarlet spoons; a sweetmeat which does not satisfy our hunger, fruit which is planted and gathered at the same moment; the quickest exchange of question and answer of two lovers; the fourth degree of Love.

A Wond .- Say not a word you had better leave nnsaid. A word is a little thing, we know, but i has stirred up a world of strife. Suppressing a word has saved many a character-many a life. A word unuttered, and Hamilton would long have lived, the pride of his country. Who can tell the good or bad effects of a single word? Be careful what you say. Think before you speak, and you will never be mortified with yourself, or cause a thrill of pain to flash through the heart of a friend.

LABOR .- Man was formed for a life of action and effort. He cannot repose like the eastern monarch upon the down of cygnets, nor, like the voluptuous Sybarite, upon his bed of roses. La-bor is the law of existence. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," was the judgment pronounced upon him in Eden-a judgment that will never be revoked, and from which, consequently, it is no avail to shrink. As for ourself we would not forego the blessing of physical labor for the greatest gift in the capacity of mortal to bestow; it is, indeed, the true Spartan sauce which gives zest and sayour to life's cup—bracing the nerves, confirming the health, and rendering the intellectual economy more efficient in the development and consummation of its best designs.

During a season of great religious declension an aged deacon was asked whether the church he belonged to were united. "Ah, yes," replied the good old man with emotion, "for we are all frozen

The tranquility of a country life, and the absence of all excitement greatly tend to promote old age. There are three couple living near Morristown, N. J., whose united ages are 493 years. They were all born in the neighborhood, and married in early life.

A GOOD STORY.

The Boston Post pronounces the following, which is furnished by a correspondent, "the best story ever told." We have had a hearty laugh over it, and do not feel disposed to deprive our readers of a similar exercise of their cachinatory

faculties. New Orleans to Cincinnati, and had scarcely landed at the latter place when the bell of a little steamer, 'for up the river,' sounded.' Our party nurried on board and found the diminutive craft already crowded; but as we never expect very arreay crowded; but as we never expect very good accommodations on that part of the river, and no other opportunity offered for leaving soon, we concluded to remain. Upon looking around to see what chance there was for amusement on to see what chance there was for amusement on our trip-from my fellow passengers, I was particularly struck with the appearance of an elderly lady, who seemed very ill at ease. Every time steam was allowed to escape from the boiler she appeared to fancy in it the prelude to a grand explosion, and was evidently in a state of continual excitement. As she is to be my heroine, I may as well attempt to describe her, although I shall hardly do her justice. She was one of the tallest women I ever saw, but the effect of her height was taken away, by her immense breadth. She was taken away by her immense breadth. She was one of McDonald Clarke's style of beauties —"with a waist like a cotton bag and a foot like a flounder." Never did I see such a moving mass of flesh encircled by a petricoat. Oh! she was very fat. Upon inquiry I learned that she had been a passenger on the steamer F——, at the time it was burned, a few years before, and narrowly escaped with her life. Only a few weeks had clapsed since the catastrophe of the Ben. Sherrod, by which some scores of hapless mortals were hurried into eternity through the combined agency of fire and water. What won-der that the woman was alarmed at the prospect of a steamboat voyage!

After we left the landing, the principal topic of

conversation among the passengers was the nu-merous accidents which had lately happened.— Nearly every person was equipped with a life pre-server, and some were so cautious as to hang them ip in their berths filled with air and ready at a moment's warning. Night came, and all were snugly ensconced in their berths, when there arose the cry of fire! The wood on the bow of the boat had caught fire, and was blazing flercely up, shining thorugh the glass doors of the social hall and the cabin windows until the whole boat seemed enveloped in a sheet of flame. In an instant all was confusion and alarm. Passengers tumbled out of their berths, and over one another; some grasped their preservers—some ran for their baggage—some for their wives—the wise ones kept quiet. In the midst of the hubbub, the doors of the ladies cabin flew wide open, and out burst our fat lady dressed all in white, her face 'a map whereon terror was drawn in all its shapes,' and around her waist a huge life preserver not inflated. Seizing this by the nipple with both hands, she rushed from one to another, exclaiming, in a voice of agony, 'blow me up! blow me up!! for God's sake blow me up!! will nobody blow me up!! Had the old lady actually exploded, I must have done as I did, roll on the floor in a fit of inextinguishable laughter, with half the witnesses of the scene for my companions. The boat was stop-ped, the fire got under, and, not the least difficult operation, the fat lady's alarm subdued. The ext day we landed her at her place of destina ion, since which time I have never seen her, but he recollection of the scene has cost me many a

CREATION .- Creation is full of wonders. View the all of its parts, and we feel wonders. Yiew it in all of its parts, and we feel wonder-struck at its grandeur and beauty. "The heavens declare the glory of God." "Tis in the fierce lightning and in the thunder-peal, or in their silent grandieur, that we read "the glory of God." "The Firmament sheweth his handy work." Suspended between Heaven and earth by the Creator's mandate: "Let there be a firmangent" it forms a grandy. Let there be a firmament"-it forms a gaudy vale to hide, as it were, from our view, the glories of the unseen world. Who can look upon the stars playfully twinkling in the heavens, or upon the moon as her mellow light distills around him unimpressed with a sense of the beautiful! The ocean bears from its heaving bosom and tremendous roar a conviction of the awfully Grand.—
And when its waters, "calm even as a slumber-And when its waters, "calm even as a simmer-ing babe;" sweep still on—silent yet majestic; motioned by the peaceful wavings of the breeze, or rippled to catch the sparkling rays of the sun and reflect them to our eyes; even fancy is delighted, and leaps up in transport at the scene .-"Bless me!" exclaimed an old lady, as she threw down the newspaper and wiped her spectacles, "here is John Doe and Richard Roe at ous admiration is excited. In the opening blossom, in the full blown flower, in the fading rose, in the crushed acorn; the pliant sapling, nodding o the freshning winds; and in the stalwart oak bidding defiance to the fiercest gales; are painted some of the inscrutable operations of a wonderworking God. O! who can view unmoved the varied scenery of mountain and glen, forest and grove, decked simultaneously in the fleecy robes of winter, and in the green drapery of Spring!

'Avoid Bad Company .- A correspondent of the Temperance Banner tells the following true story, to show what we get by being in bad company. It beats the fable of poor Tray, which we used to read in our schoolboy days:

When I was a little boy about nine or ten years

old, I was one day with my father in the orchard, for the purpose of shooting mischievous jays that pecked the apples and corn. Presently one of forward, expecting to find the jay, but was surprised to find, instead of the jay, a couple of innocent young mocking birds. The jay had escaped. took them to my father, who surveyed them with a mournful look for several moments, and then throwing thom down, observed, "That's what you

get for being in bad company.' The incident and remark were fixed upon my mind from that moment, and they have been of use to me many times since. And when I have seen other persons suffer for being found among wicked and mischievous people (and this I have seen many times,) I have said in my heart, "that' what you get for being in bad company." I have known schoolboys to get whipped for being in bad

A CURIOUS CALCULATION .- What is a billion? The reply is very simple—a million times a mil-lion. This is quickly written, and quicker still pronounced; but no man is able to count it. You may count 160 or 170 in a minute; but let us even suppose that you may go as far as 200; then an hour will produce 12,000; a day 280,000; and a year of 365 days 105,120,000. Let us suppose now that Adam, at the first begining of his existence, had begun to count, had continued to do so and was counting still; he would not even now, according to the usually supposed age of our glob have counted near enough. For to count a mil-lion times a million, he would require 9512 years, 34 days, 5 hours and 30 minutes.

# Scales, Scales! Scales!!

Marden's Patent Improved Platform and Counter Scales.

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balderston 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, not superior, to any others in this country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satis-fied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's

Balance, always on hand.
Country Merchants, &c., are particularly vited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which shall be attended to with de-spatch. JESSE MARDEN.

Baltimore, March 5, 1847-1y. S ALAD OIL, AND PORTER, for sale by April 30. GIBSON & HARRIS.

W. T. DAUGHERTY, TOAL TA TERROTTA

lown, Jefferson County, Virginia, OFFERS his professional services to the pub-He will practise in Jefferson and the neighbor

ng Counties. April 16, 1847. NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned has just opened a new and splendid assortment of Goods purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, which will be sold at a small profit. He therefore requests his town and country friends to give him a call before they purchase. Amongst his stock they will find the following articles, viz:

Black, white, graduated and lace robes,

Paris Lawn, Prints of a variety of patterns, Colored and white cambrics, ginghams, do laconets, figured and lace muslins, edgings, Brown linens, drillings and Holland, Silk fringes, brocade and other buttons, Worsted serge, tweeds of different mixtures, Carpeting, satinets, Kentucky jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Brown and bleached muslins, and sheetings,

A general assortment of Groceries, crockery and hardware. M. DORAN. hardware. M. D. Harpers-Ferry, April 23, 1847-4t.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS. WILLIAM G. SHIPLEY & CO., would most respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received and have for sale at Duffield's Depot and the Elk Branch store, a most splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Which they are determined to sell for cash and country produce, at such prices as cannot fail to

please purchasers.

As they keep on hand a large and general assortment of every thing usually found in a country store, and possess great facilities of getting any that they have not on hand, at the shortest possible notice, they deem it unnecessary to enumerate the articles, feeling assured that all persons in the neighborhood, and even from a distance, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine their stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

They most respectfully solicit a liberal share of the public patronage.
WM. G. SHIPLEY & CO. Duffield's Depot, April 30, 1847—3t.

N. B. Just received and for sale a large supply of PLASTER in the store.

Spring and Summer Fashions. ANN R. GRAIG respectfully informs the La-dies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has received the Latest Spring and Summer Fashions, and is prepared to make and trim both

Plain and Fancy Bonnets, In a style that cannot fail to please. Thankful to her kind friends for patronage heretofore extended, she hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same, and trusts she may have many new patrons added to the number. Every description of Bonnets, such as Braid, Straw, Gimp, and Neapolitan, will be bleached in the most improved style, and pressed in the neatest manner, by an improved patent pressing machine. She will color them black when desired. Charlestown, April 30, 1847-3t.

Great Bargains Offered.

T is not so very strange, but yet it is true, that persons will invariably purchase Merchandise, &c., of those who sell the cheapest and best articles. Therefore the subscriber, feeling confident in the Valley, would respectfully invite his friends and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry generally, to give him a call, and he will show them a splendid

Groceries, Tin-ware, Queens-ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Drugs, Oils and Dye-stuffs. Also-STAPLE DRY GOODS, BACON AND FISH.

He expects to have continually on hand, after a few days, the very best brands of FLOUR, together with Horse Feed, and indeed any and every arti-cle necessary for food or raiment, in the staple IT Just call round the corner by Stephens &

Wells' Clothing Store, and nearly opposite Abell's Hotel, at the sign of CONRAD & BROTHER, and all Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m.

B .- I am the authorized agent for the sale of Norris' Tonic, the best medicine for the cure of Ague and Fever now extant. F. J. C.

French Fancy Goods. JUST received, from New York and Philadel-phia, a rich assortment of elegant fancy articles, such as Handsome Bead-worked Reticules and Purses. Fancy Boxes of all kinds,

Bag and Purse Trimmings, Extracts and Perfumery of all kinds, Perforated Bristol Board, Slipper Patterns, Splendid Fans, from 12½ cts. to \$5, Purse Twist Together with a great variety of new and elegant goods too numerous to mention. The Ladies will please call and look at them.

April 30. MILLER & BROTHER.

Dress Goods, Shawls, &c.

E have just received a new and beautiful assortment of Dress Goods, Shawls, Scaris, &c., of the latest and most (ashionable styles; embracing in part: Rich Silk Berages, Swiss Robes, French Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Black and colored Silks, Foulard and Tissue, do. (a new and heautiful article,) also Embroidered Crapes and Berage Shawls, Silk Neck Ties, &c., with a good assortment of Mourning Goods of every kind o which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

April 22, 1847. CRANE & SADLER.

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

Plaids, Parasolettes, Parasols; Silk Tissue,—a beautiful article for dresses; Ginghams; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Prints of every description;

Cotton Hosiery; Bonnet, Cap and Neck Ribbands; Best French Kid Gloves; Striped Swiss for dresses; Grass Skirts, and many other articles too numer

ous to mention For the Gentlemen.

I would invite the Gentlemen to call and see 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, # do.; Brown and Bleached Cottons, -

Brown and Bleached Linens.
No. 1, 2 and 3 Burlaps Linens.
E. S. TATE.

Charlestown, April 16, 1847. HOUSE KEEPERS will find at the subscriber's all, and every article necessary to comfortable housekeeping. Amongst them will be found new style Churns, Tea Chests, Servant Bells, Knives and Forks, Tea Sett, Dinner ware, &c., all of new style and beautiful pattern.

April 16, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

G RASS Merino and Corded Skirts for sale by April 30. CRANE & SADLER. BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE

DIX'S COLUMBIA HOUSE, South Charles Street, opposite German Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers.
Terms per day \$1,25 cts.
April 23, 1847—6m.

Latest News from Mexico! SPRING FASHIONS.

J. H. KINNINGHAM respectfully congratu-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 of 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.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.



WM. ABELL tenders his thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity for the liberal patronage he has received since 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 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 persons in want of Furniture, to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he flatters himself the style Any article sold by me, or my Agent, Mr. A.
Holland, is warranted what it is represented to

Harpers-Ferry, April 2, 1847-tf.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.



THE subscriber, (grateful for past favors, and hoping to merit future support,) informs his patrons and the public generally, that he has re-cently 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, 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, Buckskin 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 Gentlebranch of his business.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent. Charlestown, April 16, 1847.

New Goods.

WE have just returned from New York, Phila-V delphia, and Baltimore with a new and splendid stock of Watches, Jewelry, and fancy goods, among which will be found fine gold watches, from \$50 to \$100. Gold Guards, Breast Pins, Rings, Ear-rings,

Bracelets, Necklaces, Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Cases, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, to suit all ages; Pearl, Ebony, Tortoise and French Card cases. Castors from \$1 50 to \$15 00.

Ladies Fans.—We have on hand a large

tock of Fans of every variety and pattern, from 61 cents to \$2 50.

Perfumery.—Of every kind and price.—
All in want of any of the above goods would find

t to their advantage to give us a call before purhasing elsewhere April 30. C. G. STEWART & SON.

Cheapest Cloths.

WE are now receiving a supply of the cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, we ever saw, by at least 25 per cent. Also, every material for gentlemen's Summer Coats and wear generally. We hope those who wish these kinds of goods will give us a call before they buy.

April 23. MILLER & BROTHER.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. CLOTHS, Cassimeres, French, Tweeds, Cash-maret, Normandy Cloth, a new article for

Summer Coats, Vestings, Drillings, Linens, Cattonades, Checks, &c., all new and the latest patterns, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Fashionable Hats. SUPERB Beaver, Tampico, Monterey, Straw, Palm Leaf and Wool Hats, for sale by April 23, 1847. CRANE & SADLER.

Bonnets, Bonnets. EVERY variety and style, from 75c to \$10, just received from Philadelphia. Also, splendid Ribbands, Flowers, &c., just received.

April 23. MILLER & BROTHER.

Balm of Columbia --- For the Hair. DERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair

is falling out, have thin har, or whose half is falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been

bald for years.

Sold vholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.,
21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1846—eowly.

THE Ladies will find Coat's, superior speed Cotton for sale at
April 23, 1847, E. M. AISQUITH'S.

WHO WANTS MONEY?

EORGE W. PEACHER has now open, 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 satablishment of his good fortune to have sold at least one prize in every scheme drawn since the establishment of this office. The citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining countles will please bear in mind that there are "a few more left" whenever they may be disposed to try their luck.

LT Letters addressed to Harpers-Ferry, Postage

paid, will be promptly attended to.
GEO. W. PEACHER,
Agent for D. Paine & Co., Managers.
Jan. 8, 1847.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

MPOSITION having been practised upon the public by a spurious article bearing the name of "Judkins Ointment," the proprietor, C. Herstons, 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 make it, and would not be able, and the Ointment 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 le-

gally concerned, it is due to the public that they should 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 Shepherd's P. S. Ointment in my practice for a number of years, for sores of various descriptions and have no hesitation in appending my name to its value. GIDEON B. SMITH, M. D.

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

Mr. C. Herstons:—A daughter of mine was MR. C. HERSTONS:—A daughter of mine was cured of a vary had sore leg, by Shepiserd's Patent Specific Ointment. Judkins' Ointment, gotten from a neighboring store was applied first, but afforded no relief; the wound kept getting worse. I then sent to Mr. Miller's, Lovettsville, and obtained 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 retrease of the able 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 unfortunately the article obtained was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I became 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 Shephera'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, 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.,

BALTMORE, January 10, 1846.

MR. C. HERSTONS: Although the reputation of Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment has been so long sustained by the public, I feel it a duty to add again my approbation to its well-earned merit—it ought not to be lost.

A grand-daughter of mine was bitten by a spider or other insect, which caused much inflammation and became a dangerous sore. Many salves

men, 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 were tried without relief. Finally, her mother 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 the ankle. At length I advised your Ointment —in two days a change took place, and in two weeks from that time a cure was completed. I have used the Ointment you make upwards o twenty years, and never knew it fail. It is be-yond a doubt worthy of countenance by 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, Go., Gc. Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed necessary only to offer the following:
From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legis-

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 & Pryors' Dyspeptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasur peptic 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. Mn. C. Herstons:—Dyspepsia—This disease I had for some years to an alarming degree. Your Dyspeptic Cordial deserves more than a passing notice from me. My case was of the most distressing nature, and the conflict between my stones. mach 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 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, fo some years in the General Post Office.

WM. S. DARRELL. I am fully convinced that the above statemen is correct.

JAS. M. HANSON.

J\*For sale, by J. P. BROWN, Ag't,
Feb. 26, 1847—6m.

Charlestown. LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low prices and on most accommodating payments. prices and on most accommodating payments.
H. ST. G. TUCKER.
Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., }
Sept. 25, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy. } prices and on most acc

TARDWARE.—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.

April 16, 1847.

AGENTS

WM. J. Stephens, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do.
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
Join Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous of John Hers, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reily, Summit Point;
Dolphin Drew of S. Herselkbower, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timeralake, Dr. J. J. Janney, of J. O. Coyle,
Brucelown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Baker, Winchestor;
Col. WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J. P. Megrath, Philomont, Loudoun county;
Silab Marmaduke, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;

AGENCY. V. B. Palmer, whose offices are S. E. comer of Balif more and Calvert streets, Baltimore; N. W. comer Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State Street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Serritory Jefferson," He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

ROCK COTTAGE FOR SALE. THE heirs of the late Sarah Clark being de-sirous of going West, offer for sale the Farm on which they now reside, containing

110 Acres, 3 Roods and 32 Poles, by accurate survey. As regards locality and 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, distillery, or any kind of machinery that capitalists may desire. The stream is sufficiently strong at all seasons to turn any or is sufficiently strong at all seasons to turn any or all of the above mentioned works, and to any per-son desirous of investing capital in a small landed estate a favorable opportunity is offered. The farm is situated two and a half miles South of Charlestown. Letters addressed to B. F. Clark, at the above named place, will receive attention.

March 5, 1847-3m. UT 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

LAW NOTICE.

A. J. 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 officient extraction. 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. return him to either of the undersigned.

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

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK ELOTEL. 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.

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

TLUAR EDLOMO growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but few cases of sickness having ever ocneariny, but lew cases of sickness having ever oc-curred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—be-ing convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate s one of the most desirable in the county.

This land can be divided into two farms, giving oth 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 purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enter-prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered.

rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., 
December 18, 1846.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to be supplied with the best of Baltimore Leather, for the manufacture of all articles in his line. Here will make to create any descention. will make to order and keep constantly on hand, Saddles of all kinds; Trunks large and small, of Saddles of all kinds; Trunks large and small, of the most approved patterns; Wagon and Carriage Collars; Coach and Buggy Harness, Brass, Silver and Japanned Mountings, Carpet Bags, Valices, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Bridles; Bitts, from 12; cents to \$3,00. Martingales, English worsted Girths, &c.

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

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.

TRepairing done at short notices.

JOHN BROOK.

[Free Press Copy 3t. Jan. 29, 1847. Wheat and Corn Wanted.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

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

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

The Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always onh and to exchange with the farmers for their produce.

Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

LINEN GOODS.—Splendid Napkins, Sheeting, Pillow-case Linen, Table Cloth and Table Diaper—all at about half the usual prices.

April 16.

E. M. AISQUITH.